

Det nye paradigme eksisterer allerede; Tiden er inde til at handle på optimisme!

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 30. jan., 2018 – Vi befinder os ved et punkt, hvor det Nye Paradigme for global udvikling allerede eksisterer. Folk i Vesteuropa og USA ved det måske ikke; men det Gamle Paradigme er forsvundet. Den Nye Silkevej er nu den fremtrædende politik internationalt og giver solid grund til optimisme og handling.

Alle andre steder end i de transatlantiske nationer er der strategiske alliancer i gang. I Østasien arbejder den japanske premierminister Shinzo Abe aktivt sammen med Rusland og Kina om økonomiske projekter og projekter for fred. I Afrika er Bælte & Vej Initiativets fremskridt dramatisk og blev yderligere fremmet med den kinesiske udenrigsministers årlige, afrikanske turne her først på året. Selv i Europa er nationer nu fuldt og helt engageret i Silkevejshandel og infrastrukturbyggeri. I de amerikanske lande, syd for USA, udstedte nationerne i Sammenslutningen af Latinamerikanske og Caribiske Stater (CELAC) på topmødet i denne måned, en formel erklæring om forpligtelse til at arbejde sammen med Kina om Bælte & Vej Initiativet. I sidste uge anerkendte selv præsident Michel Temer fra Brasilien BVI's momentum under sin deltagelse i Davos Forum.

»Det Nye Paradigme går frem på en meget dramatisk måde«, understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag. »Amerikanere bør være optimistiske med hensyn til, at USA kan bevæges.« Med sin »Kampagne for at vinde fremtiden« 2018 Platform for de amerikanske midtvejsvalg, fremlægger LaRouche PAC Political Action Committee de eneste løsninger til USA's manifeste

problemer: LaRouches Fire Love for økonomisk genrejsning, og USA's tilknytning til BVI. Det forholder sig således, uanset, hvad præsident Donald Trump siger eller ikke siger i sin State of the Union-tale tirsdag aften.

Zepp-LaRouche påpegede et parallelt tilfælde, hvor annoncering af et politisk skift kom i sin tid: nemlig det Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ, SDI. Udarbejdet af Lyndon LaRouche, hvis medarbejdere, inklusiv i republikanske kredse, i årevis arbejdede for vedtagelse af en ny politik for laserforsvar og økonomi, i samarbejde med Sovjetunionen, blev dette LaRouche-koncept slet ikke anerkendt af præsident Ronald Reagan i dennes State of the Union-taler. Og så, lige pludselig, den 23. marts 1983, indkaldte Reagan til en særlig tv-transmitteret tale om national sikkerhed og annoncerede SDI, og hvor han, som LaRouche havde specificeret, foreslog, at USA og Sovjetunionen arbejdede sammen for at udvikle teknologi, baseret på nye, fysiske principper for forsvar mod ballistiske missiler, og som understregede de heraf følgende fordele på økonomi- og fredsområdet, for hele menneskeheden.

I dag står det frygteligt klart, at alternativet til LaRouche-programmet for de »Fire Love«, er kaos, hvis ikke krig. Der kommer nu alle mulige advarsler frem om det umiddelbart forestående, finansielle blow-out. Selv Goldman Sachs har udstedt advarsler til sine kunder. Faldet på Dow Jones Index på 400 points i dag er et varsel og tegn for dem, der tilbyder »markederne«.

Vi befinder os i en periode med tumult, i enhver henseende, men, hvis tilstrækkeligt mange mennesker handler med beslutsomhed og mod, kan det transatlantiske område vindes for det Nye Paradigme. I dag tilskyndede seniorstatsmand Lyndon LaRouche: »Lad os så gøre det!«

Foto: Kina i rødt; medlemmerne af Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank i orange. De 6 foreslåede korridorer i sort. (Lommes / Wikimedia)

Hvad lærte Trump af Davos?

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 28. jan., 2018 – Med præsident Trump, der forbereder sin State of the Union-tale til kommende tirsdag – og som angiveligt skal fokusere på den nationale økonomi og infrastruktur – er det spørgsmål, der må stilles, hvorvidt han tænker over temaet på Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum. Trumps tale i Davos var begrænset til en hyldest til det, han beskrev som et stort, økonomisk boom, som finder sted i USA, men hvor han desværre peger på den massive aktiemarkedsboble som et tegn på dette fremskridt, snarere end som et enormt advarselstegn på det forestående krak.

Selv *Wall Street Journal* advarede for nylig præsidenten og sagde, han burde ophøre med at bruge aktiemarkedet som målestok for økonomisk fremskridt – Wall Street-drengene ved ganske udmærket, at krakket er umiddelbart forestående. Men, hvad der er mere væsentligt, så har, som *EIR* har understreget, William White, den indsigtsfulde, tidligere cheføkonom for Den internationale Betalingsbank, BIS, den 25. jan. advaret om, at det vestlige banksystem ikke har nogen som helst mulighed for at undfly et sådant krak, eftersom den »fælde«, som de har skabt for sig selv med deres politik for 'pengetrykningsorgie' gennem QE (kvantitativ lempelse), der dækkede over 2008-krakket, ikke efterlader dem nogen monetære løsninger på den nuværende, langt større boble, vi i dag konfronteres med.

Ingen monetær løsning – men der findes en løsning i form af en *kreditpolitik*, og som er blevet anbragt i hænderne på hvert eneste kongresmedlem og indtil flere folk i Trumps kreds, i form af brochuren, »**LaRouches Fire Love: De fysisk-økonomiske principper for USA's økonomiske genrejsning – Amerikas fremtid på den Nye Silkevej**«. [1]

Heraf kommer det ovenstående spørgsmål: Tog præsidenten til sig, at temaet på Davos Forum i år var »Skab en fælles fremtid i en opsplittet verden«, et koncept, der er taget direkte fra Xi Jinpings tale for Davos Forum 2017? Ikke alene blev dette tema hentet fra Kina, men, som *New York Times* i dag anerkendte i en artikel med overskriften, »I Davos var Kina, og ikke USA, måske den store stjerne«, så var hovedtalen af Liu He, Xi Jinpings førende økonom, én af dem, der trak flest deltagere, alt imens »nationale ledere syntes at konkurrere med hinanden i Davos med hensyn til at kræve tættere samarbejde med Kina«.

For at Trump kan træffe beslutning om fuldt og helt at genindføre en politik i det Amerikanske Systems tradition – Hamilton-systemet, der ligger til grund for LaRouches Fire Love – og fuldt og helt tilslutte USA den Nye Silkevej, må britisk efterretnings og deres amerikanske lakajers forræderiske kupforsøg imod ham knuses, og gerningsmændene til deres »Russiagate«-svindelnummer må selv stilles for retten.

Senator Chuck Grassley, med tilslutning fra senator Lindsey Graham, tog endnu et stort skridt i denne retning den 25. januar, hvor de sendte breve til flere topledere i Obamaæraens Demokratiske Parti og her krævede, at alle dokumenter vedrørende Fusion GPS' og Christopher Steeles miskrediterede dossier blev afsløret for hans senatsretsudvalg – hvordan og hvornår, de hver især fik det forevist, hvordan det fandt vej til Justitsministeriet og FBI, alle deres diskussioner og ordvekslinger med disse retshåndhavende myndigheder, samt alle deres kontakter med Steele selv og med hans britiske agentkolleger.

Interessant nok er navnet Victoria Nuland (tidl. viceudenrigsminister for europæiske og eurasiske anliggender i Obamas regering, -red.) med på denne liste; husk, at Fusion GPS også sammensatte rapporter om Ukraine til Victoria Nuland, da hun kørte Obama-administrationens opbakning af de nazi-bander, der kørte kuppet i 2014 imod den valgte regering i Kiev.

Skriften på væggen er tydelig for alle at se. Det britiske Imperium og dets dødbringende, geopolitiske krige har ingen plads i det Nye Paradigme, der nu bliver virkeliggjort i hele verden. Trump har forpligtet sig til Amerikas venskab med Rusland og Kina, for at opnå dette ædle mål, baseret på en fælles skæbne for alle nationer. Alle verdensborgere må arbejde på at bringe denne plan til udfoldelse.

(Præsident Donald Trumps fulde tale i Davos kan høres [her](#) eller læs talen [her](#))

Foto: USA's præsident Donald J. Trump taler for Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum, 26. jan., 2018.

[1] Se også vores danske banner, »[Vedtag LaRouches Fire Love](#)«

NYHEDSORIENTERING JANUAR

2018:

Macron tilslutter Frankrig den Nye Silkevej

Nu må Danmark på banen af formand Tom Gillesberg:

Den franske præsident Emmanuel Macrons besøg i Kina 8.-10. januar, hvor han annoncerede, at Frankrig vil samarbejde tæt med Kina om Xi Jinpings Bælte og Vej-Initiativ, er et glædeligt og dramatisk skifte i international politik. For første gang markerede en vestlig stormagt, tilmed et af de fem permanente medlemmer af FN's sikkerhedsråd, at man vil forlade det fejlslagne, gamle, vestlige paradigme, hvor man har insisteret på en unipolær verdensorden med USA som verdens politibetjent, der sikrer, at private finansielle interesser

med centrum i London og New York kan diktere, hvad der foregår i verdensøkonomien. Hvem, der kan få udvikling og hvem, der skal leve på tredje klasse. Kina har de seneste årtier formået at løfte 700 mio. kinesere ud af dyb fattigdom og ønsker med Bælte & Vej-Initiativet at gøre det samme muligt for resten af verdens nationer. Det anerkendte Macron og erklærede, at Frankrig vil deltage i denne proces, særligt i Afrika, hvor Kina er i gang med at udvirke infrastrukturelle mirakler, og hvor Frankrig har en lang kolonihistorie og (mener Macron) en forståelse for, hvad der rører sig blandt afrikanerne. Han fremhævede, at man ikke må gentage kolonialismens fejltagelser, som han mente, at Frankrig har sin del af ansvaret for, men have en inkluderende investeringspolitik, hvor alle kan være med. ...

Download (PDF, Unknown)

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

forfatterne af Schiller Instituttets nye rapport

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

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

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

Vært Matthew Ogden: Det er 19. januar, og dette er vores ugentlige fredags-webcast fra larouchepac.com.

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

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

her i USA i år, med hensyn til dette lands overlevelse. Vi er i det indledende stadie for at indsamle underskrifter på denne erklæring, og vi opfordrer seerne, især her i USA, til at underskrive denne kampagne. URL ses her på skærmen, og I kan også få organisationer i valgkredsene, medlemmer af delstatskongresserne, siddende medlemmer af USA's Kongres og i særdeleshed kandidater til offentligt (føderalt) embede, til at underskrive denne kampagne.

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

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

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

mellem den landbaserede Silkevej og udviklingen af en Maritim Silkevej.

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

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

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

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

Vi må ikke gentage fortidens fejltagelser, med at skabe politisk og finansiel afhængighed under påskud af udvikling ... det turde være nødvendigt at sige, at denne udvikling kun vil ske i fællesskab ... Frankrig har erfaringen med en ensidig imperialisme i Afrika, der undertiden har ført til det værste, og i dag, med disse nye Silkeveje, der åbner op ... Jeg mener, at partnerskabet mellem Frankrig og Kina kan gøre det muligt at undgå en gentagelse af disse fejltagelser ... Det er en moralsk udfordring, og jeg håber oprigtigt, at vi kan imødekomme den sammen ... Det enorme arbejde, der gøres med infrastruktur og økonomisk udvikling, vil give et nyt ansigt til disse nye Silkeveje på det afrikanske kontinent.«

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

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

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

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

Og hermed, lad os høre fra Hussein.

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

HUSSEIN ASKARY: Thank you, Jason and Matt. I'm very happy to be on this show. The writing of this report, actually, which took us several months last year, together with you, Jason, and a great team of collaborators in the Schiller Institute, it was a bit of a paradox, because we were writing this report from the standpoint of the future, and therefore the tone is optimism in the report. But at the same time, when you look at the news from Southwest Asia, which people wrongly call the "Middle East," and Africa, the news that these regions are, you know, hell-holes and people are fleeing from there by tens of thousands, there's famines, there's wars, and all kinds of things. But, if you keep digging your feet into that so-called "reality," which is artificially created by geopolitics, you will never come out and you will never be able to think clearly to solve the problem. And therefore, as Lyndon LaRouche always says, it's the future that determines the present. It's our vision of the future which gives us the inspiration and the means of thinking to change our behavior today. And this is something which we hope that with this report, too, and all the other campaigns we are having, to change the minds of people, and of leadership, whether it's in the United States or Europe, or Southwest

Asia,

or Africa – anywhere.

At the same time, we are not naïve, we are not in the ivory tower, sitting and drawing nice baths, but this is a very scientific study, based on LaRouche's idea of physical economy,

but also they are philosophical and humanist principles throughout this whole report and the project we are designing, which goes both humanist Christian tradition and also the Confucian humanist Chinese tradition. We have provided for the

readers of this report, a complete picture of what are the tools

needed, whether physically, or intellectually, scientifically and

morally, to be able to reach this future we are outlining in the

report.

And we are not simply just reporting on "great things" that have already happened, that China is doing, but we are drawing a

map towards the future: A future which Lyndon LaRouche already,

more than 30 years ago, when the African Union published the Lagos Plan of Action for the development of Africa, he criticized

the reaction to that policy by saying that you cannot adhere to

the existing financial and economic and moral policies of the existing order, and at the same time achieve the development goals of Africa. You have to have a complete shift. And that shift is what Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the president of the Schiller

Institute now says is the New Paradigm, the New Paradigm which has been launched by China and its partners in the BRICS, Russia

and other nations, and many more nations are joining.

Now, if we look at the first slide, the Silk Road, this is what Matt said in terms of our development of the idea – the LaRouches' development of the idea of the World Land-Bridge, to bring all the continents together. Now, the New Silk Road is already reaching West Asia and Africa. Egypt has been building the new Suez Canal to adapt to the Maritime Silk Road, and the other nations, like Ethiopia, Kenya, and others are already in collaboration and new railway systems have been built. So already on the ground, that's taking place. But what is needed is a larger vision which we provide. Now, also we have to reverse many of the old policies which have been followed, which have kept Africa impoverished, such as, for more than 200 years, Africa has been considered by the European colonialists and their partners across the Atlantic, as a looting ground – whether it is slavery, whether it is raw materials, plantations, and so on. And unfortunately, after World War II, the vision of Franklin Roosevelt was not implemented, because he died before the end of the war, and a wholly new type of creatures took over in the United States. And the United States also, with the “special relationship” with the British Empire became a partner in the looting of Africa. And companies we have, like Anglo American, which is a corporation called Anglo American, very active in mining in Africa – I mean, the name tells you all about it. But we just take a look at what has been happening in Africa in at least the last 10-15 years, the attitude, – that's what is fascinating with the New Paradigm – the attitude of Europe

and the United States toward Africa has always been that “Africa is a problem,” while the Chinese see Africa as an “opportunity.”

Therefore, the focus by Europe and the United States, while they were looting the continent, were just pushing aid programs. Now,

the slide we have, number 2, here, is the “Foreign Direct Investments in Africa,” where we see the United States is the blue line on the top, and China is the red line, which is increasing steadily. The United States, something funny happened

in 2008 – there was the financial/economic crisis – then you have a dip in investments in Africa, but also what happens in the

United States is that the first African-American President is elected. And you see, from 2009, U.S. investments in Africa completely collapsed and came down to zero by 2015, while the Chinese investments increased.

Now, there’s a flip side to this argument, is because most of the U.S. investments in Africa are in the oil and mining sector. And with the collapse of the oil and mining prices, there

was no more interest; and Mr. Obama also launched the largest fracking operation on Earth in the United States, to make the United States the biggest producers of fossil fuels in the world.

But China’s investments continued all the same.

In the next slide, number 3, we see the level of investments by the Export Import Banks of the United States on the one hand,

which is the blue line which is completely dead, on the bottom;

the United States does not issue credit for exports any more to

Africa. But then we have the China Exim Bank increasing its

investments, and more interestingly, is that the World Bank, which is the top, and you see where the failure of Western policy

in Africa has been: The World Bank has been investing more than

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

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

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

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

have been mostly in the mining sector and the Chinese investments

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

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

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

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

financial resources.

So that's really the picture. And in the final slide in this group, number 5, we have where the investments of the Import

Export Banks have gone: The United States has 71% of all loans from the Exim Bank, although it has been very, very little, but 70% of it is in the mining sector; while China, the greatest chunk of the Exim Bank investments has been in the transportation sector. And of course, there's mining and energy, communications, water, and other – very, very important sectors for Africa's development.

Now, what we have, in addition to this looting of Africa, we have the hypocrisy which is very rampant in the West, like in Europe and the United States, that "we have to help Africa." Now, when they talk about "helping Africa" is simply very small relief projects to keep things as they are. And they usually talk about "sustainable development." Now, "sustainable development" does not mean that you build modern technology, technologies that we have in the United States or in Europe, whether it's in transport or power generation; it is absolutely forbidden to support roads, railways, nuclear power, hydropower – there is nothing like that. What they are proposing is simply, as President Obama, as we show in one of the slides, when he went to Africa, his idea, he had projects called "Power Africa," for power generation in Africa, and we looked at the numbers and you know, the goal of Obama's Power Africa is to keep Africa exactly as it is, with very, very slight changes here and there. And also what was being proposed was this idea of using solar energy, which

everybody knows is not efficient to have a modern, industrialized economy.

So this has been a real problem in dealing with Africa. And as we have seen, that China has completely different idea about Africa –

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

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

ROSS: That was President Obama in South Africa.

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

And of the additional 2.5 billion new people, projected to be born between 2015 and 2050, 1.3 billion will be added in Africa, which means Africa's population will reach about 3 billion people. Now, for Obama and the Malthusians this is a huge problem. But for China, this is a great opportunity! And if we look, in 2015, which is very interesting, a

complete contrast with what Obama's saying, when President Xi Jinping went to South Africa, the same place where Obama was speaking, in December 2015 at the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), this is slide number 10, President Xi Jinping said something very interesting, which is really the spirit of the New Paradigm: What he told the African leaders is,

I quote, "Industrialization is an inevitable path to a country's economic success. Within a short span of several decades, China has accomplished what took developed countries hundreds of years to accomplish and put in place a complete industrial system with an enormous productive capacity." And then he continues and says,

"It is entirely possible for Africa, as the world's most promising region in terms of development potential, to bring into play its advantages and achieve great success. The achievement of inclusive and sustainable development within Africa, hinges on industrialization, which holds the key to creating jobs, eradicating poverty, and improving people's living standards." Now, wow! What a contrast! President Xi Jinping said that by using modern technology as scientific development, we have achieved miracles in China and this really applies to Africa, too, as developing nations. And he means it. So the Chinese now have turned the whole idea of "sustainable development" upside down. What people think in Europe and the United States about sustainable development means, pumps for water, the small solar panels – no! China's talking about [industrialization] and it's

also the latest, the state-of-the-art technology available. Because this is also interesting from an economic-scientific standpoint, because what China experienced that instead of going back to square one, going back to the industrialization process where the United States and Europe started, with the steam engine – no, you start not with that, you start with the best technology available today, and that's high-speed railway for example. The same thing applies to Africa.

ROSS: You know, Hussein, you and I were both at a conference in November in Germany, in Bad Soden, and one of the speakers there was a Chinese professor He Wenping, who gave some talks about Chinese approach towards Africa. And since you're bringing up what China's policy is, why don't run a short clip of what she had to say, to hear it from a Chinese person directly?

DR. HE WINPING: But now, I think One Belt, One Road is entering 2.0 version—that is, now facing all the countries in the world. As President Xi Jinping mentioned to the Latin American countries, "you are all welcome to join the Belt and Road." In the Chinese "40 Minutes," Xi said, all the African continent is now on the map of the One Belt, One Road, the whole African continent, especially after the May Belt and Road Summit in Beijing had taken place. ... China's One Belt, One Road initiative is relevant to countries, their own development strategy. For example, Ethiopia. Ethiopia has now been named as the "next China" on the African

continent. It's not my invention, these words—many scholars have been published talking about which country in Africa is going to be the China in Africa, which means, developing faster! Faster and leading other countries forward. Most of them refer to Ethiopia.

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

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

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

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

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

infrastructure, finance, environmental protection, and more.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We have done a lot. Africa now is rising. Before, Africa was

regarded as a hopeless continent, more than 15 years ago. But now, with kite flying over, now it's Africa's rising time... Just to show you another infrastructure map: the Mombasa to Nairobi railway that was just finished at the end of May. We are going to build the second phase, from Nairobi all the way to Malaba in Uganda, and then that's an East African Community network. When this railway was finished—this is President Uhuru Kenyatta, saying this laid the foundation for industrialization. This shows people celebrating this railway connection, and this shows a man holding a paper saying “Comfortable, convenient, very soft, safe, and very beautiful.” And here, very beautiful at 100 years old, a grandmother. [applause] [end video]

ASKARY: Yes, that's the spirit, that's the spirit of things that are happening in Africa, which is fantastic. But it's also a certain projection of the happiness of the Chinese people and their leadership in what they have achieved in their own country. So China's saying, we have done this ourselves, you can do it, and we are committed to offering you everything we have achieved, so you can also achieve yours. It's a win-win policy: It's good for you, it's good for us. It's completely different from what we have seen in the Western policy, which hopefully will change – what we mentioned about President Macron, what he had said is really shocking for

me, too. And you see that the New Paradigm, it changes people's souls. And this is very, very important that we are becoming more human than before, with these great achievements. So in any case, what we do in this report is, we took for example, if you look at slide 12, this is a map which the African Union put together in the Lagos Plan of Action in 1982. But nothing has been done. This is for highways. Now, we don't prefer to have trucks travelling 10,000km from north to south; we prefer more high-speed railway, standard gauge railways, and so on. But this is the kind of vision which existed, but it was never implemented. Our vision of connecting the whole African continent, and also with the so-called Middle East, that this could be done now. We also believe that the Chinese intention is the same: To integrate all of the African nations, the populations and the natural resources of these nations, and utilize them for the development of Africa itself. Now, in 2014, which is my next slide [slide 13], the Prime Minister of China, Li Keqiang, went on a tour in Africa. This picture is his meeting with the leaders of the East African Community, which Professor He Wenping just mentioned in her speech in the video you showed. He told the African leaders that China's intention is to help connect all the African capitals with high-speed railway. One interesting thing which the Africans themselves say, is that when the Chinese want to do something here economically, when they want to help, they are not like the Europeans. The President of Uganda said,

they don't come here with lessons in democracy; they come here to build things, they are not lecturing us. This is very interesting because China is not imposing anything on any nation. It's inviting others and offering its capabilities. This was in May 2014, and in just three years, we have the first standard gauge railway which is in the next slide [slide 14]; Uhuru Kenyatta, very proud, inaugurating the railway from Mombasa to Kenya. There was a British line which was called the Lunatic train, which was very slow, but it was designed to loot African wealth. And also the Djibouti to Addis Ababa railway was built, also in three years in record time, and so on and so forth. So, China is winning African hearts and minds by doing these investments, but doing them in record time and with no conditionalities involved. In addition of course, some of the mega-projects which we are demanding be built and encouraging being built in Africa with China's help, for example we have in slide 15 the Transaqua Project, which is an Italian-designed project to both refill Lake Chad, which is drying up and threatening 30 million people's lives with drought. To bring just 5% of the water of the tributaries of the Congo River to Lake Chad through an artificial canal. But at the same time, connect East and West Africa with railway and roads to open these countries, which are Rwanda, Burundi, and Eastern Congo, the Central African Republic, Chad, and so on. These nations need outlets to world markets and also

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

connecting

Morocco and Spain; and building a high-speed railway, the first

high-speed railway in Africa is being built now in Morocco.

There are new ports being built, and also a scientific, industrial city being built in cooperation with China. We have

another connection between Africa and Europe; we have still not

given up on Europe. We want Europe to its and technological potential to contribute to this project and help itself by contributing to Africa's development. We have the Sicily to Tunis tunnel and bridge connection to connect North Africa also

to Europe; this is a mega-project, and so on and so forth. We have also the Grand Inga Dam which China is now interested in building on the Congo River, which will produce a huge amount of

hydropower – 40,000MW of power – which is twice as big as the biggest dam in the world which the Chinese built in China; the Three Gorges Dam. The Inga Dam, or series of dams, will be twice

as big as the Chinese Three Gorges Dam, and a Chinese company has

made an offer to the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo; and there's also a counterbid by a Spanish company.

People should read the report; they should look at all the content and try to understand it with a completely new eye.

The

eye of the New Paradigm, which I think is very important. In conclusion, what I wanted to say initially, is that as we have in

the last slide [slide 19] is this region which people call the Middle East; we call it Southwest Asia. It has been a horrific

scene for the worst results of geopolitics and power politics.

Regime change in Libya; regime change in Iraq; attempted

regime

change in Syria supporting terrorist groups. We have a horrible

war in Yemen which should end immediately. It's the worst humanitarian catastrophe in the world right now, taking place in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

establishing peace among the nations of this region and also the

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

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

in

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

use the Belt and Road idea, the idea of “win-win”, to crush geopolitics, this would be victory not only for the countries of

this region; this will be a victory for all humankind.

ROSS: Absolutely! It’s a victory for a concept of mankind.

One example that comes to mind is Yemen. Yemen is under constant

Saudi bombardment; they’ve been victims of a war by the Saudis for some time now. Yemen has a very powerful movement within it

for integration with the BRICS; a real sense of “Hey! Even though our conditions right now are what they are, this is our future; and we’ve got to have that future in mind. That’s what

we’re going to make happen.”

You think about the economic potential of Africa, and as you said, it’s so clear, it’s so obvious the economic potential in West Asia and Africa. Geopolitics is what has prevented this development. It’s not that Africa didn’t get the help that it needed; China is showing that it’s an obvious thing to do. It was a deliberate decision to prevent development and to hold Africa back for the purposes – as you described – of looting. A couple of examples that you brought up, just to bring out the

contrast a little bit more: You brought up the Grand Inga Dam which would be located in the Democratic Republic of Congo; one

of the poorest, most energy-poor per capita, very low energy availability. It’s got the perfect site for a hydroelectric dam

complex, making enough electricity for tens of millions of people. The World Bank pulls out funding on it, because it’s

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

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

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

So, this is a map [Fig. 1] I always present when I do
presentations, and I ask people, "What do you see here?" It's
a
very simple question. But what do you see here? Yes, you
should
see something. So, it's a rhetorical question; I'm not
expecting

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

American continent. By saying this, you see that the Belt and
Road Initiative, the Chinese version of the Belt and Road
Initiative, is absolutely Eurasian-oriented; meaning that

starting in China, it is primarily Eurasian-oriented. The idea of the Belt and Road Initiative – probably even your idea back in the '70s – is the Land-Bridge that we have been discussing yesterday and today. Within this picture or map, you will see also Africa. Africa is prominent, Africa is not entirely in the center, but on the left side; and it should be part of the Belt and Road idea. It's primarily an infrastructural undertaking, so the Belt and Road Initiative we don't have yet political institutionalization. We have infrastructural ideas, we have corridors; but we don't have yet political institutions. If we talk about the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank or the Silk Road Bank, these are just connected to infrastructure; they are not political ideas. And interestingly, this idea fits perfectly into the current African needs. What are the current African needs? The current Africa need is infrastructure development. Africa wants infrastructure and the aspiration – I'm going back here to the Agenda 2063, that has also coincidentally been coming up 2013 together with the Belt and Road Initiative. Africa wants a good infrastructure connection, a good internal interconnectivity. So, the idea coming from China is perfectly fitting into the idea actually happening or discussed within the Africa continent. We see now an actor coming in. China is an actor coming in and literally taking or doing part of those needed works. This

is a huge – at least from the African perspective – this is a huge plus for many African countries. The idea of the Belt and Road Initiative, which is actually coming only in 2013; we see that it is helping what has been taking place on the continent between China and African countries since the year 2000. We see this that China has clearly declared that they would like to see Chinese-African cooperation moving into development of highways, regional aviation networks, or industrialization. Also we see that China has been given a lot of clarity to the African Union's infrastructure development for Africa. This program has approximately 51 different programs, and this is translated into 400 different physical projects. I speak about ports, and streets, and telecommunication lines, whatever you require for a nation to function, or for a continent to function. What we see in Africa now is that since at least two years, there is a growing corridorization in the China-Africa relationship. As corridorization, I mean that not single countries are any more important, but entire regions are becoming more important for China. This is a huge departure from a single, bilateral country-based approach towards corridor development. If you look at Africa corridors, the map on the right [Fig. 2], we see right now as we speak today, there are around 33 different corridors that have either been developed, or are under development, or are thought out and need to be developed. Corridors do nothing else than combine two different areas, and by doing so also creating a development initiative, a

development paradigm.

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

ROSS: I just wanted to read another short excerpt from Alexander Demissie. Towards the end of his presentation, he said, "The problem as I see it, is that the traditional partners are still in the old paradigm of thinking. They still think with traditional assumptions. Africa is seen as an aid-dependent continent; not a continent full of opportunities. It is still seen with the wrong mindset. This is one of the biggest problems, and it has to change."

So, I think our report does a very thorough job of addressing the whole gamut of issues here. What the historical errors have been, or not errors, but cruelties or injustices that have occurred towards Africa, towards Southwest Asia with the use of geopolitics, with the use of looting rather than development.

As well as what some of the ideas are today that hold back the potential for development. The ways that environmentalism is used; the ways that there shouldn't be any net growth of the human species are used. This is the basis, for example, for the World Bank refusing any loans to coal or to large hydro plants.

But you're not going to develop a continent with solar panels, as much as Obama might have wanted to have done that.

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

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

How

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

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

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

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

with these two large rail projects in Africa in particular in Kenya and the Addis Ababa to Djibouti railroad.

So, I think we've heard from China, we've heard from Southwest Asia, we've heard from Africa. Let me ask you, Hussein, if you have any words that you would like to direct towards our American viewers. What would you tell Americans? What should we be doing?

ASKARY: Exactly! I had also in mind to say that, because we need to hear from Americans. I don't think it's a good idea

that the United States is not on the map of the Belt and Road; but I think a different United States should be involved. I'm very sure that if President Franklin Roosevelt, President Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King must be very happy now for what

is now already starting to happen in Africa. They might feel sorry for the lost time, but I'm sure they are happy. Americans

should look back at that best of American tradition and work with

ideas of Lyndon LaRouche and the LaRouche PAC and LaRouche's associates, because the United States will not become great again

with the team that President Trump has. America will be great again with the ideas that the LaRouche PAC, the ideas of Franklin

Roosevelt, the Hamiltonian idea of a national credit system, rather than depending on Wall Street. These things will make America great again, but it also will help the United States to

have a completely different policy in the world; which will make

the people around the world see the United States with completely

different eyes. Right now, the United States is not so liked around the world; not because of Trump, but because of

previous

administrations' war policies, their hypocrisy. As you showed in

Obama's case, their policies would lead to genocide. So, the United States is not really a popular country around the world,

but this can shift. In order for that shift to happen, there should be a shift inside the United States in the mind and the soul of the American people. I'm sure the kind of work you are

doing in LaRouche PAC would help greatly.

OGDEN: And that's exactly what we are doing with this campaign to win the future statement. As I said in the beginning

of the show, we're initiating a national mobilization to bring together all of the constituent layers – regardless of party, political orientation – around a vision of economic development

for the United States and for the world. If you just imagine the

kind of way that the world could be transformed in the next 15 or

20 years with what China has begun doing in Africa; something that people thought was impossible. They just disregarded Africa

and said well, this is just where you're going to have impoverishment and backwardness. Now, this could seriously become a hub of development for the planet. But take that and extend it across the Bering Strait into the Americas; have a rail

link between Eurasia and North America. Then imagine an entire

development corridor down through the central part of North America, through the heartland, the farm country in the Midwest;

down through Mexico, across the Darien Gap into Central and

South

America. Then also, extend the Maritime Silk Road to the Caribbean. That vision of what could happen in the Western Hemisphere is the extension of the sort of optimism that you now

see China bringing to Africa.

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

the nations of the world do to collaborate to bring development

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

because of the leadership over decades of the LaRouche movement,

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

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

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

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

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

should be considering when we talk about what is US foreign

policy, and those disgraceful graphics about the plummeting of US investment into Africa over the course of the last eight years during the Obama administration. That needs to be reversed; and it needs to be reversed by bringing the United States and China into a “win-win” collaboration for the development of these areas.

We are going to proceed with this campaign to win the future. And we’re asking you to endorse this, to join our mobilization, and to make sure that this becomes the policy parameter for the 2018 election. None of the melodrama, not the soap operas, not all of the secondary and tertiary issues. These are the questions which will determine the future of the United States and the survival of our country and what our role is in respect to this New Paradigm that we’ve just been discussing on the show today.

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

So, Hussein, is there anything that you want to say in conclusion before we end this show today? Any special messages for our viewers, both in the United States and internationally?

ASKARY: I think it’s a great opportunity for people now to get this report, take to themselves the scientific, even philosophical and other ideas that are in the report which are necessary. As you said, it’s for everyone; it’s not only for

Africans. I think the main target of the report should be Europeans and Americans, because we need these kinds of ideas more than at any time before. We have problems here in Europe with the infrastructure, with unemployment. You have massive problems in the United States. You need to have these ideas for your own sake, too; but there is enormous potential that exists in Europe and the United States that could be revived. But that has to be done in the right way; and the right way was outlined by Mr. LaRouche, but we put it in very clear terms in this report. I hope people will get the report and learn something and push the policymakers in the United States to also do the same.

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

**»Tiden er inde til at lukke
britiske**

imperieoperationer ned« Helga Zepp-LaRouche i ugentlig international webcast. pdf og video

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

Jeg mener, at dette er menneskets natur.

Amerikas udbytte af at gå med i den Nye Silkevej: Optimisme

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 17. jan., 2018 – Inkarnerede medieseere i USA er relativt sikre på, hvad der vil ske i den nærmeste fremtid: Regeringen går af; millioner af lovende, unge mennesker bliver deporteret; en epidemi af mere og mere potente opiater vil slå et voksende antal millioner amerikanere ihjel, elektronisk overvågning af alle, hele tiden, vil fortsætte i det uendelige; præsident Trumps planlagte \$1 bio. store initiativ for at bygge ny infrastruktur vil ikke ske; krige vil fortsætte i Afghanistan, Mellemøsten og Afrika, og vi vil sandsynligvis gå i krig med Rusland i Europa eller over Nordkorea i Asien.

Erhvervsfolk har deres egen version: De kan ikke finde faglært arbejdskraft til at besætte deres ledige jobs; men de hæver alligevel ikke lønnen, fordi de er usikre på, hvad der sker, når aktie- og låneboblens brister.

Sammen med masseskyderier og periodiske terrorangreb er dette blevet amerikaneres, og europæeres, »informerede forventninger«. Tingene er gået virkelig galt siden århundredeskiftet – og især siden finanskrakket i 2007-08 – og pessimisme er således dagens orden.

Schiller Instituttets stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouche, som har

stor erfaring med Kina og er en intellektuel ophavsmand til instituttets politik for den »Nye Silkevej«, påpeger, at forventningerne i Kina er helt anderledes. Forventningerne her er økonomisk vækst, afslutning af fattigdom, ikke alene dér, men også i meget fattige lande, at se teknologiske vidundere og ny infrastruktur, at opleve kulturelt samarbejde med andre lande og mulighederne for fred; og endda – husker I, da millioner af amerikanere drømte om dette? – udforskning af Månen og Solsystemet.

Hun påpeger, at den voksende indflydelse, som Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ har – og som senest har tiltrukket den franske præsident Emmanuel Macron – er en indflydelse for optimisme og en fornemmelse af at have en mission, og ikke blot »praktiske« aftaler om at bygge højhastigheds-jernbaner, selv om disse også kan sprede en kulturel optimisme med hensyn til fremtiden.

Denne mission er afgørende for at være optimistisk. Et finanskrak af »alting-boblen« er rent faktisk på vej, og det med sikkerhed. Men, ved at genindføre Glass/Steagall-bankopdelingsloven, kan vi med lethed bringe banksystemet og økonomien igennem det og øge kredit til at udvide reel økonomisk produktivitet. Der findes metoder, som har stået deres prøve i amerikansk historie, til at få kredit dirigeret til de store infrastrukturprojekter og de banebrydende teknologier, vi behøver, og endda et forceret program for opnåelse af fusionskraft.

Det, der er vigtigt, er at erkende, at Kinas mission for Bælte & Vej Initiativet for stormagter, vendt mod verden, er en succesfuld mission, og at gå med i den. Kernen, som er præsidenterne Donald Trumps, Xi Jinpings og Vladimir Putins samarbejde for at afslutte 20 års permanent krig, findes stadig.

LaRouche PAC og Schiller Instituttet har lagt en klar plan for en mission. For det første, stop briternes og amerikanske

imperiefraktioners og efterretningsvæseners planlagte kup mod Trump. Efter at have påført dette kup et tilbageslag gennem masse-cirkulation af vores »Mueller-dossier«, så cirkulér dernæst Lyndon LaRouches økonomiske politikker med de »Fire Love«, for at genoprette amerikansk produktivitet og få Amerika klar til at gå med i en ny Marshallplan i Bælte & Vej Initiativet.

Dette er de *reelt informerede* forventninger for landets nærmeste fremtid.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump deltager i ceremonier i marken i 2018 College Football Playoff National Championship. 8. januar, 2018. (Official White House Photo by Shealah Craighead)

Vi går frem fra et fordelagtigt udgangspunkt: LaRouche PAC's 2018 Platform – »Valgkampagnen for at vinde fremtiden«

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 16. jan., 2018 – Vi bliver presset fra alle sider, i USA og i den transatlantiske sektor, til at synke ned på et lavpunkt, med hensyn til økonomi, kultur og moral. Under angreb fra dem, der forsvarer City of Londons/Wall Streets døende, monetaristiske system, presses vi til at fiksere på spørgsmål og »emner«, der har til formål at holde vores tankegang fangen, som i en fælde: »Hvad sagde Trump, eller hvad sagde han ikke?« Alt imens kendsgernerne

står klart: Vi må gå med i den Nye Silkevejs impuls for udvikling. USA skal med om bord. **LaRouche PAC's 2018 Platform; »Kampagnen for at vinde fremtiden«**, blev udgivet i går for at mobilisere en styrke, der kan få dette til at ske.

En ny erklæring er nu under udarbejdelse, om at bringe den Nye Silkevej til de amerikanske kontinenter. Se på størrelsesordenen af krisen i Caribien og Mellemamerika! Fejlnæring af børn er f.eks. på over 17 % i Caribien. I Haiti er 47 % af børn fejlnærede; 80 % lever i fattigdom. I dele af Mellemamerika ser vi samme billede. Dette er de rene helveder på vores halvkugle.

Der findes ingen måde, hvorpå vi kan »løse« de »dagens spørgsmål«, der er åbenbare i USA – dvs., narkoepidemien, »migranter«, grænsesikkerhed, mistede jobs osv. – uden samtidig også at styrke Caribien, Mellemamerika og Mexico; samt de amerikanske kontinenter i deres helhed.

Det samme kan siges om Afrika, Sydvestasien og Europa. I Subsahara-Afrika har vi en fejlnæringsprocent på 22. Lægehjælp er en sjældenhed. De kampe, der er en følge af den onde politik for »regimeskifte«, har gjort millioner af mennesker fra Nordafrika og Sydvestasien, i Libyen, Irak, Syrien og Yemen, hjemløse. Godt og vel 1 million mennesker har søgt tilflugt i Europa siden 2015. I 2017 druknede flere end 3.000 mennesker, mens de forsøgte at krydse Middelhavet.

Se så på, hvad Kina gør i samarbejde med nationer i Afrika. Foreløbig har man bygget 6.200 km moderne jernbaner, eller de er under konstruktion, sammen med også kraftværker, dæmninger og andre projekter. Den kinesiske udenrigsminister Wang Yi har netop afsluttet en turne til fire afrikanske nationer, hvor flere projekter blev planlagt. Præsident for Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB), Jin Liqun, udtalte i denne uge, på toårsdagen for bankens oprettelse, at den vil udvide lån til Afrika og også til Sydamerika. (Se Schiller Instituttets Specialrapport: **»Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til**

Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance», af Hussein Askary[1] og Jason Ross.)

Se så på de amerikanske lande, og på, hvad Kina gør dér. Den 19.-22. jan. vil Wang Li deltage i Sammenslutningen af Latinamerikanske og Caribiske Staters (CELAC) møde for at diskutere udviklingsplaner og øge det strategiske samarbejde mellem de to områder »til et højere niveau«, hvorefter han vil tage på statsbesøg til Chile og Uruguay, der begge er entusiastiske tilhængere af Bælte & Vej Initiativet.

Forestil jer en »rygrad«, der består af en udviklingskorridor, som løber fra Sydamerikas sydligste spids mod nord gennem Darién-gabet (en sump- og skovafbrydelse af den panamerikanske hovedvej mellem Panama og Columbia, -red.) og Mellemerika, fortsætter mod nord over USA's og Canadas højsletter og ind i Alaska og videre til Beringstræde-tunnelforbindelsen til Asien og Europa. I USA ville denne nye korridor skabe en vej til at »genbefolke« (med nye byer, industri og landbrug) landbrugsamterne i de centrale, amerikanske stater, som i de seneste år har haft de højeste rater af udvandring, narkomisbrug og selvmord i nationen.

At virkeliggøre udvikling på en sådan skala kan ikke simpelt hen gøres »fra bunden og op«, men kræver derimod prioriterede forsknings- og udviklingsprojekter og lokaliteter, der har evnen til at hæve produktiviteten med en kvantespringsvirkning. Blandt de vigtige centre er centrene for rumraketopsendelse i det ækvatoriale, nordøstlige Sydamerika. I Puerto Rico – som stadig er hjemsøgt efter orkanerne Irma og Maria, samt af manglen på genopbygning – er der mulighed for en »Indfaldshavn til de amerikanske lande« på øens sydkyst ved Ponce, som vil være et knudepunkt på den Nye Silkevej.

Dette storslåede perspektiv for de amerikanske kontinenter blev i dag beskrevet af Helga Zepp-LaRouche, der pointerede, at vi må arbejde ud fra et fordelagtigt udgangspunkt. Fra et

økonomisk perspektiv, fra et moralsk perspektiv: positionér jer fra et fordelagtigt udgangspunkt.

[1] [Se Husseins Askarys tale \(dansk\) over samme emne](#)

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

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

prioritet, og det er ikke muligt at opnå nogen af disse LaRouches fire politikker uafhængigt af hinanden. De følges ad: Glass-Steagall; statslig bankpraksis; teknologiske snarere end monetære målemetoder til at udfordre økonomisk vækst; og forcerede programmer for at skabe dette næste niveau, som er det sande nettoresultat, den sande, økonomiske aktivitet. Vi har brug for det som et samlet hele, som et nyt koncept for, hvordan økonomi fungerer; i modsat fald vil vi ikke få en økonomisk genrejsning i USA.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Trump skal have mulighed for at styre USA's politik over for Rusland: Vi må knuse Muellers Russiagate- svindel

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 15. jan., 2018 – Præsident Trump har vedvarende og gentaget erklæret, at Robert Muellers Russiagate er en svindel; et forsøg på at vælte nationens vilje i præsidentvalget og i flere aspekter et direkte forræderi. Han har ligeledes, i hele sin kampagne og som præsident, om og om igen gentaget, at det, at have venskabelige relationer med Rusland, er en »god ting« og

afgørende for en succesfuld amerikansk politik i verden.

Men politikken over for Rusland køres fortsat af andre. Præsident Putin og udenrigsminister Lavrov siger næsten altid, i forbindelse med diverse protester over amerikanske politikker, der er skadelig for Rusland og amerikansk-russiske relationer, at præsident Trump har forpligtet sig til at forbedre relationerne, men at bestræbelserne på at få ham fjernet holder ham tilbage. Dette er sandt, og må hurtigt ændres.

En gennemgang af den russiske udenrigsminister Lavrovs bemærkninger på sin pressekonference ved årets afslutning i dag demonstrerer, hvor meget det haster med, at LaRouche PAC's kampagne for at afsløre og ødelægge Robert Muellers britiskdirigerede kupforsøg mod Trump og mod Rusland, lykkes.

Idet han pegede på USA's ulovlige beslaglæggelse af russisk, diplomatisk ejendom i USA; på truslen om, at det succesfulde samarbejde i Syrien for at besejre ISIS nu forvandles til en opdeling af Syrien eller et fuldskala regimeskifte; på udvidelsen af NATO-militærstyrker til Ruslands grænser; på ensidige sanktioner og ensidig anvendelse af militærstyrke – kom Lavrov med en streng advarsel:

»Vi er vidne til en devaluering af international lov og de multilaterale institutioners svindende rolle.« USA og dets allierede »ønsker stadig at tackle anliggender udelukkende på basis af diktater og udstedelse af ultimatummer. [De] ønsker ikke at høre andre globale politiske centres synspunkter og ønsker i realiteten ikke at anerkende kendsgerningen med den fremvoksende, multipolære verden. De metoder, de tyer til for at begrænse deres rivaler, er for det meste snarere tvivlsomme og skruppelløse. De spænder vidt i deres metoder – fra deployering af et globalt missilforsvarssystem til ensidige sanktioner, ekstraterritorial anvendelse af deres lovgivning og trusler om at tackle alle internationale spørgsmål udelukkende i overensstemmelse med deres eget scenarie, hvor

de ikke viger tilbage for noget, inklusive anvendelsen af brutal militærmagt.«

Disse ting er sande – men, det er af yderste vigtighed at understrege, at vi befinder os ved et punkt i historien, hvor denne globale krise kan ændres, at USA kan befries fra den britiske politiks indflydelse og fra britisk ideologi. Geopolitik kan og må tilintetgøres – denne darwinistiske hund-æder-hund-mentalitet med nulsums-konflikter og konfrontation – til fordel for det win-win-koncept, der ligger til grund for den Nye Silkevej. Dette er, hvad Trump favnede på sin rejse til Kina i november. Det er det, som den franske præsident Macron ligeledes favnede på sin rejse til Kina tidligere på måneden. Og det er det, som Lyndon LaRouche igangsatte for halvtreds år siden ved at skabe de nye ideer, der kræves for at løfte menneskeheden tankegang op til et højere niveau: til niveauet for lovene for det fysiske univers og se halvtreds eller tusinde år frem for at opdage, hvad det er, vi i dag må gøre.

Kupmagerne mod Trump er i store vanskeligheder. Den Amerikanske Kongres har nu i sine hænder de dokumenterede beviser på, at hele kampagnen for at dæmonisere Rusland og fjerne Trump fra embedet har været bygget på løgne, på fabrikationer af MI6-agent Christopher Steele og hans medskyldige. Meget af det er klassificeret og kan endnu ikke offentliggøres, men nøglepersoner i Kongressen har haft mod til at gøre det kendt, at alvorlige forbrydelser er blevet begået af FBI, Justitsministeriet og CIA-ledere fra Bush/Obama-æraen, og som i dag opererer som en kriminel klike uden for regeringen.

Bestræbelsen på at redde deres kup ved at erklære, at præsidenten er racist og en galning, udtrykker en tilstand af hysteri og panik fra netop de personers side, der er ansvarlige for de racistiske og sindssyge politikker, der har holdt verden nede i fattigdom og evindelige krige i de seneste to årtier.

Der er ingen tid at spille. Den Nye Silkevej er vejen til at forene verden bag et højere niveau af tænkning og samarbejde. Det vil kun virke med en hermed parallel kampagne for at omorganisere det korrupte, vestlige finanssystem, gennem Glass-Steagall og de hermed forbundne »Fire Love«, som LaRouche har fremlagt. Det ligger i vore hænder.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump afholder video-telekonference med medlemmer af USA's militær. 24. dec., 2017. (Official White House Photo by Shealah Craighead)

Trump versus Durbin: Hvem er den virkelige hykler, der nærer institutionel racisme? Hvorfor sker det netop nu?

LaRouche PAC offentliggjorde følgende erklæring den 12. januar:

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 12. jan., 2018 – Om få dage, eller højst om få uger, vil det amerikanske folk have bevis fra Husets Efterretningskomite og andre på, at de har været vidne til et kup siden sommeren 2016 imod kandidat og dernæst præsident Donald Trump, som er blevet udført af Clinton-kampagnen, korrupte embedsfolk i Justitsministeriet og i FBI og Obamas efterretningschefer, der har ageret på vegne af britisk efterretning. Det er årsagen til, at vi nu har det desperate kapløb for på falsk grundlag at fremstille præsidenten som en irrationel galning og inkarneret racist.

Dette er en nødplan, med »Russiagate«, der nu truer med at føre til anklageskrifter, ikke mod Trump, men derimod mod de medsammensvorne, der søgte at vende valget og ødelægge hans præsidentskab.

Se nøje på den aktuelle furor. Præsidenten indrømmer, at han har brugt barske ord, men ikke dem, der nævnes af demokraterne. Han har fokuseret på narkoen og de dermed relaterede kriminelle bander og terrorister, der strømmer ind over USA's grænser, et produkt af Barack Obamas politikker for manglende fasthed i lovens håndhævelse og for legalisering af narkotiske midler. Lyndon LaRouche har brugt en hel del tid på at skrive om både immigration og narkotika. Han påpegede for år tilbage, og der absolut ikke findes nogen løsninger på immigration i fraværet af fuldskala, økonomisk udvikling, både internt i USA og i udviklingslandene. Der er ingen løsning på hærgende narkotikamisbrug uden økonomisk udvikling og en krig mod narko, der inkluderer udslettelse af de banker, der finansierer narkohandelen og Hollywoods promovring af en dekadent narkokultur.

Dick Durbin, manden, der nu anfører angrebet på Trump for at være racist, er en total tilhænger af NAFTA og anden frihandelspolitik, skabt af Wall Street, og af andre økonomiske planer i Malthus-traditionen. Disse planer har drevet amerikanske jobs inden for industriel vareproduktion ind i Mexico og andre steder, pga. billig arbejdskraft. Disse planer og demokraternes politik for legalisering af narkotiske midler har forvandlet Mexico, El Salvador og andre latinamerikanske lande til kriminelle helveder, hvor narkobander kontrollerer hele byer, og hvor ingen kan føle sig trygge for vold. En enorm andel af deres uddannede og specialiserede personer, der er nødvendige for en økonomisk genrejsning, er flygtet. At beskrive de faktiske, nuværende betingelser i disse lande i grafisk sprog, er mildt.

Den nuværende helvedessituation er resultatet af overlagte, amerikanske politikker for befolkningskontrol i

udviklingslande, og som i 1970'erne blev formaliseret gennem forslagene fra Henry Kissinger i National Security Study Memorandum 200, og gennem den af Zbigniew Brzezinski støttede Paddock Plan. Disse planer for systemisk folkemord blev gennemført og var i sandhed tværpolitiske. De byggede begge på det morderiske argument, at økonomisk udvikling øger befolkningstilvæksten og herved skaber en hindring for den udviklede sektors piraters postindustrielle, systemiske udnyttelse af naturlige resurser.

Den falske debat om åbne-versus-lukkede grænser blev formaliseret i 1980'erne med begge de kontrollerede »sider« i denne debat, der var tilhængere af passionerede synspunkter med meget lidt faktisk grundlag. Lyndon LaRouche inter文nerede gentagne gange og forklarede løsningen og brugte især immigration fra Mexico som politisk eksempel. Se f.eks. artiklerne »Growth Approach Is Key to Immigration Law«; »LaRouche: Use PHLINO Project To Solve Immigration Crisis«.

Løsningen er kapitalintensive infrastrukturprojekter på begge sider af grænsen. Løsningen er fysisk-økonomisk udvikling snarere end planer, der udplyndrer alle involverede, til Wall Streets fordel.

LaRouche PAC har ført kampagne for Haitis økonomiske udvikling med en understregning af storstilet infrastruktur. Den tavshed, der som respons kom fra demokraterne, fortalte os alt, vi behøvede at vide om hyklerne, der pompøst belærer om racespørgsmål. I stedet for at få udvikling, blev Haiti plyndret af Obama og Hillary Clinton, holdt nede i middelalderlig tilstand og afhængig af hjælpepakker med mad og medicin fra lejlighedsvist bekymrede liberale.

Til vores store fryd har Kina nu iværksat en plan for fuld økonomisk udvikling af Afrika og Vestasien. Frankrig har netop meddelt, at det ønsker at gå sammen med Kina om dette storslåede projekt. Alle nationaløkonomier, der deltager i

denne indsats, vil nyde stor profit, ikke kun i fysisk-økonomiske termer, men med hensyn til den kreative gnist og optimisme, der skabes i det afrikanske kontinents i overvejende grad ungdommelige befolkninger. I stedet for at fungere under de begrænsninger, der gennemtvinges af IMF og kolonistyrer, vil Afrika blomstre med højhastigheds-jernbaneprojekter, nye og skønne byer og dæmninger og vandstyringsprojekter i stor skala. Folk vil ønske at blive dér, fordi fremtiden bliver bygget dér.

Er tiden ikke inde til, at Washingtons ophidsede demokrater afslutter deres hykleriske, falske og kriminelle poseren på racespørgsmålet? De fleste sansende menneskelige væsener forstår, hvad det er, og hvorfor, det finder sted nu. Er tiden ikke inde til, at de mennesker, der rent faktisk bekymrer sig om disse spørgsmål, fuldt og helt vedtager LaRouches »**Fire Love for Økonomisk Udvikling?**« og kæmper med næb og klør for at få USA ind i Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ som en fuld deltager?

Foto: Dick Durbin (venstre) (Richard Joseph Durbin, demokratisk senator for staten Illinois siden 1997; siden 2005 assisterende demokratisk leder, den næsthøjeste position i det demokratiske partilederskab); præsident Donald Trump.

**Afgørelsens time er kommet
for amerikansk økonomi
– vil Trump vende tilbage til**

sine kampagneløfter?

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

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

EIR-artikel af Harley Schlanger.

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

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Frankrig omfavner den Nye Silkevej: Bliver USA den næste? LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 12. jan., 2018

Vært Matthew Ogden: Som I ser, så er temaet for aftenens show, at vi fortsat befinder os i en nedtælling til præsident Trumps State of the Union-tale den 30. jan. i år. Der er nu 18 dage tilbage til denne tale; og vi holder fortsat fast i vores forpligtelse til, at det er vores job at sætte to punkter på dagsordenen: Nummer ét: præsident Trump må vedtage Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love. Nummer to: præsident Trump må udtrykkeligt erklære, at USA går med i den Nye Silkevej.

Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet:

On that latter point, a very dramatic breakthrough has occurred this week, and the world has substantially changed. However, you most likely have not heard this news; unless, of course, you are watching larouchepac.com. But the western media is failing to report what is probably one of the most strategic changes in the alignment of the world in many years. That news comes out of a trip that French President Emmanuel Macron made to

China in the beginning of this week. Now, this may come as a surprise to many people who might not have expected that this would occur. But we do have to say that the activities of the LaRouche movement yet again have now come to bear and really deserve significant credit for this strategic shift that has occurred in France. Of course, you remember that Jacques Cheminade, who is a collaborator of Lyndon LaRouche in France, ran a very high-profile Presidential campaign just last year, in

which he called for France to join the New Silk Road.

Now, what has Emmanuel Macron done? He has announced that he intends for France, and also by consequence, Europe to collaborate with China on the New Silk Road. This is an extraordinary change. Emmanuel Macron was the first European leader to visit China in the aftermath of the 19th Party Congress. He had a very high-level, substantial state visit which lasted several days, with President Xi Jinping. What has

he announced? France is now making the commitment that France will collaborate with China's Belt and Road Initiative of great

infrastructure projects across Eurasia and notably in Africa. That's a very important point for France, due to its history in

Africa. Emmanuel Macron and President Xi Jinping announced that

they will particularly be focussing on French-Chinese cooperation

in developing nuclear power technology. This is something that

France is a leader in, in Europe; and China is also now an emerging leader in nuclear power. This will be what will power

the world's economies, including the economies of all those nations along the New Silk Road.

This makes France not the first European country to make this commitment and to announce their interest in joining the

New

Silk Road. Of course, the 16 countries of Eastern Europe have already made that announcement. We had the summit at the CEEC [Central and Eastern European Countries] conference in the fall

of last year. These Eastern European countries have already announced that they are enthusiastic about joining the New Silk

Road, and being the front door for the Silk Road into Europe. However, what this is, is the first *Western* European country to

announce unequivocally this intention to collaborate with China

on the New Silk Road. France is the number two economy in Europe; it's a leading world power. Obviously, a global power and a very longstanding civilization; and it is one of the permanent United Nations Security Council members. That topic was also part of the discussion between Macron and Xi Jinping. So, I would assume that, unless you've been watching larouchepac.com, you do not know the significance of this news.

But what we're here to do today, is to communicate to you exactly

what occurred during this historic trip by Emmanuel Macron to China. And to ask the question: Now that France has taken this

step, whither the rest of Europe, and whither the United States

of America? The invitation is on the table for the United States

to join the Belt and Road Initiative. The door is wide open. President Trump has expressed his clear intention and interest in

working together with President Xi Jinping and developing a close

relationship and a new era in US-China relations. Now all he needs to do is take that step through that open door, and to

do

exactly what President Macron on France has just done.

So, I would like to share with you some excerpts. First, of a speech that Emmanuel Macron made in Xi'an, which is one of the

historic cities at the terminus of the Silk Road in China.

This

is the city where they have the famous terra cotta warriors; and

Emmanuel Macron did make a tour of that astounding museum.

When

you see this with your own eyes, you realize the power and the depth of the ancient civilization that China represents.

Then,

subsequent to that, I will share with you some of the comments that he made to the same effect during a joint press conference

he had with President Xi at the conclusion of his trip.

So, here are a few quotes from President Macron's speech in Xi'an. What President Macron said during this speech is, he went

through the history of French-Chinese relationships and stressed

how significant this shared history has already been. Then he said the following: "I want you to understand something today.

France is here; becoming transformed in depth and wants to be that country of dialogues and construction of a new partnership

for the 21st Century, with China. With it, Europe wants, through

the building of its own power to build a balanced cooperation with China in the coming century. When you build a relationship

of friendship, it is a balanced cooperation that you seek.

"It is in the same spirit that I wish for us to advance on the New Silk Road. Indeed, One Belt, One Road is the

perspective gave itself and that it has proposed to the world. When a proposal is on the table, it is not my habit not to discuss it. I understand the opportunities for China on the economic level for finding new markets internationally; on the political level in order to open up regions hit by under-development; on the diplomatic level to stabilize trade in fragile regions where there are states in difficulty, and in developing regions; on the cultural level, since it is a matter of exerting leadership with the force of new ideas. I think that the initiative of the New Silk Roads can meet our interests – those of France and of Europe – if we give ourselves the means to really work together. After all, the Silk Roads were never purely Chinese, if I'm honest. When we talk about the Maritime Silk Roads, they were first Portuguese. On land, they went through Central Asia – Iran, Iraq, Tyre, and Antioch – and in so doing, they were Sino-European. The genius of the first Silk Roads was to have often re-invented European roads and made them Chinese roads. I am saying that in a consubstantial way, these roads are still shared. And if these are roads, they cannot be one way; they must be a two-way street. I am thus ready to work to the announced objectives. Road, railroad, airport, maritime and technological infrastructure programs along the Silk Roads can provide a response to the infrastructure deficit; particularly in Asia.

“The pooling of our financial resources, public and private, for cross-border projects, can strengthen the connectivity between Europe and Asia and beyond. To the Middle East and

Africa, and allow better integration, structure, and opening up through the growth of trade. At the same time, it will do much

more. And the city of Xi'an is a living example. Those first Silk Roads brought Buddhism and Islam and Christianity here. These New Silk Roads will inevitably lead to cultural and educational exchanges and to profound transformations in the countries that they cross.

"Finally, it is a matter of giving ourselves a perspective at a moment when the shared grand narratives are so sorely lacking in the world. I must say, it is one of the great merits

of these Silk Roads proposed by Xi Jinping. These Silk Roads re-activate the imagination of a new civilization of fruitful exchanges, of shared wealth. And they show to all those who thought that we were in a tired, post-modern world where the great stories were forbidden, that those who decide to live great epics can make others dream as well. I believe profoundly in great stories.

"It is up to France, and with it to Europe, to contribute its share of imagination to this proposal, and to work at it in

the months and years to come. This will be the object of my exchanges with President Xi Jinping: To define the agenda of trust that I want, that we put together. I know that some will

say that this agenda of trust must be one to create an equilibrium between a developed country and a developing one. But China is no longer a developing country; it is a country which is bypassing that, largely. Therefore, we must reinvent here the terms of a new relationship; and the Silk Roads are the very expression of that new relationship of China to the world.

I propose to identify very concretely the political framework

in

which we can build that partnership, that cooperation, and that

common strategy. I am convinced profoundly that if Europe and China know how to establish that goal together, this initiative

could be the occasion of relaunching very pragmatically the multi-lateralism which is today lacking in concrete realizations.

“I am ready to play a key role in this direction, making sure that the European countries progress in unity. Because China needs to have a solid interlocutor to exchange and build on

its own initiative. I want the Silk Roads to not limit themselves to economic questions, but be enlightened in Europe by

a deep comprehension of China. All resources must be used to this end; from the publishing world to the world of theatre and

cinema; from the French Sinology school to the world of arts. These are the roads of exchange that we must build.

“You have understood, ladies and gentlemen, that my will is, indeed, in this framework. That France and Europe take up their

full responsibility and meet the proposal offered by China.”

So, that was an excerpt of French President Emmanuel

Macron’s speech in Xi’an in China; just a short excerpt. It’s a

very elaborated speech in which he also discusses the importance

of not returning to imperialism. He talked about the need to create harmony between countries, and not to be competing for so-called limited geo-strategic interests. He said, if we equip

ourselves with the means to really cooperate, we can create a new

civilization. He praised China’s work in Africa, and he said

China has invested heavily in infrastructure and in raw materials in recent years, with a financial power that European countries could not have done. He called for French-Chinese cooperation in developing Africa; saying that to implement projects that are really useful and financially sustainable for growth on that continent, because that's where the future lies. We must not repeat the mistakes of the past, he said, by creating political and financial dependence under the pretext of development. He also said that the West must overcome the "one-sided imperialism" that has been perpetrated by France and other European powers in Africa and elsewhere. Then he commented that China's example of lifting 700 million people out of poverty, is the example that must be taken everywhere.

Now, in the concluding joint press conference between French President Emmanuel Macron and President Xi Jinping, Emmanuel Macron elaborated and repeated and emphasized some of the points that he made in that initial speech in Xi'an. So, here are a couple of quotes from that speech during the concluding press conference.

President Macron said, "The last point in the global agenda is the New Silk Road; the Belt and Road Initiative. I'm convinced that this initiative will have a considerable impact and will provide elements that will stabilize in the regions crossed by the Silk Road. We have proposed to work together on this. Historically, the Silk Road was shared; shared by the Europeans and the Chinese because it was a road for trade and exchanges. So, it's important that this New Silk Road in terms

of its philosophy and spirit, that it should revitalize the balanced exchanges and cooperation between us. I look for close collaboration with President Xi Jinping. We will be working to ensure that whenever and wherever we implement this initiative, we fight against corruption and imbalanced forms of development; to allow societies to benefit fully from the growth thereby generated.

“Finally, you mentioned culture. Culture is a powerful, historic element along with language. And again, this reflects the quality of our bilateral relations. I would like us to strengthen – through multiple initiatives – our cultural cooperation. First of all, by organizing several exhibitions to better understand the mutual influence of our cultures; to better understand the China of yesterday and today; and also the history of the Silk Road.”

So, this was an extraordinary strategic breakthrough, and it did take people by surprise. However, it should be viewed as a consequence of the persistent effort by a handful of leaders such as the leaders of the LaRouche movement and Lyndon and Helga LaRouche particularly; and Jacques Cheminade in France, and others, to put this agenda on the table. It proves that the winds of change have come. The New Silk Road is indeed now the prevailing dynamic worldwide. The leaders of European countries who are not committed to being dinosaurs and being stuck in the

past in a failing trans-Atlantic geo-political world, are recognizing that they have nothing to lose and everything to gain from reciprocating President Xi Jinping's offer of mutual benefit and "win-win" cooperation.

Now, apparently directly following Emmanuel Macron's trip to China, the European Union has announced that it is drafting its

own "inter-connection blueprint" for the Eurasian continent. This "inter-connection blueprint for Eurasia" is intended to dovetail with the Belt and Road Initiative of China. This was stated by the EU Ambassador to China, Hans Dietmar Schweisgut, at

a press conference that he gave this week, which was held literally within hours of French President Macron's return from

his state visit to China. The EU ambassador stated that this economic blueprint for the interconnection of the Eurasian continent is something that they are intending to pursue.

Now,

in what form is not clear, and the big question is, will the rest

of the countries of Western Europe get on board – Germany most of all. Will Germany abandon some of the failed policies, the debt break and the anti-nuclear policies and others, that would

hold Europe back from participating fully in this Belt and Road

Initiative?

In response to a question on the announcement of this so-called EU blueprint for interconnectivity in Eurasia, the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman, Lu Kang, said the following:

"The European side is welcome to participate in the Belt and Road

Initiative. And we are ready to work with them for 'win-win'

cooperation in interconnection and in other fields. Based on the principle of achieving shared growth through discussion and collaboration, China will join the EU in promoting prosperity and stability of the entire Eurasian continent, and building a community of shared future for mankind.” So, that was the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman in response to this EU interconnection blueprint plan.

Now also in the wake of Macron’s trip – and I think this really indicates that there’s a seriousness among the French political and strategic policymaking elite that this is going to

be the directionality for France. It’s been reported that the Sorbonne, which is the leading foreign policy university and institution in France, and really one of the leading foreign policy institutions in all of Europe, the Sorbonne has announced

that they will be hosting a series of 11 seminars on the New Silk

Road. The first one is going to be hosted and chaired by the former Prime Minister of France, Dominique De Villepin. So, we can see I think indications going all the way back to the attendance by Raffarin at the Belt and Road Forum in China in the

spring of last year, that there was this undercurrent in France.

But it has now taken a really dramatic form, with Macron’s trip.

We see that there are other countries which have also begun moving very clearly in this direction. There was a major conference in Milan, Italy which was called “Belt and Road: Building a Concrete Roadmap with Italy’s and China’s Joint Growth”. This was sponsored by the Italian Industries Ministry

and the Chinese Trade Ministry, and also the Lombardy Association

of Industry. It was organized by the Italy-China Business Forum.

The coverage of this conference indicates that there are very strong indications inside Italy also that they move in this direction. We do know that the Prime Minister of Italy, Gentiloni, and President Macron just had their own summit meeting on the sidelines of the Mediterranean European countries

summit, where it is very much to be assumed that they discussed

Macron's trip to China and the necessity for all of southern Europe and the Mediterranean countries to join the New Silk Road;

exactly what has been the subject of a prolonged campaign by the

LaRouche movement in Europe.

So, this indicates that what France has done is setting the agenda which the rest of Europe and frankly the United States must follow. We even see that the Paris newspaper {Le Monde} is

beginning to understand exactly what time it is when it comes to

the role that China will play in the future of Europe. They published an extensive story under the title "China: The Innovation Dragon". They said, "The pace of China's transformation over the last four years is unprecedented. The country's GDP grew by nearly 10% per year on average, while reshaping global trade patterns and becoming the second-largest

economy in the world. That success lifted 800 million people out

of poverty. The mortality rate of children under five years old

was halved between 2006 and 2015. The question now is whether China, well-positioned to become the world's innovation leader,

will realize that opportunity in 2018 or soon after."

So, this is exactly the point. China has accomplished a miracle that no other country has accomplished on the entire planet. That model of what China has done is the standard which all other countries now must measure themselves against, and must become participants in; not in a competitive way, but in a “win-win” way with this idea of a common destiny for the future of mankind. We also know that there was a very interesting conference that occurred, believe it or not, in Wall Street at the New York Stock Exchange just this week. With Chinese leaders discussing the necessity for a new measurement of economic prosperity. Not GDP, which can be a very fraudulent measure of so-called economic growth; but actually measuring the rate at which you are increasing the living standards of the population, the rate at which you are incorporating new technologies and innovations, and some very important measuring rods that you need to measure the true success of an economy – not just stock market bubbles. That is a lesson which must be taken to heart by the American people and by President Trump himself. Now what I would like to do is, share with you the remarks that Helga Zepp-LaRouche had during her international webcast from the Schiller Institute yesterday, where she responds directly to the significance of this trip by President Macron to China. This is Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s comments on Macron’s decision to bring France into the orbit of the New Silk Road.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, this is a real breakthrough, and I know that many people have different opinions

about Macron, but I must say, if somebody goes in the right direction, one should be positive about it. What he did, is he went on a three-day visit to China. He was the first European leader after the 19th Party Congress of the Communist Party of China; and he went to Xi'an first, which is the place where the ancient Silk Road started from the Chinese side, and he made a very remarkable speech. And I would urge all interested political people, people who are really trying to get to the truth of the matter, don't believe what you read in the media, just read the speech. It's a 1 hour and 15 minute speech, and the fact that he admits some of the most horrible mistakes of Western policy is a reason why I tend to believe that he really is making a change in French policy.

For example: He not only fully endorsed the New Silk Road of China, he called it a "treasure to civilization"; he said we must never repeat the mistakes of the past, like Iraq, Libya, and then he also said he wants to invite China to cooperate with France in projects in Africa, so that France would not make the same mistakes of the past of imperial unilateralism in Africa. He also said that one must make sure that one does not create new dependencies politically and economically under the pretext of development aid, but that therefore he invites China, because if China and France are working together on development of Africa,

these mistakes can be avoided.

So I think there are a lot of other elements in his speech: He praised the Chinese policy of being a great epic, one of the

great epics of history. He said, we in the West have become tired and epics have not been allowed any more, but that is exactly what is needed.

I think this is a very, very positive development, and on the plane on the way back to Europe, he was asked by reporters,

but what about the tension between the EU and China? And he said, this is not to be blamed on China, it's entirely the fault of the EU.

These kinds of statements really convince me that he means what he says, and I find it highly interesting that today, that

is just three days after his speech in Xi'an – or maybe yesterday already – the EU put out a statement saying that they

want to come forward with their own plan of connectivity which is

supposed to be linked up with the Belt and Road Initiative of China. This was welcomed by the Chinese Foreign Ministry, praising it, saying this means there will be a "win-win" cooperation to the benefit of both sides.

So, there is a lot going on, and I think this is very positive, because this can only be an inspiration for President

Trump, because if even the EU, which has been *really* against this initiative, they tried to block it out entirely for years,

if even they move now, one has to see obviously what they do about financing this, because the famous, or infamous "Juncker plan," which supposedly had EU350 billion never materialized because it was all based on the idea of private investments which

never came. Because obviously this kind of infrastructure cannot be financed by private capital, but this is something which needs a credit system. And that would mean the EU has to change. They would have to abandon their debt brake, which is now in the constitutions of all member-states, and they would have in Germany, to, if they would ever join, to abandon the policy of the so-called "black zero." I mean Germany just had a budget surplus, I think of \$38 billion which is quite a bit. So they could already start investing some of this money in these projects, because the infrastructure in Germany is also in a very pitiful condition, let alone other European countries. This is a breakthrough and all the various opponents of the New Silk Road, I think they will realize that the Silk Road is there, it's coming, it's spreading, and it is a new paradigm. And I think it's the victorious one, as compared to the outdated neoliberal model.

OGDEN: â| yesterday on her webcast about the breakthrough of Emmanuel Macron's trip to China. Now what I would also like to do is share with you a portion of a briefing that Paul Gallagher, who is the *EIR* Economics Editor, presented last night on the Fireside Chat – the national activist call. Paul very clearly puts this breakthrough which just occurred within the context of the decades-long fight by Helga and Lyndon LaRouche to conceptualize this idea of what was originally the Eurasian Land-Bridge and now has become known at the New Silk Road or the One Belt, One Road initiative; going all the way back to the collapse of the Soviet Union. What Paul

also
does is he gives some more details on what the agreements
were,
that were made between Emmanuel Macron and President Xi
Jinping;
most particularly around nuclear power. There are some very
stunning developments on that question. Then Paul puts
directly
this development within the context of the urgency of
immediately
implementing Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws here in the
United States. So, here's a portion of Paul Gallagher's
briefing from last night.

PAUL GALLAGHER: The Belt and Road Initiative
launched by China – and remember, this is a policy first
thought
of as bridging the whole Eurasian continent with new rail
lines
and communications corridors and lines of new cities going
across
from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast; essentially from
the Spanish coast over to the Chinese coast. These Belt and
Road
Land-Bridges were initially the idea of Lyndon and Helga
LaRouche; they were their idea in the late 1980s, when the
Soviet
Union began to break up and when the Iron Curtain was being
removed as the absolutely impassable barrier to this kind of
transportation and communications development of the entire
Eurasian continent. When that was finally being removed, they
immediately came forth with this idea.
Now this is the policy of the Chinese government, as you
know. In a pretty important development in the last few days,
it's become the policy of the French government. This is the
number two economy in Europe. The President there is a new
president. He just made a trip to China for a summit meeting.

Out of that came a commitment of France to join into the development of the Belt and Road initiative. Macron and the Chinese President spoke about the fact that this would create much more space for the economic and technological development of France, to be part of these Eurasia-crossing great projects of infrastructure development. In particular, France is a leader in nuclear power; the two of them agreed that they had special responsibilities to cooperate in new fourth-generation reactor technologies for the nuclear fuel cycle in order to power all the economies on the New Silk Road and on the Maritime Silk Road. To power all those economies increasingly with advanced third- and fourth-generation nuclear power plants. France is in the lead in that. They are simultaneously going to be building – in China – a European power reactor which is a new reactor design; it's called the EPR [European Power Reactor]. It's a new design for which France is largely responsible. They're going to be building that as a model in China; they're going to be building a fuel reprocessing facility in China. For the first time there, in order to reprocess used nuclear fuel to make new nuclear fuel. They're going to assist China in developing advanced breeder reactors at the same time, to make more fuel. And also a system in the certification of the nuclear reactor which China has developed, which is called the Hwa Hwong 1000. This is the first time that China has developed its own domestically built and sourced nuclear reactor, and they're trying to get it

certified

by the international nuclear authorities like Euratom so that it

can be sold to other countries and this development can take place.

So, they made this partnership. They also talked about partnership in astrophysics, astronomy, and in space exploration in which China right now has the most aggressive space exploration program of any of the space-faring nations at

this point. But France is in there, too. So, you have the number two economy, and also as the Chinese President noted, these two countries are permanent members of the Security Council

of the United Nations. Therefore, in cooperation, they have a certain power against the tendency of neo-cons and others in Britain and the United States and elsewhere to come in with these

crazy resolutions which demand that one or another regime be overthrown and so forth. They have a certain stabilizing authority also in the United Nations Security Council.

So, this is really an extremely important partnership which has suddenly been concretized between China and France. It means

that pressure is on Germany, which at present is in some disarray

and has only a caretaker government; the pressure is on Germany

– the number one economy [in Europe] – and it now means that it's not only the Eastern European countries like Serbia and Poland and Hungary and Austria and Greece. It's not only all those Eastern European and Balkan countries which have been enthusiastically jumping into collaboration on the Belt and Road

Initiative; but now you have the number two Western European economy and power, which has also jumped in.

Now this really means for the United States, here it is.

Already, China has made this major investment in West Virginia.

The governor yesterday gave a State of the State address in which

he talked about the Chinese investments in his state, which is the third-poorest state in the United States, as the 800-lb gorilla in the room. He had a lot to say about the importance of

this for the prospect of pulling West Virginia out of what it had

fallen into. Already this is obviously in front of the United States, and the French move only makes it that much clearer an offer to the United States. Everyone is looking for an infrastructure initiative from the Congress and from the President; it's supposed to be occurring in January. Well, it is

occurring; it's the Belt and Road Initiative, and it's coming right at us both in the now hundreds of freight trains every week

that are crossing Eurasia and all the new lines that are being opened up. But it's also coming at us in the development of high-speed rail across the Bering Strait and the potential that

this will come all the way down to Vancouver and into the so-called Cascades rail corridor in the United States.

So, it's there. The infrastructure initiative is there.

Essentially what we talk about as the third one of LaRouche's Four Laws, the third action that's necessary; the use of the credit to develop new high-technology infrastructure. That's coming to us; we have to join it as a nation. Those Four Economic Laws of Lyndon LaRouche, those four actions that he specified four years ago, need to be taken.

OGDEN: So, that's our campaign. We need to make the Four Economic Laws of Lyndon LaRouche the policy of this Presidency and the policy of the United States. That's the means by which

we can join the New Silk Road dynamic. Now the pamphlet, which is “LaRouche’s Four Laws: America’s Future on the New Silk Road”, has now been printed, it’s in circulation. Ten thousand copies are in print form, and are being circulated both in the streets of cities across the country, in key constituent layers and farm and industry layers across the United States, including in the Heartland. And notably this week, a very successful distribution of this pamphlet to all of the relevant offices in the United States Congress. Volunteers with LaRouche PAC were on the ground in Washington, DC getting this pamphlet around into the hands of members of Congress and their key advisors, and having impromptu meetings right there on the spot. Including very relevant questions that were being asked by these policymakers, such as “Now, how do you turn debt into credit?” Well, that’s a question for Alexander Hamilton, isn’t it? But that’s the question that is answered in these Four Economic Laws pamphlet. Notably, yesterday was the birthday of Alexander Hamilton. Perhaps that’s an appropriate way to celebrate Alexander Hamilton’s birthday. We will continue our mobilization around these Four Economic Laws, and expect that over the coming 18 days, things will continue to very dramatically change. What we would like you to do is to immediately get the copy of this pamphlet; this is the link that you can see on your screen where you can get the

digital version of this pamphlet – LPAC.CO/4LYT. It has to be circulated everywhere, and this has got to be the subject of every political discussion in the United States. The contents of

this pamphlet and “Hey! Did you know that the world changed this

week? You might not have heard it on CNN; you might not have heard it on Fox News. But France, the number two economy of Western Europe just indicated that they want to join the New Silk

Road. When will it be {our turn}?” That’s the question that’s on the table.

So, we ask you to tune in again on Monday, because first we’ll have some very important updates to share with you as to what China has already been doing to bring various states in the

United States into this New Paradigm. The billions of dollars that are being invested around the country – Alaska, Iowa, other

states – and most notably, \$83.7 billion into the state of West

Virginia. You heard Paul Gallagher report that Governor Jim Justice gave his State of the State address this week. We’ll have some excerpts of that address, and continue to follow the inspiration that is coming from China to this state in West Virginia. That State of the State really should be the template

for President Trump’s State of the Union. We should be discussing the future is on the New Silk Road.

Then also on Monday, we will share with you an initiative which is being launched by LaRouche PAC. This is LaRouche PAC’s

intervention into the 2018 Congressional elections. LaRouche PAC

has issued a statement; it is being prepared for mass circulation, but it’s also an endorsement. It’s a call to

action. All leaders within the American population should endorse this statement of intent from LaRouche PAC, get on board

with the Four Economic Laws, get on board with the New Silk Road.

So, on Monday we will be launching that officially; and that will

be a campaign that you can immediately join, and you can immediately assist us in circulating all across the United States.

With that said, please tune in on Monday for some very special content, and thank you very much for watching today.

Thank you and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com. Good night.

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

Mange gange er denne form for pessimisme blot en 'comfort zone', for når folk først har boret hælene i jorden med deres

pessimisme, betyder det, at de ikke behøver gøre noget, for verden er alligevel håbløs, og derfor behøver man ikke ændre den.

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

Download (PDF, Unknown)

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

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

Vores fremtid vil blive bestemt af valgene i 2018. Ingen af de to partier har et program for på fundamental vis at føre nationen fremefter, og da slet ikke for blot at sikre vores overlevelse på kort sigt. LaRouche PAC fremlægger den følgende

politiske platform, og vi annoncerer hermed, at vi vil gennemføre en økonomisk uafhængig kampagne for at få det til at ske. Vi vil føre kampagne ud fra dette program og støtte eller være imod kandidater, baseret på, om de vil føre kampagne for disse ideer. Vi søger at skabe store blokke af vælgere i afgørende kongresdistrikter til at slutte sig til os.

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

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

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

Her er LaRouches Fire Love. De er ikke adskilte planker. Hver og én af disse love må forstås og gennemføres sammen.

- Genindfør Franklin Roosevelts Glass/Steagall-lov, og gør det nu, forud for det umiddelbart overhængende kollaps

af finansboblen, som Wall Street har opbygget i kølvandet på 2008.

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

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

LaRouches fysisk-økonomiske

målemetode,

**Del II: Hvordan værdi
defineres.**

**LaRouche PAC Videnskabssteams
undervisningsserie 2017 i
økonomi:**

Lektion 6. pdf og video.

Denne case study er også meget nyttig for at se på den omvendte proces og komme med et par meget vigtige konklusioner i dagens diskussion – og dette er noget, jeg aldrig har hørt hr. LaRouche ikke sige – og det er, at nulvækst, eller såkaldt bæredygtighed, ibrønde vil slå samfundet ihjel. Det er en fundamental naturlov; og i dette kapitel fastslår han denne pointe ...

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Danmark behøver LaRouches handlingsplan inden nyt finanskrak. RADIO SCHILLER, 8. jan., 2018

https://soundcloud.com/si_dk/danmark-behover-en-handlingsplan-inden-nyt-finanskrak

Seneste politiske analyse v/ formand Tom Gillesberg

Online-brochure: LaRouches Fire Love & Amerikas fremtid på den Nye Silkevej. Opdateret version

Se opdateret version af brochuren: [LaRouches Fire Love & Amerikas Fremtid på den Nye Silkevej.](#)

Online-version.

Bernhard Riemann og formen på økonomisk rum

LaRouche PAC Videnskabssteams Undervisningsserie i økonomi 2017.

Lektion 5. pdf

En forståelse af, hvad LaRouche tænker, af, hvad hans indsigter i økonomi og hans fremgangsmåde er, og en hel del mere undersøgelse og udarbejdelse af en fuld, økonomisk teori på denne basis, burde være et af de mest presserende behov blandt økonomiske tænkere i verden i dag. Alle mennesker har brug for at vide, hvordan Lyndon LaRouche kommer til sine konklusioner; hvad hans økonomiske synsmåde, som nu i stigende grad er i færd med at forme en stor del af politikken i verden, er.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Modstanderne er Wall Street og Londons City

– De allierede er Rusland og Kina

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

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

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

vi kan tage til Mars.

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

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

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

stat.

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

Så kan vi synge den gamle nytårssang:

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

Frit oversat:

Melodi, 'Skuld gammel venskab rejn forgo'

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

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

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

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

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

(Official White House Photo by Joyce N. Boghosian)

Helga Zepp-LaRouches Nytårsbudskab og et nyt potentiale for menneskehedens fremtid

31. dec., 2017 – Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche optog følgende Nytårsbudskab til LaRouche PAC Action Committee (LPAC):

Kære borgere i verden,

Lad mig først ønske jer et Godt og Fredeligt Nytår 2018. Som det vigtigste mål for 2018 ønsker jeg at definere overvindelse af geopolitik. Geopolitik har været årsag til to verdenskrige i det 20. århundrede, og det turde stå enhver klart, at, i atomvåbenalderen, kan krig ikke længere være et middel til konfliktløsning. Geopolitik er ligeledes baseret på den forældede koldkrigstankegang og tankegangen med nulsumsspil, altså den idé, at, hvis ét land vinder, må de andre tabe. Det er den fejlagtige idé om, at det er legitimt at forfølge en nations eller gruppe af nationers interesse, på bekostning af andres interesse.

Heldigvis har Kina sat det nye koncept for udenrigsrelationer, for relationer mellem nationer, et win-win-samarbejde til alles fordel, på dagsordenen. Reaktionen på dette har været blandet: Kina har tilbudt USA, og ligeledes de europæiske lande, at samarbejde. Nogle har reageret med entusiasme, fordi de ser fordelene ved samarbejde inden for infrastrukturområdet og andre områder. For eksempel har Central- og Sydeuropa reageret meget positivt; mange udviklingslande er med om bord. Alt i alt er flere end 70 lande allerede en del af dette nye paradigme.

Men andre har reageret med et hysteri, der netop nu tager til,

fordi de ser Kinas fremkomst, og de ved, at dette er en mere succesfuld model, som er mere attraktiv for mange lande i verden. De hævder, at den kinesiske model er en trussel mod deres demokratier.

Men måske gør kineserne noget mere korrekt, end disse vestlige demokratier. Kina har trods alt bevæget 700 mio. mennesker ud af fattigdom, og de har erklæret, at de ligeledes ønsker at bringe de resterende 42 mio. mennesker ud af fattigdom frem til år 2020. Kina har endda aflagt løfte om at fjerne fattigdom på verdensplan frem til år 2050.

Dette ville selvsagt betyde, at Europa må overvinde fattigdom for 90 mio. borgere, der lever i denne tilstand, og USA har henved 42 mio.: Dette er absolut muligt, hvis de samarbejder med den Nye Silkevej.

En af de største, geopolitiske udfordringer, der skal overvindes, er udfaldet af den kamp, der finder sted i USA, hvor man netop nu har høringer i Kongressen, hvor det utrolige, aftalte spil, der har fundet sted mellem Obama-administrationen, Hillary Clintons valgkampagne, det Demokratiske lederskab, cheferne for efterretningstjenesterne, og så britisk efterretning helt klart har forsøgt at stjæle valgsejren fra Trump i 2016, og, hvis alt dette kommer frem, og Trump lykkes med sine bestræbelser for at genetablere en anstændig relation med Rusland og Kina, hvilket var den første årsag til Russiagate; så kan en ny æra for civilisationen virkelig begynde.

Samarbejdet mellem alle nationer i den Nye Silkevej er ligeledes den eneste måde, hvorpå vi kan forhindre, at finanssystemet krakker i 2018; hvilket, hvis det skete, ville blive meget værre end i 2008. Dette ville kræve, at vi gør en ende på kasinoøkonomien i Vesten, vedtager en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, etablerer et kreditsystem og dernæst samarbejder med banker som AIIB, den Nye Silkevejsfond og andre banker, for at genopbygge realøkonomien.

Dette er ikke alene vigtigt for USA og Europa, men er i særdeleshed vigtigt, hvis vi ønsker at genopbygge Mellemøsten efter mange års forfærdelige krige, som var resultatet af interventionskrige, regimeskifte og 'farvede revolutioner'; så må vi samarbejde med Kina omkring den Nye Silkevej, for at forlænge dette koncept ind i Mellemøsten.

Den *eneste* måde, hvorpå vi kan løse flygtningekrisen på en human måde, på en menneskelig måde, er at samarbejde med Kina omkring den økonomiske udvikling af hele Afrika. Hvis vi gør dette i det kommende år, har vi mulighed for utrolige gennembrud for verdensfreden, men også inden for området af videnskab og teknologi, hvor, f.eks., reelle gennembrud mht. at opnå termionuklear fusionskraft skues i horisonten. Hvis vi lykkes med dette, kan vi få sikkerhed for energiforsyning og for forsyning af råmaterialer.

Hvis vi kombinerer alt dette med en dialog mellem kulturer, hvor hver nation repræsenterer sine bedste traditioner, så andre kan lære dem at kende, er jeg fuldstændig overbevist om, at dette vil resultere i en større kærlighed til menneskeheden.

Så der er al mulig grund til optimisme for de kommende år, for der *findes* løsninger. Lad os simpelt hen gennemføre dem på en beslutsom måde.

Godt Nytår.

**POLITISK ORIENTERING den 27.
december 2017:**

**Vil Trumps tale til nationen
30. januar 2018 indlede en ny
æra?**

Video:

Lyd:

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

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

dec., 2017.

Dansk Udskrift.

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

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

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

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Britiske aktiver kræver krig for at stoppe Trump-samarbejde med Rusland og Kina

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 20. dec., 2017 – Forsiden af *Newsweeks* julenummer er en gjaldrende overskrift, over et billede af Vladimir Putin, og som proklamerer: »Putin forbereder sig til Tredje Verdenskrig«, efterfulgt af »Ja, det varsler ballade«. Tysklands *Bildzeitung* har i dag en lignende fantasi og rapporterer om to unavngivne NATO-folks vurdering af den nyligt afsluttede Zapad 2017-militærøvelse, som Rusland og Belarus har gennemført, som en øvelse af et totalt mobiliseret, russisk angreb på Europa, med 100.000 tropper (der var faktisk tale om en størrelsesorden på 10-20.000), der først skulle besætte de tre baltiske lande og fra luften angribe nøgleinfrastruktur i Tyskland, Sverige og Finland og affyre Iskander-missiler ind i Polen fra Kaliningrad. National Public Radio, finansieret af den amerikanske regering, lavede i dag et interview med den russiske dissident Garry Kasparov, der himlede op om Putin som en diktator uden opbakning fra sin befolkning, og som roste Obamas chef for National Intelligence, James Clapper, for i denne uge at sige, at Putin »ved, hvordan man manøvrerer et aktiv, og det er, hvad han gør med præsidenten«. (Var der nogen, der sagde indblanding i et udenlandsk valg?)

Psykotisk? Paranoidt? Det, der står klart, er, at briterne og

deres aktiver i USA og Europa er hysteriske over præsident Trumps fortsatte bestræbelse på at etablere venskaber med Rusland og Kina. For at stoppe ham, træffer de nu forholdsregler for at forberede befolkningerne i Amerika og Europa til krig med Rusland, en krig, der meget vel kunne betyde afslutningen af civilisation, som vi kender den. Det er hele formålet med det igangværende kupforsøg imod præsident Trump fra forrædere, der arbejder på vegne af britisk efterretning gennem Muellers »Russiagate«-heksejagt.

Både russiske og kinesiske regeringsfolk reagerede meget skarpt på den Nationale Sikkerhedsstrategi, som blev offentliggjort af Det Hvide Hus i mandags, og som var udarbejdet af nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver H.R. McMaster og hans team. Talsmand for den russiske præsident, Dmitry Peskov, kaldte det et »imperiedokument«, der hævder, at enhver økonomisk eller militær styrke, som Rusland og/eller Kina viser, er en direkte trussel mod USA. Dokumentets påstand om, at Ruslands eller Kinas fremgang »krænker verdensordenen«, sagde Peskov, »fortolkes selvsagt som en unipolær verden, der er reduceret til udelukkende at være i Amerikas interesse og tjene Amerikas behov«. Talsmand for Kinas Udenrigsministerium, Hua Chunying, sagde, med reference til sikkerhedsdokumentet, at »de udviklingsmæssige præstationer, som Kina har opnået, anerkendes universelt, og det er nytteløst at forsøge at forvrænge kendsgerningerne på vegne af nogen eller af noget land.«

Det var Trump selv, der talte om udgivelsen af den årlige Nationale Sikkerhedsstrategi, snarere end den sædvanlige praksis, hvor det er den nationale sikkerhedsrådgiver, der leder udarbejdelsen af strategien, som introducerer den til pressen. I sin tale afviste Trump at beskrive hverken Kina eller Rusland som fjender eller modstandere (som selve rapporten gør), men blot som konkurrerende »rivaler«, og at han i stedet ville »forsøge at opbygge et godt partnerskab med dem, og andre lande, men på en måde, der altid beskytter vores

nationale interesse«. Blot i løbet af den seneste uge har Trump ført to, betydelige telefonsamtaler med Putin, og, som *EIR* (stort set alene) har rapporteret, så foretog Trump i sidste måned et besøg til Kina, der dannede et nært venskab med Xi Jinping og en voksende, økonomisk forbindelse med Kina og dets Bælte & Vej Initiativ.

Men, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag insisterede, så må Trump gives tilstrækkelig styrke til at gå videre end til »konkurrence«, hinsides det geopolitiske standpunkt, som holder vestlige ledere fanget i nulsums- og vinder-kontrataber-mentaliteten. Han må gives midlerne til at forstå det Nye Paradigme, der nu spreder sig i hele verden, og som drives frem af Kinas Nye Silkevej, baseret på et win-win syn på internationale relationer og et koncept for menneskehedens fælles mål. Dette er konceptet, som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche skabte efter Sovjetunionens fald, for, én gang for alle, at gøre en ende på imperieopdelingen af verden i krigsførende fraktioner. Lyndon LaRouches igennem halvtreds år kreative forslag om en ny, økonomisk verdensorden, der berører alle hjørner af planeten, er nu ved at blive til virkelighed gennem Bælte & Vej. USA og Europa klamrer sig stædigt til den bankerotte, gamle orden, til myten om det »frie marked«, som Det britiske Imperium nu igennem snart 300 år har faldbudt til verden – på trods af den kendsgerning, at selve den Amerikanske Revolution grundigt besejrede denne imperieorganisation og etablerede et nyt system, baseret på kredit til skabelse af en produktiv fremtid, snarere end på et penge- og gælds diktatur.

Der er ingen tid at spille med at omvende Vesten tilbage til dette Amerikanske System, som blev udtænkt af Alexander Hamilton og promoveret af Lyndon LaRouche. Forslaget til en skattelovgivning, der i dag blev vedtaget af Kongressen, skaber ny gæld til halvanden billion dollar, men pumper ganske enkelt disse penge ind i økonomien uden nogen direktiver, og hvor de vil fortsætte med at nære spekulation snarere end at

udvide realøkonomien, på samme måde, som den Kvantitative Lempelses pengetrykning har gjort i løbet af de forgangne ti år. Hvis denne samme kredit blev udstedt under et Amerikansk System for dirigeret kreditudvidelse, kunne USA's økonomi på relativt kort tid blive transformeret. Dette er essensen af LaRouches Fire Love, som det forklares i den nye pamflet, som LaRouche PAC har udgivet i denne uge: »LaRouches Fire Love & Amerikas fremtid på den Nye Silkevej« ([udlagt på LaRouche PAC's webside](#)).[1] Befolkningen er vred og søger direktion. Denne pamflet, sammen med LaRouche PAC's dossier, der afslører Muellers kupforsøg, udgør midlerne til at give denne direktion og give præsident Trump de midler, han behøver, for at lykkes med sit erklærede mål – at gøre Amerika stort igen.

Foto: December 22, 2017 Cover of Newsweek Magazine (Fair Use)

✘ [1] Se [Brochuren med dansk introduktion](#)

✘

og video, '[En Ny Æra for USA: LaRouches Fire Love](#)';

fuldt dansk udskrift.

Kvalitativ forandring: Hvad tal ikke kan måle

LaRouche PAC Videnskabssteams Undervisningsserie i økonomi 2017.

Lektion 4.

LaRouche: »Det sker på et tidspunkt, hvor det nuværende, monetære finanssystem faktisk befinder sig, nu, i en disintegrationsproces. Der er intet mystisk ved det, jeg har talt om det i nogen tid, det har været fremadskridende, det er ikke i aftagende. Det, der er optegnet som aktieværdier og markedsværdier på de internationale finansmarkeder er 'sorteper' (buck). Det er rent fiktive trosobjekter, der er intet sandt i det. Falskneriet er enormt. Der er ingen mulighed for et ikke-kollaps af det nuværende finanssystem. Ingen! Det er færdigt nu! Det nuværende finanssystem kan ikke fortsætte med at eksistere under nogen som helst omstændigheder, under noget som helst præsidentskab, under noget som helst lederskab, eller noget lederskab i nogen nation. Udelukkende kun en fundamental og pludselig forandring i det globale, monetære finanssystem vil afværge et generelt, omgående, kædereaktionslignende kollaps; i hvilket tempo ved vi ikke, men det vil fortsætte, og det vil være ustoppeligt.«

Det var altså LaRouche i 2007. Tydeligvis et andet synspunkt end økonomernes nationale undersøgelser viser, at de mente på det tidspunkt.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Nedtælling 45 dage! En mobilisering for LaRouches Fire Love som emnet for Trumps 'State of the Union'! LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 15. dec., 2017.

Vært Matthew Ogden: I mandags indledte vi vores nedtælling på 50 dage (se mandags-opdatering [her](#)); 50 dage til præsident Trump holder sin State of the Union tale (Tale om nationens tilstand), der er planlagt til den 30. januar, 2018. Vi er nu fem dage inde i denne nedtælling, så vi har 45 dage tilbage til State of the Union-talen. Lyndon LaRouches og LaRouche PAC's erklærede hensigt er at sikre, at kernebudskabet i denne State of the Union-tale handler om det økonomiske program, der er nødvendigt for at genoplive den amerikanske økonomi for at bringe USA ind i det nye paradigme, som det er blevet initieret af Kina. Indholdet af dette program er selvfølgelig indeholdt i de fire økonomiske love i Hamiltons tradition, som Lyndon LaRouche har forfattet, og som er blevet cirkuleret vidt omkring af medlemmer af LaRouche Political Action Committee og aktivister her i USA. Dette vil vi gennemgå i detaljer.

Et hurtigt overblik; dette omfatter: en genindførelse af

Glass-Steagall; en tilbagevenden til et nationalbanksystem i Hamiltons tradition; anvendelsen af den føderale regerings kreditskabende mekanisme til omgående at øge den amerikanske arbejdsstyrkes produktive evne og til at genopbygge infrastrukturen og det nødvendige, næste stadium af den amerikanske økonomis platform; og den indeholdte faktor i alt dette – et nationalt, forceret program for rumforskning og fusionskraft. Det er den videnskabsmotor, som er det lim, der holder hele programmet sammen.

Vi vil senere annoncere og vi har nogle billeder, men en ny brochure, der indeholder dette program, vil blive cirkuleret i begyndelsen af næste uge. Dette bliver det kernemateriale, I har brug for, for at hjælpe os med at mobilisere de tilbageværende dage af nedtællingen på 50 dage. Jeg sætter dette på skærmen.

Dette er et smugkig af forsiden af den kommende brochure, som bliver udgivet i begyndelsen af næste uge. Her ser man, at titlen er »Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love – De fysisk-økonomiske principper for USA's genrejsning; Amerikas fremtid på den Nye Silkevej«. Og på bagsiden ser man et fint billede af Verdenslandbroen. Dette er det udviklingsprogram, som vil blive forlængelsen af den Nye Silkevej; og dernæst opregnes LaRouches Fire Love. Dette bliver selvfølgelig et meget afgørende materiale for os at cirkulere i den kommende periode.

Det andet, som selvfølgelig meget hurtigt er ved at udvikle sig i løbet af denne 50-dages nedtælling, er en komplet kovending af dette kupforsøg mod det amerikanske præsidentskab, som er blevet kørt med baggrund i det såkaldte »Russiagate«-hysteri. Dette svindelnummer er blevet brugt som en kølle i et forsøg på at bringe dette præsidentskab til fald og forsøge at drive en kile ind mellem ethvert nyttigt og potentielt produktivt samarbejde mellem USA og Rusland. Vi ser nu også, at dette udvides til at forsøge at drive en kile ind mellem USA og Kina. Her er tingene vendt rundt og har givet

bagslag mod dem, der har kørt dette kupforsøg, ved at komme frem i dagens lys og er meget dramatisk. Vi har set afsløringen af hele spindet af korrupsion hos det personel, der var involveret i denne såkaldte efterforskning, og det er blevet klart, at, endnu før Donald Trump var blevet indsat, eller blot valgt, var der en kernegruppe af disse folk, der havde gjort det til deres egen, personlige mission at gøre alt, de kunne – inklusive at arbejde internt fra den amerikanske regerings institutioner – for at forsøge at bringe dette præsidentskab til fald. Dette er blevet afsløret på forskellig vis. Som I får at høre Helga Zepp-LaRouche sige i et kort uddrag fra Schiller Institut-webcastet fra i går, sagde hun, med sine egne ord, at »anklagerne er blevet de anklagede«. Dette åbner op for en helt ny, strategisk dimension.

Jeg vil nu afspille et kort uddrag af Helga Zepp-LaRouches bemærkninger i går i hendes internationale webcast:

(Hele Helgas webcast på dansk [her](#))

Her følger resten af fredags-webcastet i engelsk udskrift:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: This is very fascinating because exactly the opposite of what was the intention is now happening; namely that those people who tried to prove collusion between Trump and the Russian government are now the target of a potential investigation themselves, with quite incredible implications. There are already calls out that all of these people – from Mueller, McCabe, Bruce Ohr, Peter Strzok, and various other individuals – that they should all be led away in handcuffs. This is the demand of a former judge and state attorney, Jeanine Pirro, on Fox TV, and what she referred to is the fact that now it is becoming very clear in the hearings in

the House of Representatives and in the Senate that there was collusion of people who were absolutely a taskforce against Trump

even before he was elected, who wanted to have sort of a life insurance against the possibility that Trump may be elected. They worked together with the "former" MI-6 agent Christopher Steele on this dirty dossier. Now it turns out that the degree

of corruption is even much more deep. For example, the wife of

the recently laid-off Associate Deputy Attorney General, Bruce Ohr, worked for the very firm which was dealing with Christopher

Steele on behalf of the Obama administration and the Clinton election team; namely, Fusion GPS.

So, there is very clearly a conflict of interest to say the least, and what happened in the hearing was basically, the situation became so hot that McCabe at the last moment discovered

a so-called conflict of his agenda, and he didn't appear.

Congressman Nunes immediately said he does not believe that for a

second, because obviously it was incredible. The cover-up is not

functioning anymore, because the questions were asked to these individuals that they should have brought this information on their own; if there was an investigation against the President,

they should have prepared the material as evidence and not covered it up.

So, I think this is turning the whole situation around.

"Russia-gate" is crumbling, and this has incredible strategic implications, because this whole thing, if we recall how this developed, was all intended from the very beginning by the Obama

administration and the leftovers from the previous Bush administration to prevent President Trump from developing a

positive relationship with Russia.

OGDEN: This is excerpt from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's remarks yesterday on her international Schiller Institute webcast. As you just heard her conclude there, this whole thing is turning on its head. The accusers have become the accused; and she said that this whole "Russia-gate" hoax is crumbling. This has enormous strategic implications. Obviously, as she was just in the middle of saying, the purpose of this was to drive a wedge between any potentially useful collaboration between the United States and Russia; and then also by extension, the United States and China. But this entire thing really now has crumbled in just the last 48 hours; and it's moving very quickly as a result of the probes from various Congressional committees move ahead. The most telling are the text messages that were published between Peter Strzok, who was a agent on the Mueller investigation, and his would-be mistress, Lisa Page; who were texting back and forth during the entirety of the campaign and then even after the election, leading up into the inauguration. I would just like to read some of the content of these text messages that have been released to the public. It will show you that this is just symptomatic of, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche called it, a taskforce which really was put together inside the institutions of the FBI and the Justice Department; that were planning and plotting how to bring down President Trump after he was inaugurated. So, here's some of the contents of the text messages. You'll see

that not only did they have it out for Donald Trump, they had it out for Bernie Sanders, Martin O'Malley, and John Kasich. These were Clinton partisans; and I think this really goes to the point that there is a stay-behind apparatus inside these institutions that really were doing everything they could from {inside} of the institutions to get Clinton elected. Talk about a rigged system!

And then once she lost the election, they've been trying to do everything they can to bring down President Trump. So, here are some quotes.

Lisa Page said in a text message, "I just saw my first Bernie Sanders bumper sticker. Made me want to key the car."

—
this is from August of 2015. What was Strzok's reply? "He's an idiot like Trump. Figure they cancel each other out." Later, Lisa Page said about Donald Trump, "What an utter idiot!" She went on to say in another text message, "God! Trump is a loathsome human! OMG! He's an idiot!" Strzok replied, "He's awful." Strzok wrote to Lisa Page in March of 2016, "God! Hillary should win 100 million to zero!" He identified himself

as a conservative Democrat, apparently. Then here are two of maybe the most telling text messages, that really get at the heart of what the personnel in this so-called "investigation" have really been up to. Lisa Page wrote to Peter Strzok, "Maybe you're meant to stay where you are, because you're meant to protect the country from that menace," she said, referring to Donald Trump. And Peter Strzok replied, "I can protect our country at many levels." Then later, here's another text, and

this is perhaps the most intriguing. Peter Strzok wrote to Lisa Page, "I want to believe the path you threw out for consideration in Andy's office" – referring to Andrew McCabe, the Deputy Director. He said, "There's no way he", referring to Trump, "gets elected. But I'm afraid we can't take that risk." So, what were they plotting in Andrew McCabe's office? And then later on, shortly after the election, Lisa Page wrote to Peter Strzok, "Just bought {All the President's Men}. Figure I needed to brush up on Watergate." Of course, {All the President's Men} is the famous book about how Richard Nixon was brought down through the Watergate scandals. So, this shows that shortly after the election, these two Federal employees were discussing how Trump might be brought down by this sort of scandal. So, there you have it – "Russia-gate".

As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, this entire thing is falling apart. That's just one small sliver of the story. There are entire other aspects of these conflicts of interest and the fact that Mueller did stack his team with people who were known partisans, and who had very clear conflicts of interest. This entire thing is now turning on its head. As Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, this has enormous strategic implications. Indeed, we see the potential again for a relationship between the United States and Russia moving forward just today.

As we heard news reports, yesterday President Trump initiated a call to President Putin, where they discussed several things, as

President Trump said while he was on the south lawn of the White House this morning, getting on the helicopter to go down to Quantico. He said, President Putin talked about some of the positive things that have been accomplished here in the United States during the past year of President Trump's Presidency. They also talked about some of the conflicts that the US and Russia have abroad. But most of all, the subject matter of that phone call last night was discussing how to resolve the Korea crisis; North Korea specifically. As we know, President Trump has worked very closely with President Xi Jinping of China to try to address this hotspot. But he has repeatedly said, if we could get along with Russia, that would be a good thing, not a bad thing; because that would enable us to resolve some of these hotspots around the world, including North Korea. So, hopefully we'll see some progress as we move forward with that. We obviously know that that's a major aspect of the discussion at the United Nations Security Council today with Secretary Tillerson.

President Trump also said, during this interaction with reporters this morning when he was getting on the helicopter, he said this Russia scandal has been a fraud from day one, and everybody knows it. He said there is no collusion. He said, even my worst enemies come out of these committee hearings and declare "Yes, that's true. There's no evidence of collusion yet, but we'll just keep going and we're sure to dig up something." But President Trump said, the point is, {there is no collusion}.

Let's now get back to the business of running this country and dealing with the problems that we have before us here in the United States.

So, I think that gets directly back to the point. We have a 45-day countdown now between now and President Trump's State of the Union. Our mission, as LaRouche PAC and the LaRouche movement, is to ensure that the central core theme of that State of the Union is "How are we going to revive the economy of the United States, and how are we going to join this New Paradigm of 'win-win' development that's been initiated by China?" That is by no means a long shot, especially if you – as we did on Monday – take a survey back on some of the positions that this President has taken on some of the core themes of that Four Laws economic program. Glass-Steagall – he espoused it during the campaign. It's been twisted and undermined by Steve Mnuchin and others, but this is still a stated part of President Trump's agenda. \$1 trillion for infrastructure; we know that that was the core theme of his joint address to the Congress last February, and he's come back to it several times. In what form it's not clear; but that immediately must be mobilized. The way that it can be mobilized is through a Hamiltonian national bank or a national infrastructure bank similar to the way that Franklin Roosevelt did it during the New Deal. He also talked about restoring the skills and the employment of the forgotten man; especially in the formerly industrial Midwest and heartland of the United States. Absolutely! This is an entire layer of the population that needs immediate relief, but also needs immediate productive jobs on the cutting edge kinds of technologies that can be mobilized through a crash program for

space and for ultimately the achievement of fusion power. We took a large step forward, so to speak, a giant leap in the direction of bringing mankind back to the Moon this last Monday afternoon, with President Trump's signing of the Space Policy Directive #1. The speech that he made upon that signing, was a very inspiring speech. He said we intend to bring Americans back to the Moon, not just to put our footsteps on the surface of the Moon and plant a flag; but to set up more permanent research and settlement capabilities there, and then ultimately to use that as a launching pad to send men to Mars and ultimately beyond. So obviously, that was the 45th anniversary of the Apollo 17 landing on the lunar surface; which was the last manned Moon landing that we've had in 45 years. We had the opportunity last night to hear from Kesha Rogers on the Fireside Chat. And many of you maybe got to participate in this, but Kesha Rogers is a declared candidate – and I can put her image up here [Fig. 3]. An independent candidate for Congress, for the US House of Representatives in the 9th Congressional District of Texas for the upcoming 2018 Congressional elections. And as Kesha Rogers pointed out in her talk last night, in her entire lifetime – she's 41 years old – we have not had a man or a woman land on the surface of the Moon. Our entire lifetimes, and now we're talking about the entire lifetimes of another generation who are now reaching adulthood; those students in college and those who are graduating high school, their entire lifetimes have passed up to this point without human beings returning to the surface of the Moon. This is a tragedy and this is an utter travesty when we look at the

legacy of what John F Kennedy and those original Apollo astronauts intended when they were laying the groundwork for what

was going to be permanent settlements on the Moon and manned missions beyond. That was derailed with John F Kennedy's assassination, and we as a nation have fallen far behind where we

were even then with the failure to follow through on those amazing breakthroughs.

So, this is one of things that has obviously inspired Kesha Rogers in her declaration for candidacy in the Texas 9th District

US House of Representatives campaign. But she also, in this talk, called on others to join her; to take this kind of leadership that her campaign will be the flagship for the leadership required. But that others must join with her to take

the leadership to make this vision a reality. She in no uncertain terms, made it very clear that in order to make this vision into an actuality, we needed to make a breakthrough in the

next 45 days on securing Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws as

the core law of the land when we're talking about the agenda for

this Presidency.

So, what I'd like to do for you is actually just play a few short excerpts from Kesha Rogers' opening remarks during that Fireside Chat call last night, just so you can hear this kind of

authoritative voice of leadership in her own voice.

KESHA ROGERS: I will just start by making clear for many people who have already heard and those who may be

new on the line who haven't heard or may not be familiar with my

campaign. I have just recently, as Dennis stated, filed a statement of intent here in Texas to run as an independent for the US House of Representatives in Congressional District 9 in Texas. That is the seat that current Congress member Al Green holds. Now I'm going to be petitioning for a position on the November 2018 ballot as an independent following the March primary elections here in Texas.

I wanted to start just with that, from the standpoint of first of all, to give you a little bit of background about my qualifications, my work with Mr. LaRouche over the past now nearly 15 years. I have run Congressional campaigns going back

to 2010, when I ran my first campaign and secured the Democratic

Party nomination and also again in 2012 securing the Democratic

Party nomination. Leading the charge and calling out front to end and destructive policies against our nation by President Obama. Calling for Obama's impeachment during those periods; particularly for his continued criminal actions against

our country, including his commitment to war policy, regime-change, his Tuesday kill list, and most emphatically – which we'll get into more – the destruction of our national space program with the brutal cuts to the Constellation program

and the destruction of our Moon return program that was set into

motion by the Constellation.

But what we saw during the Obama administration was an outright commitment to defending the interests of Wall Street. This is what my campaign and many of my colleagues on the national slate that I ran with as LaRouche candidates on a national slate, acted immediately to reject this policy of Wall

Street looting of our national economy and to call for the shutting down of Wall Street and a restoring of Glass-Steagall

banking reorganization. So, it's important to understand that history right now, because this is what actually garnered a great success with my campaigns here in Texas, despite the fact that there was a real backlash from the national and local Democrat Party. As I said, the victory came about when people in not only in the district, in the state, supported my campaign calling for a return to a national mission. A visionary perspective as outlined by President John F Kennedy and also President Franklin Roosevelt, which has been the commitment of Lyndon LaRouche and his economic policies for many decades now. Many people responded to that call of leadership and recognized that our campaign actually offered solutions. This is what is absolutely required today. What I'm hoping to see is that more people take it upon yourselves to actually launch into this fight, to run political campaigns yourself. What we need right now is we need a form of leadership emerging throughout the country of people all over the nation. This is not a matter of party politics; this is a matter of who will commit to a restoring of a national mission for the country. I think it's very important right now to recognize that we're not talking about what's going to be needed for almost a year from now in a November election. But what is required immediately, and what must be implemented at this present time to save our nation, to save the US economy, to turn around the decades-long physical economic collapse that we've seen in the country. We're at a very unique opportunity to be able to do that. It's going

to require the educational process of the American people; it's going to require a number of you and others stepping up to the plate to provide the leadership that's needed. I think it really is going to require a new commitment and understanding of what the idea of a national mission really should constitute. Mr. LaRouche the model, the mobilization of my campaigns has been the direct influence of the work that Lyndon LaRouche has been involved in for many years now. The national mission orientation and a science driver crash program for restoring the productivity of our nation. So, I think that is the fight at hand right now. As we look at the rapid shift toward development in the world at the present time, you see what's happening in terms of a commitment by nations that are joining with China in the Belt and Road Initiative. The direction for a national mission for our country isn't just for the benefit of the United States itself, but the world is looking right now towards a unified global paradigm. Which is a paradigm shaped around the idea that an international commitment to collaboration, to ending poverty, to ending the threat of war, to ending hunger, to ending in the United States and elsewhere the rapid increase of drug abuse, and the collapse of physical infrastructure. This has to be our commitment; not just to our own nation, but to that in collaborations around the world. The best way to define, to actually secure the victory of

accomplishing those goals, is through a commitment to a national driver which is our commitment to reviving our national space program.

So, that's what has been my number one priority, is continuing to campaign even in off-campaign seasons and continue

to be very present in the space community and the scientific community. This is what we have a very important obligation to

see through. So, I think we are in a very unique position to respond to this demand of leadership. I take on that challenge

willingly, and I am looking for people to join me and take on that challenge as I do, and to make sure that we can move the country in the needed direction in the next 50 days now. Get the

President to immediately adopt these policies of an economic recovery program that's been defined by Lyndon LaRouche in his Four Economic Laws.

OGDEN: So there you heard. These were the opening remarks from Kesha Rogers during the Fireside Chat last night. You can

listen to the entire dialogue on the LaRouche PAC website if you

missed it, but her remarks there right at the conclusion; she said we have this 50-day countdown – now 45 days – to secure Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws as the policy of the Presidency of the United States. So, you can see here on the screen [Fig. 4], this is again the sneak peek to the cover of the

LaRouche PAC pamphlet which will be coming out at the beginning

of next week. "America's Future on the New Silk Road.

LaRouche's Four Laws – The Physical Economic Principles for the

Recovery of the United States.” And it says on the back there,
these are LaRouche’s Four Laws; and then we have a beautiful map
of the World Land-Bridge as it was conceived originally by the LaRouche movement over 20 years ago. Now, this is actually coming into fruition. The core contents of this pamphlet are the
text of the keynote speech that Helga Zepp-LaRouche made at the
Bad Soden conference in Frankfurt, Germany about two weeks ago.
Where she goes through the entire vision of what was originally
conceived of by Gottfried Leibniz as the Eurasian collaboration
between European civilization and Chinese Confucian civilization,
reaching across, bridging between those two great civilizations
to bring development to the entirety of the Eurasian continent.
That was Leibniz’s idea originally for what is now this New Silk
Road that the Chinese have initiated. Now our mission is to extend that to include the entire world.
Also, we have Lyndon LaRouche’s original document – “The Four Economic Laws” – reprinted in full in that pamphlet.
Then
we have four sections that break down those four economic laws and elaborate them a little bit more extensively. This is exactly what Kesha Rogers said; we need to have an educational process for the American people over the coming 45 days in order
to really bring this idea of a recovery program to life.
So, I thought it was very useful to listen to the remarks from Kesha Rogers, and to hear that in her own voice. As she

said, we're in a very unique to respond to the demand of leadership that's needed today. She said, I think that if we take this kind of national sense of mission, we can really inspire people across party lines. This is not a question of party politics, she said. She called for a swarm of leadership

from across the nation; she said, "We need a swarm of leadership

of people who will commit to restoring this sense of national mission for our country"; bring us into this New Paradigm of development which is now sweeping the globe. She said what's required is for you and for others to step up to the plate and to

provide the kind of leadership required. She said, "I take on that challenge willingly, and I'm looking for others who will do the same."

So I think on that note, we have our sense of mission for the next 45 days. Things will continue to develop very rapidly,

I'm sure; around both the crumbling of this entire so-called "Russia-gate" investigation, as things become more and more revealed and brought out into the light of day. And also as we

continue to make breakthroughs on this campaign to make Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws the law of the land here in the United States.

So, continue to tune in, please, over the coming days as we continue our now 45-day countdown. We will guarantee that we will continue our mobilization and do everything required to make

sure that we secure a victory in this campaign to restore the Hamiltonian principles as the law of the land in the United States. So, you can follow more about what Kesha Rogers is doing

as we cover her campaign here on larouchepac.com. And you can look forward to next week, the publication of this new

pamphlet,

“America’s Future on the New Silk Road. LaRouche’s Four Laws

–

The Physical Economic Principles for the Recovery of the United

States.” And also, we have the 10,000-print run of the Mueller

special dossier that has already penetrated the highest levels of

policymaking here in Washington, DC and across the country, and

will continue to have – I’m sure – a very groundbreaking effect.

So, thank you for tuning today. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com and good night.