

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche:  
Menneskehedens skønne fremtid  
–  
hvis vi undgår dinosaurernes  
skæbne.  
Hovedtale på Schiller  
Institutts  
internationale konference i  
Berlin,  
25. – 26. juni, 2016**

*Før jeg kommer ind på disse forskellige dødbringende farer, så ligger løsningen lige for. Så vær fattede og bevar roen, og lad mig tale til jer. Hvis menneskeheden forenes omkring en god plan og handler solidarisk og modigt, kan enhver krise i den menneskelige civilisation overvindes, for det er menneskets natur – at, når vi bliver udfordret af et stort onde, vækkes en endog endnu større kraft for det gode i vores sjæl.*

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**Tiden er nu inde for en  
Ny Renæssance for  
menneskeheden!**

**LaRouchePAC Internationale  
Fredags-webcast, 1. juli  
2016.**

**Inkl. videoklip fra  
hovedtalere på  
Schiller Instituttets  
konference i Berlin.**

*Aftenens webcast omfatter en eksklusiv video-premiere fra Schiller Instituttets internationale konference i Berlin, 25.-26. juni – en global intervention, der ikke kunne være kommet på et vigtigere tidspunkt. I kølvandet på Brexit-valget ser vi det finansielle systems sammenbrud dukke op igen og en accelerering af fremstødet for krig – udviklinger, der ikke blev forårsaget af Brexit-valget, men som er udtryk for det samlede transatlantiske systems sammenbrudsproces som helhed. Lyndon LaRouches vurdering er klar: diverse manøvrer og spil internt i systemet kan ikke fungere; systemet er gået ned, og der er ingen måde, hvorpå det kan overleve i sin nuværende form. Dette betyder ikke, at vi absolut skal i krig, men man spiller et meget farligt bluff. Som det blev demonstreret på denne historiske konference, så er den eneste løsning den at indføre en ny tankegang, et nyt paradigme for menneskeheden, et skifte i lighed med det, der fandt sted med den berømte, 14-hundredtals Gyldne Renæssance, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche*

*uophørligt har understreget.*

## **Lyndon LaRouche på Schiller Institut-konference i Berlin (uddrag; se video min. 14:05):**

»For det første undersøger vi dette spørgsmål med, hvad er mennesket pr. definition? Menneskets evne til at skabe højere niveauer af udvikling af menneskehedens menneskelige evner?

Det andet er: Hvordan finder vi ting, der vil gøre menneskeden mere succesfuldt eksisterende? Det er endnu et spørgsmål. Alle disse ting er enkle, videnskabelige spørgsmål, og det, vi er afhængige af, er det, vi kalder at fremme fysisk videnskab, og at fremme det til et højere niveau, pr. person, uophørligt. I denne proces må man definere, ved hvilke midler, dette skal gøres. Det har altid været min interesse at komme frem til en ny, mere avanceret teknologi; en teknologi, der vælter og fjerner behovet for en eksisterende teknologi. Mit speciale er at koncentrere mig om revolutionen i anvendelige teknologier. Og dette er det eneste redskab, jeg kender til, ved hvilket mennesket kan forbedre det, mennesket nu har behov for [for fortsat at eksistere].«

*Engelsk udskrift.*

**– THE TIME FOR A NEW RENAISSANCE  
FOR MANKIND IS NOW! –**

**LaRouche PAC Friday webcast for  
July 1, 2016**

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening! It's July 1st, 2016. My name is

Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our weekly webcast here on Friday evening from LaRouchePAC.com. As you'll see, I'm joined in the studio by my colleague Benjamin Deniston; and we're joined via video by two members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee: Bill Roberts, joining us from Detroit, Michigan; and Michael Steger, joining us from San Francisco, California.

We have a very special broadcast tonight in which we will be featuring a short video "teaser," which will provide you a substantial overview of the conference, the very important and historic conference, which just recently concluded over last weekend in Berlin, Germany, sponsored by the Schiller Institute.

As a preface to that video, which will provide us the material for a further discussion here tonight, let me just say that it couldn't have come at a better time – this conference. It's clear to see that there's an absolute disintegration of the trans-Atlantic system, which we are experiencing right now. This is not {only} an economic or financial disintegration, but this is in fact a disintegration of the entire {system} as a whole. This is a political breakdown, this is a social breakdown; this is an intellectual breakdown of the axioms which have provided the foundation of that failed system. The axioms underlying this trans-Atlantic system have failed. It's bankrupt in every sense of the word, not only financially, but also politically, culturally, intellectually, and the only solution to that would

be replacing this failed system with an entirely new paradigm.

This is exactly what Mr. LaRouche had to say when we had an extensive discussion with him yesterday. The people who are on this broadcast tonight all participated in that discussion. What Mr. LaRouche said is that there is no way that this trans-Atlantic system can survive. It's not to say that it is not very dangerous and that it could have very terrible consequences if the war were to be launched or if other things were to get out of hand. But what's being done under these circumstances by the so-called "leadership" of this failed trans-Atlantic system "is a complete bluff. It will not work," Mr. LaRouche said. He said, "We're facing a very serious kind of collapse, one which mankind is not well-prepared to deal with."

This is very clear. At the same time that you have a plummeting of the entire financial markets in the trans-Atlantic system, you've got an inverse escalation in the bellicosity and the aggressive stance that is coming out of Obama and his colleagues, against Russia and China, both. Obama was in Ottawa just yesterday at [the "Three Amigos"] summit of the North Americas, in which he was {twisting} the arm of the Canadians, telling them that they need to participate in a much more prominent way in combatting so-called "Russian" aggression, by lending their troops to this NATO deployment.

The Atlantic Council is calling for this NATO deployment to become a {permanent} deployment on the borders of Russia.

Russia

is very clear: Shoigu, the Defense Minister, responded, saying that NATO has already doubled its deployment along the border of

Russia and this is already before the NATO Summit has happened,

which is scheduled to occur in Warsaw, where you can expect that

that deployment will "significantly increase."

Mr. LaRouche went on to say, when we were discussing this

with him yesterday, that you can see that all the so-called "leadership" of this system is bankrupt. "The leadership itself

is bankrupt as an institution. Not that they {have} a problem, but that they {are the} problem." "They are fraudsters," he said,

"and we are, in fact, the only leadership available on the scene."

What Mrs. LaRouche had to say – and this is, again, in the

aftermath of her experience as the primary organizer and keynote

speaker of this very important conference which you are about to

see some excerpts from – she said, "Look, this could not have come at a better time. This was literally two days after the Brexit vote. And the Brexit is merely paradigmatic of the entire

breakdown crisis. You have an ongoing disarray, ongoing chaos and

disintegration coming out of this. You have the breaking apart of

the entire leadership of the United Kingdom. All of the major political parties are like gangs of wolves at their own throats,

and it's very possible that Scotland, Ireland could both leave

the United Kingdom, turning 'Great' Britain into 'Lesser' Britain, or 'Very Small' Britain."

She said we have no idea where this is going, but it makes it very clear that this conference couldn't have occurred at a better time, because what was presented and what you will see in this brief overview that we're about to play for you, is that {there can be no piecemeal solutions.} Too little, too late. You can't solve this problem here and this problem there, and try to piece it all together. The only thing that will work is an entirely new paradigm that supplants the failed way of thinking with an entirely new set of principles, she said, "A new era of civilization. And, if you don't make the jump," she said, "you're just not going to make it."

With that said, I would like to present to you a brief overview of the conference which occurred in Berlin. This is to entice you to watch the full proceedings, which will be available in video form in due time.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think we all have all come to this conference because everybody who is in this room knows that we are experiencing an absolutely unprecedented, systemic, and existential crisis of civilization. You have the coincidence of a war danger, where NATO is confronting Russia in a very, very aggressive fashion which could lead to a third world war. You have a U.S. confrontation against China in the South China Sea. You have the danger of a new 2008-type of financial crisis

which

could blow up the financial system. And, two days ago, you had the Brexit – Great Britain voting to leave the European Union. As we all know, this was not a vote against Europe as such, but

it was a vote against a completely unjust system and a corrupt elite.

The conference has one subsuming topic, and that is to define solutions to these crises, to discuss what would be the new paradigm, and is mankind capable of solving such an existential crisis?

We have distinguished speakers from four continents, from many countries. They are representative of the kinds of people who are determined that a solution is being found. Before I go into touching upon these various mortal dangers, the solution is

easy. So, be addressed and be calm. If men unite for a good plan

and act in solidarity with courage, {any} crisis in human civilization can be overcome, because that is the nature of human

beings: that when we are challenged with a great evil, an even greater force of good is being awoken in our soul.

AMB. (ret) CHAS W. FREEMAN, JR: Helga, I'd like to thank you for

that very inspiring set of opening remarks. We have entered a world in which, as William Butler Yeats put it in 1919: "Things

fall apart; the center cannot hold; mere anarchy is loosed upon

the world." In Europe, in America, and in parts of Asia there is

a sense of foreboding – an elemental unease about what is to come. There is vexing drift amidst political paralysis.

Demagoguery is ascendant and the stench of fascism is in the



air.

This is the global context in which China has proposed to integrate the entire Eurasian landmass with a network of roads, railroads, pipelines, telecommunications links, ports, airports, and industrial development zones. If China's "One Belt, One Road" concept is realized, it will open a vast area to economic and intercultural exchange, reducing barriers to international cooperation in a 65-country zone with 70% of the world's population, with over 40% of its GDP, generating well over half of its current economic growth.

In concept, the Belt and Road program, which is one of the major topics of this conference, is the largest set of engineering projects ever undertaken by humankind. Its potential to transform global geo-economics and politics is proportional to its scale.

COL. (ret) ALAIN CORVEZ: I want to congratulate the Schiller Institute for organizing this conference at a critical moment when the threat of a nuclear war which would lead to the extinction of humanity becomes clearer every day, because of the concentration in the heart of Europe of weapons capable of destroying the planet within seconds.

To respond to the reinforcements of U.S. strategic forces inside NATO on European territory, Russia was forced to deploy an equivalent arsenal of deterrence on its western borders. It's

therefore high time that the strategists of various countries, even those far from the European Theater, demand restraint and more wisdom from the heads of state of the entire world.

This is the purpose of this beneficial institute founded by Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, whom I wish to compliment personally.

JACQUES CHEMINADE; French Presidential candidate: So, LaRouche thinking proceeds from the becoming, as a science which is the active principle of the economy. The trans-Atlantic financial system in which we are living, based on accumulation of money, is leading to the opposite, not to increasing the size of the physical economy, but to chaos and war, or, more precisely and more tragically, to a combination of both.

The preceding speakers have shown that the current world is more dangerous, yes, more dangerous, than it ever was during the height of the Cold War. Those proclaiming themselves "realists" and "reasonable," while following the rules of the system, in reality contribute to its collapse by the mere fact that they operate inside the system without fighting it.

Now we have arrived at the point in history where systemic change, a just concept of economy and man, are necessary for the survival of all. Money has no intrinsic value. It is nothing but an instrument, acquiring value through what it promotes. From there on, what is the goal to reach?

LYNDON LAROUCHE: First of all, we're looking at this

issue

of man, as such – man's ability to create higher levels of development of the human powers of mankind. The next thing is: how do we understand, how do we find things that are going to make mankind more successfully existent? That's another question.

All these things are simple, scientific questions. What we depend

upon, is driving what we call "physical science," and driving it,

{per capita}, to a higher level, always.

In that process, you have to define what the means is by

which you're going to do this. My concern is always to come up with a new technology, a more advanced technology, one which overturns and obviates the need for an existing technology.

My

specialty is concentrating on the revolution in the applicable technologies; and that is the only device by which I know that mankind can improve the requirements for mankind now.

MARCO ZANNI; head of M5S delegation in the Eco. and Monetary

Affairs Cttee. of the European Parliament: The European financial

system is collapsing; it's collapsing because of wrong policies

brought about by European governments and by the European Union.

Clearly, a first step – and we proposed one bill in the Italian

Parliament and one in the European Parliament in the framework of

the banking structure reform is restoring banking separation.

We

think that we have to set up a sort of modern European

Glass-Steagall that will simplify the regulation on the

banking

system, and will make the separation between the core part of a

bank and a speculative bank in order to create a banking system

that is no longer focussed on speculation, on the financial system; but on the needs of the real economy, on the needs of people. This is the first step.

AMB. (ret) LEONIDAS CHRYSANTOPOULOS: Another threat facing

humanity is the US animosity towards Russia, as if we were still

in the Cold War period. This was discussed in the previous panel, but very roughly I would just say about it. A missile system is being set up to encircle Russia; and of course, Moscow

is preparing a defense field to counter it. The EU embargo on Russia after the Ukrainian crisis is not at all helping the situation. Also, threats have been recently made by Obama against China and the need to restrict her economic power.

With

a collapsing EU and a USA looking for confrontation with Russia

and China, a solution for humanity can be the BRICS initiative;

which is the initiative of Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa to pursue a policy of economic development for the

benefit of humanity. They have created their own development bank to invest in the necessary development projects. China has

established the Asia Infrastructure [Investment] Bank; joined by

over 20 Asian nations as founding members, and has set up a Silk

Road Development Fund.

AMB. HAMID SIDIG; current Ambassador of Afghanistan to Germany: I would like to express my gratitude and honor to be part of this important event. Over the past 30 years, the Schiller Institute has played a significant role in promoting international discussion on major topics, and has shaped the future of our work. Since ancient times, the Silk Road has been a symbol of the commercial artery to connect Asia and Europe; creating wealth and cultural exchange to benefit all countries involved in this area. Our conference today – and I hope to build on this ancient tradition, by bringing together scientists and politicians to develop a New Silk Road; and begin the process of healing, integrating, and regenerating this very important region – Central Asia. Our vision is to create a secure and peaceful life for our region, which will allow thousands of refugees to return back to their homes and rebuild their communities again.

BEREKET SIMON; chairman of Commercial Bank of Ethiopia, advisor to PM: I would like to express my heartfelt sympathy and support to the people of Syria, Iraq, Libya, and the larger Middle Eastern and North African countries who are subjected to a wanton destruction as a result of a mistaken policy of regime change by some global powers. Allow me also to thank the Schiller Institute for inviting me to speak on a broad topical issue – the importance of the economic development of Ethiopia in the context of the New Silk Road and the greater African region.

Dear Friends, Ethiopia considers China's Silk Road economic projects and maritime Silk Road projects jointly known as One Belt, One Road as another milestone opportunity that could

contribute to sustain its economic development together with all the countries in our region. We believe that the last decade or two have witnessed the resurgence of trade between Africa and the East. The New Silk Road would also further strengthen the mutual benefits of expanded trade between nations. This will apply to the relationship between Ethiopia and its traditional partners [inaud; 20:49]. Together with our neighbors in the region, we are determined to an Ethiopian, and indeed African, renaissance which can harness the new possibilities opened by developments like the New Silk Road. I thank you.

AMB. (ret) MICHEL RAIMBAUD: Good morning. I want to talk to you about Syria and the title of my intervention is "In Syria and Elsewhere, Against the War Party and the Law of the Jungle, We Have to Rebuild Peace and International Law"; these are my themes. First of all, the world today is in great danger of war; more than ever before. It's going through a global crisis – that has been said already. One hears much about a new Cold War, which would lead us back to the old confrontation between the free world, so-called, the Axis of Good, and the totalitarian bloc, dubbed the Axis of Evil by George Bush.

We have lift immediately the sanctions; if there's a message I want to give you, these sanctions have to be lifted. It's a crime of war; it's a major crime of war. This has to be lifted

right away; we have to fight for this.

Message from FOUAD AL-GHAFFARI; Chairman of Advisory Office

for Coordination with BRICS, Yemen: Dear Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the noble chairwoman of the Schiller Institute and

the New Silk Road Lady; dear Mr. Hussein Askary, the Middle East

coordinator of the Schiller Institute, Ladies and Gentlemen who

are gathered in this conference here in Berlin today; I carry a

great deal of joy and gratitude for you and for your team for the

outstanding awareness achieved in my country about the New Silk

Road and the World Land-Bridge, and the new economic system of the BRICS. All that awareness delivered special marks that is occurring through our advisory office, the rights to publish and

distribute the Arabic of the EIR Special Report, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge"; and printing 1000 copies for

the Yemeni market.

DR. BOUTHAINA SHAABAN; from the Presidency of Syria:

If we

need to create a world for all, if we need to create a peaceful

world, if we need to create a prosperous world for all, we need

to create a conceptual, intellectual concept of one world; we need to create a conceptual concept of the Silk Road. Not only

an actual Silk Road, but an intellectual Silk Road. All of you

know that Aleppo and Syria were extremely crucial in the ancient

Silk Road that connected Asia to Europe. Syria and the Syrian people will be more than happy to be also very active in a New Silk Road, in a political, social, intellectual Silk Road that connects Asia to the West; that connects Eurasia to the West.

PROJECT PHOENIX video: Not only Aleppo, but all of Syria with its people, culture and artifacts, represents a unique and living

testimony to the coexistence and continuity of different human civilizations. It is imperative that the world defend and preserve it; and when peace is established, make it the world capital for the dialogue of civilizations.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: So, I think we should be fully conscious that in this present crisis lies a tremendous chance to

reach a new Renaissance as significant, and maybe even more significant, than the change from the Middle Ages to the modern

times. That if we break with the axioms of the globalization, of

the deductive thinking, of all the things which have led to this

crisis; and focus on the creativity of mankind as that which distinguishes us from other species, that many of us can probably

live to see a world where each child is educated universally and

that the normal condition of mankind will be genius. That that

which is human will be fully developed, to have all the potentials developed of the human species as creative composers,

scientists, engineers, extraordinary people discovering things which we doesn't even know the question here of; like China



going

to the far side of the Moon. We will understand secrets of the

Universe which we don't even know yet to ask. And people will become better people. I believe that the true nature of human beings is good; that every human being has a capacity of limitless perfection and goodness of the soul. And to accomplish

that, is within reach; and let's work for it.

OGDEN: So, as you can see, this was an absolutely extraordinary conference. And on the final screen, you saw briefly the website displayed where you can find the full proceedings of the conference. It's [newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com](http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com). And although that was a tour

de force of incredible speakers of a really incredible caliber,

that was not even all of the speakers who were present. So, we

encourage you to go to the website and watch all of the presentations in full. Mrs. LaRouche was emphatic in saying after the fact, that this was an absolute breakthrough in terms

of the activity of the LaRouche Movement, the types of people, the caliber of people who were there. This was not just an analysis, or talking about issues, or the problems of the planet.

But it could be seen very clearly that we are the center of organizing the solution, organizing the change in paradigm.

One of the other things that was a major feature of this conference, which we just couldn't include in that overview, was

an outstanding Classical musical concert that was organized on the evening of the conference. This included a Russian children's choir singing Russian songs; it included a string

orchestra based out of London that plays professionally at the lower Verdi tuning of A-432; it included a performance of Chinese folk songs and other Classical music; and then a grand finale performance of the Mozart Coronation Mass by the greater European Schiller Institute Chorus, joined by other choruses from around Berlin.

So, this is an absolute breakthrough; and as Mrs. LaRouche said, the conceptions which lie at the heart of the solutions to the crisis were there. And this was representative of the leadership of the world. And I think that's what we have to offer in this moment of danger and uncertainty.

So, I think we can open up the discussion from there; it's a hard act to follow, I'm sure, but ...

MICHAEL STEGER: Well I think that the point that Helga made that you just referenced, Matt, on this question of shaping policy; what you see increasingly now not only in Eurasia, but what we saw with the participation at the conference with significant participation from Europe, high-level participation from the United States. You see an increasing desire to look at the fact that this current system, even the {New York Times} had the intellectual ability to recognize that this post-World War II system, the system set up by Churchill, by the FBI – this Wall Street system – since Franklin Roosevelt's death, is essentially now coming to an end. That's what the Brexit references. The

conference as a whole was in the context of the Brexit vote; but it's not simply a vote to leave the European Union. This is a reaction by an increasing majority in the trans-Atlantic within the population; which recognizes that the system is dying. It's dead. There's no longer a future, a life in the current system they're living in. Whether that's Great Britain, whether it's the United States, where you see the major populist revolts here; this was discussed by many of the speakers. And many of them didn't expect it to occur; and yet, when you're on the ground and you're organizing the population, when you have increasing suicide rates, increasing drug overdoses, increasing levels of unemployment, it's not hard to figure out when talking to the population.

It's a new system, a system of value, a financial system; but it's a policy. It's a policy for the long-term development of mankind that has to be conjured and redeveloped in the minds of the population. And I think that's what's so essential about the conference is that Helga's entire intent with this conference, and why Lyn's participation was so important, was because it provokes a quality of discussion. A new conception of where mankind must go and what mankind must become; and that really is the essential nature. Because at this point, this trans-Atlantic system has no longer any life; it almost like it's breaking, it's fracturing. Each break leads to more breaks. The

question is, what's the new whole; what's the new conception of mankind in the trans-Atlantic and for the world?

And I think we have a lot of work to do, but clearly it's the most open situation politically that we've ever seen.

WILLIAM ROBERTS: I would just add that I think for an American audience, the thing really to take away from this whole process is that clearly what we're seeing in terms of the process of development of the New Silk Road, and in terms of the beauty of the idea which I think people, as they have a chance to experience the cultural panel, the musical process from this conference, will geopolitics is irrepressible at this point. What that means is that there's no turning back; there are no half measures or piecemeal measures to do anything of a halfway nature at this point. I would say that this includes that it really should be very obvious to the American population that this current election process is a complete and utter sham. A so-called "democratic" election process, where you have a couple of candidates, but there's absolutely no discussion of the ridiculous war crimes of the last 15 years of administrations in the United States. Even in Britain now, you have Jeremy Corbyn who is threatening to bring a war crimes tribunal, should he come into government, against Tony Blair. The Blair crowd is shaking in their boots, and you can see that there is a complete and total situation of weakness of this entire

British Empire at this moment. And because this is really unclear in the minds of the American people, and because it's very unclear how close we are to thermonuclear war, how aggressively the threat of thermonuclear warheads is being used against China and Russia. Because the ignorance to that is the most dangerous thing that's contributing to the danger that's facing this planet right now.

I think the one pathway or one tool in the United States that expresses that level of an abrupt shift against geopolitics in particular, is what is now the motion around the 28 pages to expose the role of the British and the Saudis and the cover-up of that process. Sen. Bob Graham has made the point in a recent interview in the {Daily Beast} that it's very clear now that the two-month period that the Obama administration gave him assurances of that they would review the pending release of the 28 pages. That's come and past now; and it's clear the intent is to keep this thing in the dark and continue the desperate war push.

I'll just mention one more thing. There are also now, the Obama administration is completely pushing a lie and vastly under counting the number of innocent civilians that have been killed by drone strikes throughout the countries that we're not at war with. It should really just hit people, the contrast between the

beauty of this process of a world beyond geopolitics and the unconscious war crimes and the acceptance of the legitimacy of a process which completely covers over and overlooks the tremendous war crimes of these recent two administrations. So, I think that should be a real immediate wake-up call that we do have to, as Americans, break out of this current paradigm.

OGDEN: What Helga began the discussion with, which I think shaped the entire quality of all of the panels, was the statement – which was a very profound statement – that in the face of great evil, mankind is capable of finding within himself great good. And I think that you were witnessing that in all of the speakers. The spirit that was moving all of these speakers, is one that this system can no longer be allowed to continue; it has reached the point where it is too horrible to contemplate the logical outcome of following through with a continuation of the values that underlie this system as a whole. And we see it breaking itself down all around us. None of these events that have occurred are somehow causal of the breakdown of the system; they are merely systematic, they are paradigmatic. The Brexit is paradigmatic; everything that you see in terms of what Michael was sighting about the depression, the demoralization, the despair in the populations in both the United States and Europe. This is symptomatic of a system that is in dire need of dramatic change.

The good news is that that change, the wind is blowing in from the East. You have a new system, which has come to life based on proposals that Lyndon and Helga LaRouche laid out in their seed form 30 or 40 years ago. It's now taken the form of the official policy of the most populous country in the world. You have the official, public integration between the New Silk Road and the Eurasian Economic Union; this is explicitly based on a return to the values that Franklin Roosevelt envisioned would dominate the world following World War II. However, [they] were supplanted by some very evil and destructive forces. Now you have the New Silk Road, you have the opportunity for an entirely new paradigm, which Helga says repeatedly; and which she said at that conference. It would be so easy; this is not some daunting, never-ending distant dream of a new system which is a fantasy. It's very real; it's very present; and it's something that, on the turn of a dime, by a handful of leaders comprised of many of the people you saw speaking at that conference and the circles that they represent. A decision overnight to enter this new paradigm and to drop some of the failed values that have led us down this path to danger and destruction, would be sufficient to bring Europe, to bring the United States, to bring the Western world into harmony with a New Paradigm which is already emerging. Not that anything is perfect, but there is a directionality, there is an impulse towards the perfection of man, towards the increase of the productive powers of the human race, towards

the  
greater good of the human species; which is guiding us or  
pulling  
us into the future. And if we're willing to listen to that  
voice, the voice from the future; we can save man at this  
critical juncture in our history.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: I think it really goes to the issue to the  
power of ideas in this whole process. Because I think Helga  
made  
the very emphatic point that this was a major breakthrough  
conference. If people are familiar with the Schiller  
Institute,  
much of its activity is centered on these international  
conferences. And if you go back to the mid-'90s, the  
conferences  
we were involved in, Helga was involved in then, and the  
launching of the whole Eurasian Land-Bridge perspective when  
it  
was just an idea. It was just a conception; it was a right  
idea,  
it was true, it was on principle. And Lyn and Helga fought  
for  
that conception; and now you see it coming to fruition. So I  
think this whole process is useful, especially for people who  
watch too much TV in the United States and are immersed in the  
insanity of the United States, to get a sense of what's  
actually  
real; what's actually powerful. What matters in history.  
It's  
not the crap you see thrown around that this culture is  
inundated  
with; that is a passing breeze in history that's going to come  
and go. What matters is your truthful commitment to  
principles,  
to true ideas.

And I think Helga's concluding remark about looking at



where

we are from this much longer historical perspective and saying "We need a new shift in our very recognition of what mankind is.

We need to look to things like the Golden Renaissance; and look

at mankind in the Middle Ages, in the Dark Ages. And compare that to what mankind became after the Renaissance. It's a complete transformation of the human species that I think Lyn was

intervening with in some of the discussions; that we have to recognize that that character of continual complete revolution in

the very nature of our existence, is human. So you're looking at

a moment like this, and Lyn really emphasized the self-breakdown

of this trans-Atlantic system. This self-feeding breakdown process. People talk about the Brexit like what maneuvering are

they doing; why did they decide to do that. They're panicking;

they're responding to crises that are being created by the breakdown process itself. This is not something that's in control. In that complete disintegration, it's these conceptions, these ideas, this gathering of people of this caliber for international discussion around what does mankind really need to be doing as mankind on this planet. Can we finally reach the point where we actually unite nations around a

real conception of what is a universal, unifying, truthful principle about humanity? About what makes our species unique and different from anything else we see on this planet. That's

us; that's mankind. We can have that as a common goal, as a common unifying factor; and that's emerging now.

So, I think for people inundated with the degeneracy

of the political process, the cultural process, this stands out as a reference point that people can use to lift their minds out of the gutter of popular opinion and into history and see what's actually happening right now.

OGDEN: Absolutely. One thing that people will have noticed from that overview video that you had the opportunity to watch, is that there was a very significant involvement from leadership within Syria. Right in the war zone, including a government advisor, Her Excellency, the advisor who you saw speaking; which was a live video hook-up directly from Damascus. And she engaged in a dialogue process with the attendees of that conference, which was very significant. Helga LaRouche said that that panel, which was an entire panel on the reconstruction of Syria. What happens after we bring peace? How can we bring peace to this region? A region which is a crossroads of civilization; was a crossroads of the old Silk Road, is a crossroads between three continents. She raised the fact that President Assad, prior to the outbreak of the fighting, had proposed an idea called the Five-Sea Strategy. And if you look at the five oceans – the Red Sea, the Caspian Sea, the Black Sea, the Mediterranean, and the Persian Gulf – you have Syria situated right in the middle of those. So, it's not only a crossroads of the Silk Road as a land route from Asia to Europe to Africa; but it's also a crossroads

of the Maritime Silk Road, and the connections between these five seas.

There was a video presented which was prepared prior to the conference called "Project Phoenix"; which is a vision for the reconstruction of Syria. And there was other dialogue at the conference from very high-level persons from within cultural circles and also government circles within Syria. So, Helga was emphatic to say that this panel on the reconstruction of Syria was certainly a highlight of the conference; and I think it was just exemplary of the fact that the Schiller Institute really is the go-to body in terms of these people who are desperate for a solution, desperate for a future for their countries. They know who has the ideas, they know where to go to get those ideas. So, the combination between the expansion of the New Silk Road, the reconstruction of Syria, there were three resolutions that were passed at the conference. One for the immediate end to the sanctions against Russia; another for an immediate end to the sanctions against Syria; and also one against the Saudi bombardment of Yemen, which is ongoing to this day. And you saw a gentleman who sent in a video from Yemen; right from the war zone there.

I can't emphasize enough, and I think you got a little bit of a flavor during that overview, of the caliber of this conference. But I really can't emphasize enough: You need to watch this conference in full. You need to share this; you

need

to get this around to everybody who you know. As you were saying, Ben, this is a completely different perspective on the world than what you would normally get from your average mainstream media. So, I just wanted to encourage you, again, to

– as the videos become available – to go the [newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com](http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com) website.

STEGER: Just to add to that, Matthew, I think you might have mentioned this at the beginning; but in the discussion with Helga and Lyn yesterday, the reality is that the kind of collapse and crisis we are now incurring is something beyond anything mankind has experienced up to this point. This is not a collapse of the stock market; it's not a Lehman Brothers financial collapse. You're now seeing the political dissolution. The Presidential spokesman for Russia, Peskov, made some comparison to the breakdown of the Soviet Union; but you see that this is even of a greater scale than that kind of collapse. You might say that the world is better prepared for this crisis than the one in 1989, but I would say that it's not prepared sufficiently. And the leadership in the United States and the trans-Atlantic is not prepared sufficiently at all at this point. And the population has to bear some responsibility on this. There's so much emphasis on democracy in the West; democracy in and of itself is not a principle. As Ben referenced, we need an actual return to a sense of universal principles; knowable scientific,

physical characteristics of the Universe to shape our policies.

But those principles cannot exist within a small set of people;

you can't expect an elite to somehow solve and address the problems we now face. The population as a whole – and this is why our outreach in the United States to uplift people beyond this Presidential fiasco; and to recognize that there is not a preparation, there is not yet a capability to address this problem sufficiently. But what this conference addresses is the

level of discussion, the level of participation that begins to move it in that direction. And that is of an urgent nature; because these events, as we saw last week, are only going to increase in the weeks ahead.

Just in the last couple of weeks, you've seen fundamental

changes in orientation from Japan towards Russia and China.

The

new Philippine President Duterte made major motions toward the FDR and Lincoln tradition and a collaborative effort towards China. You've seen major changes even in the last week by Turkey

and their rapprochement towards Russia. There are major developments constantly happening which are reshaping the world.

But the crisis of a collapse of this trans-Atlantic system is far

beyond anything most people have ever imagined; and I think the

seriousness and urgency to develop these ideas and participate in

this dialogue has never been greater.

DENISTON: The collapse goes to the heart of this British

system. A lot can be said, but go to Adam Smith, go to the

original fundamental cultural assumptions, ideas about the nature of man. Man is governed by pleasure and pain; that mankind is just a species that can respond only to pleasure stimulus, avoid pain stimulus. The whole ideological framework of the British system, which has increasingly infected and taken over the United States and run the trans-Atlantic system, goes to those deep issues about what is your understanding of the nature of mankind in the Universe. And we're seeing the breakdown of this entire British ideological imperial cultural system that has dominated really for centuries. I think that is the scale that we're looking at. This is the breakdown of a century-spanning imperial outlook that's had ebbs and flows and increases and decreases of its dominance; but it's not reaching the point of self-inflicted collapse. So in a certain sense, Americans have a certain tradition in direct opposition to that clearly; and people should be celebrating that in the next couple of days, not just hot dogs and fireworks. But actually use this as an opportunity to get a real rooted sense of what is our mission as Americans in opposition to this imperial ideology. In direct resonance and collaboration with what you're seeing out of Asia right now; this is the time to bring that back.

OGDEN: Right. It's exactly what you said – to constantly

come back and say what is the ideological failure which is underlying all of the events that you're seeing. The breakdown, the refugees, the disintegration politically, financially, culturally of the European system; and as Helga emphasized at this conference, it's only a paradigm shift on the level of change from the Dark Age to the Renaissance which will something that will function at this moment. That didn't just happen; that was not some sort of organic process of historical materialism transforming itself. That was a willful change; that was a willful change in the fundamental ideas underlying society and the way that society worked. It's people who have to ability to self-consciously reflect on the fact that we are facing the failure of a system of thinking; and then to say to examine what those failed ideas are. And then to say, how do we replace them; how do we discover a new principle and create a fundamental intellectual revolution which will allow mankind to carry itself forward into the future? I think that's what we witnessed in the proceedings of that conference; but as Michael said, it's something which cannot stay within the confines of that conference and the people who attended it. It is something which must become an integral part of our national dialogue as a people; and it's our responsibility to bring that about. That's not something that we can sit back and wait for somebody else to do.

So, I think that's a good Independence Day message.

DENISTON: People think they are what they experience; they think that's what they are. That's not what you are; people are what they create, or what they fail to create. People are not just your experiences in life; people are what is your new fundamental contribution you're making to human society, or you're failing to make to human society. Until people completely transform their understanding of what they think their lives mean, we're not going to reach the level needed to make the transition that was presented very clearly this past weekend.

OGDEN: All right. I'm going to bring a conclusion to our show at this point, but what you should immediately do is visit the [newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com](http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com) website. Some of the videos are available; I know that Helga Zepp-LaRouche's keynote video is available in full. That's a 30-35-minute length video; so at least please watch that. And then, as the other videos become available, it'll be posted on that website; so bookmark it, make sure that you follow the YouTube channel, and you'll be notified as soon as those videos are made available.

So, I'd like to thank all of you for joining us today. And I'd like to thank Bill and Michael for joining us via video. And again, to emphasize: [newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com](http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com). And we will have continuing coverage on [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com) as well. So,



thank you very much. Happy Independence Day, and good night.

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# Projekt Fønix: Genopbygning af Syrien – Aleppo: Den evige stad

*28. juni 2016* – I historiens løb har Aleppo været vidne til mange øjeblikke af storhed, så vel som også nedgang og urolige tider, men byen har altid igen rejst sig af asken, som Fugl Fønix. Det syriske folk og den syriske regering har holdt denne samme ånd i live, konfronteret med den værste krise i landets historie.

I denne fremlæggelse gennemgår vi et forslag til genopbygningen af Syrien, ved navn Projekt Fønix, og som fokuserer på, hvordan Syrien, der har en ideel placering ved korsvejen, hvor tre kontinenter mødes, kan få gavn af at blive opkoblet til Den Nye Silkevej og den fremvoksende Verdenslandbro. Denne video blev optaget til Schiller Instituttets Internationale konference i Berlin, Tyskland, 25.-26. juni, 2016: »En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden, og en renæssancekultur for klassiske kulturer«

**Se også: Projekt Fønix –  
diskussionspunkter for en  
genopbygning af Syrien.**

Se også: **En fredsplan for Sydvestasien, af Helga Zepp-LaRouche.** EIR-Pressemeddelelse i anledning af udgivelsen af den arabiske version af rapporten "Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen".

Se også: **Playlist: The World Land-Bridge & Global Development**

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**Lyndon LaRouche:  
Det transatlantiske  
finansielle system  
er dømt til undergang (og det  
ved I!)**



*30. juni 2016 (Leder)* – Under en diskussion torsdag med sin Policy Committee og andre kolleger understregede Lyndon LaRouche, at det nuværende, finansielle system er ved at bryde sammen, og at systemet, som system, ikke kan overleve. De store, finansielle institutioner, inklusive centralbankerne, er håbløst og uigenkaldeligt bankerot. LaRouche bemærkede, at,

alt imens der eksisterer en forfærdelig risiko for krig, der drives frem af de kredse, hvis magt udspringer af det aktuelle finansielle system, så er en stor del af de trusler, der kommer ud af munden på Barack Obama og nogle NATO-folk, faktisk ikke andet end bluff. Truslerne, som de udslynger imod Rusland og Kina, virker ikke.

Ikke desto mindre kan denne sammenblanding, med både den finansielle front og krigsfronten, føre til et alvorligt sammenbrud, som menneskeheden ikke er parat til at håndtere.

I denne uge udstedte både Den Internationale Valutafond (IMF) og Den Internationale Betalingsbank (BIS) rapporter, der klart indikerede hele det transatlantiske finansielle systems disintegration. Bankernes udlån i hele den avancerede sektor er totalt kollapsede. Der er ingen som helst kapitalindstrømning til realøkonomien, den produktive økonomi, i henhold til de data, som BIS har frembragt. IMF har udstedt en dyster advarsel om, at Deutsche Bank står foran nedsmeltning, og alene dette kunne udløse en systemisk krise.

I takt med, at NATO-folk færdiggør planerne for statsledernes topmøde i Warszawa, Polen, den 8.-9. juli, opbygges vanviddet mod Rusland yderligere. Onsdag var præsident Obama i Ottawa til sit endelige topmøde med sine canadiske og mexicanske modparter. Han benyttede anledningen til at kaste sig ud i en tirade imod Rusland og nærmest tiggede Canada om at udsende en kampbataljon til De Baltiske Stater.

Sæt denne galskab op i kontrast til **Schiller Instituttets ekstraordinære konference, der fandt sted sidste weekend i Berlin**, hvor ledere fra fire kontinenter kom sammen for at diskutere spørgsmålet om et nyt paradigme for en tankegang, der skal få verden ud af den nuværende, eksistentielle katastrofe.

Som både Lyndon og Helga LaRouche understregede under weekendens begivenheder i Berlin, så er det presserende

nødvendigt, at vi skaber et revolutionært skifte i tankegang, der fokuserer på en opbygning af en fremtid med samarbejde mellem suveræne nationer og integrerede regioner i verden. Kinas program med 'Ét bælte, én vej' er paradigmatisk for denne nye form for tankegang, der må vedtages af ledende borgere i verden.

Det nuværende system er dødt, og det kan ikke overleve ret meget længere.

*Video: Hør Helga Zepp-LaRouches hovedtale fra konferencen i Berlin, 25.-26. juni, 2016. En dansk oversættelse af talen er på vej. Bliv på kanalen!*

*Titelfoto: Mineudlæggeren FNS Uusimaa fra den finske flåde sejler i Det baltiske Hav (Østersøen) under BALTOPS den 7. juni, 2016, som en del af øvelser, der skal demonstrere beslutsomhed hos styrkerne fra NATO og dens partnere.*

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**POLITISK ORIENTERING den 30.  
juni 2016:**

**Efter Brexit: EU  
disintegrerer, mens Rusland-  
Kina konsolideres//  
Schiller Institutets Berlin-**

# konference

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Lyd:

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## **PRESSEMEDDELELSE:**

**International Schiller  
Institut-konference  
i Berlin, 25. – 26. juni  
2016:**

**»At skabe en fælles fremtid  
for menneskeheden,  
og en renæssance for klassisk  
kultur«**

*28. juni 2016 – Schiller Instituttets internationale todages konference samlede flere end 300 gæster fra 24 nationer og fire kontinenter til en intens og dybtgående dialog om, hvorledes den umiddelbare fare for en verdenskrig kan standses ved i stedet at skabe et nyt paradigme for globalt samarbejde og udvikling, baseret på en dialog mellem civilisationer og den menneskelige arts enestående kreativitet. Konferencedeltagerne var ekstremt opmærksomme på optrappingen af den vestlige, geopolitiske konfrontation mod Rusland og*

*Kina og faren for atomkrig, og en resolution vedtoges, der krævede den omgående afslutning af sanktioner mod Rusland og Syrien. At gøre en ende på krigen og genopbygge det krigshærgede Syrien og hele det sydvestasiatiske område var et hovedfokus på konferencen, hvor dr. Bouthaina Shaaban, medlem af Syriens præsidentskab, talte til konferencens tilhørere og deltog i en bevægende, Spørgsmål & Svar-live stream.*

Download (PDF, Unknown)

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## **Bliv ikke igen krigens ofre – Der findes en løsning**

*28. juni 2016 (Leder) – Ved afslutningen af todageskonferencen i Berlin, sponsoreret af Schiller Institutet, hvor ledende talere fra fire kontinenter fremlagde det rædselsvækkende billede af både den 'evindelige krig', der finder sted i dag, og truslen om en atomkrig i morgen, samt de nødvendige løsninger med den Nye Silkevejs-proces, kom Lyndon LaRouche med følgende bemærkninger (parafrase):*

*Vi kan som et folk indgå aftale om ideer om en fredelig løsning på den krise, vi står overfor, hvilket er afgørende. Send et stærkt og klart opråb; spred ordet. Vi søger ikke krig. Der er en anden løsning end atter at blive krigens offer.*

Helga Zepp-LaRouche afsluttede dernæst konferencen, som stifter af og præsident for Schiller Institutet, med ordene: »Jeg opfordrer jer til at tilslutte jer Schiller Institutet og, hvad der ligeledes er vigtigt, at følge Lyndon LaRouches vise ord.«

Aldrig har den overhængende krise stået mere skarpt. Den britiske Brexit-afstemning sidste torsdag afslørede den kendsgerning, at Imperiets finansielle system går rundt i den bare natskjorte. Brexit forårsagede ingenting – den afslørede simpelt hen den kendsgerning, der i mange år har været åbenlys for alle, for nær de blinde, at det enorme spillekasino, kendt som det transatlantiske finansielle system, ikke kan »reddes« – og ganske bestemt ikke ved, at man trykker flere penge for kunstigt at stive de bankerotte banker af i endnu nogle uger eller måneder. Londons førende bankaktier er kollapsede med over 30 % siden Brexit-afstemningen torsdag, og med halvdelen i løbet af det seneste år. Alle de vestlige »To Big to Fail«-banker – 'for store til at lade gå ned-banker' – står over for en lignende skæbne, der allerede er i gang.

Vi må gøre en ende på systemets elendighed med en total Glass/Steagall-afskrivning af de værdiløse værdipapirer, der dominerer de såkaldte aktiver i storbankerne. Først da kan et kreditsystem efter Hamiltons principper blive genindført, som det kræves, for at Vesten kan tilslutte sig Rusland og Kina i den globale udviklingsproces, der nu er i gang, sammen med verdens nationer og folk, gennem programmet med Ét bælte, én vej, Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen, den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, den Asiatiske Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank, BRIKS' Nye Udviklingsbank – som alle er helliget til, og nu aktivt investerer i, regionale infrastrukturprojekter i stor skala i hele verden. Som LaRouche har understreget hele sit liv – udelukkende kun en sådan kreativ transformation af verdens borgeres produktivitet, gennem videnskabelige opdagelser, kan gøre en ende på det mareridt, menneskeheden nu står overfor.

Det vestlige finansoligarkis frygt er, at Storbritanniens afgang fra EU vil indgyde mod i det voksende antal ledere i Europa, der ønsker at afkaste City of Londons og det sjælløse EU-diktatur i Bruxelles' lænker. Den tyske udenrigsminister Steinmeiers fordømmelse af, at NATO rasler med atomsablen og

udøver militære provokationer mod Rusland, har mange støtter, der blot mangler modet til at tale offentligt. Dette er vores opgave – LaRouches »stærke og klare opråb« om, at der er en løsning, hvis folk finder det sublime i sig selv og handler på vegne af menneskeheden som et hele.

*Foto: Lyndon og Helga LaRouche på Schiller Instituttets Konference i Berlin, 25. – 26. juni, 2016.*

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## **Schiller Instituttet afholder historisk konference i Berlin:**

**»En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden og en renæssance for klassisk kultur«**

*»Jeg tror, vi alle er kommet til stede på denne konference, fordi alle, der befinder sig i denne sal, ved, at vi nu oplever en systemisk og eksistentiel civilisationskrise uden fortilfælde ... Denne konference har ét emne, eller et overordnet emne, og det er at definere løsninger på denne krise: at diskutere, hvad det nye paradigme skal være, og om menneskeheden er i stand til at løse en sådan eksistentiel krise?*

*27. juni 2016 (Leder) – Schiller Instituttets todages internationale konference 25. – 26. juni begyndte om morgenen*



den 25. juni i den tyske hovedstad under temaet: »En fælles fremtid for menneskeheden og en renæssance for klassiske kulturer«.

Flere end 320 mennesker fra henved 22 lande på fire kontinenter deltog i arrangementet, der havde et udvalg af fremtrædende talere fra hele globen. (Yderligere detaljer kommer snarest.)

Det første panel adresserede den »Strategiske krise er farligere end på højden af den Kolde Krig«. Inden præsentationerne introducerede ceremonimester Elke Fimmen talerne, og hun hilste i særdeleshed Lyndon LaRouches tilstedeværelse på konferencen velkommen.

Hovedtalen blev dernæst holdt af Schiller Instituttets internationale præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche, der lige fra begyndelsen anslog konferencens fokus:

*»Jeg tror, vi alle er kommet til stede på denne konference, fordi alle, der befinder sig i denne sal, ved, at vi er i færd med at opleve en systemisk og eksistentiel civilisationskrise uden fortilfælde. Vi har sammenfaldet mellem faren for krig, hvor NATO konfronterer Rusland på en meget, meget aggressiv måde – hvilket kunne føre til en Tredje Verdenskrig. Vi har en amerikansk konfrontation mod Kina i det Sydkinesiske Hav. Vi har faren for en ny, 2008-type finansiell krise, der kunne få det finansielle system til at nedsmelte, og så var der for to dage siden selvfølgelig Brexit – Storbritannien, der stemte for at forlade den Europæiske Union. Og som vi alle ved, så var dette ikke en stemme imod Europa som sådan, men imod et komplet uretfærdigt system og en korrump elite.*

*Denne konference har ét emne, eller et overordnet emne, og det er at definere løsninger på denne krise: at diskutere, hvad det nye paradigme skal være, og om menneskeheden er i stand til at løse en sådan eksistentiel krise?*

*Vi har fremtrædende talere fra fire kontinenter, fra mange*

lande, og dette er selvsagt folk, eller er repræsentanter for den slags folk, der er fast besluttet på at finde en løsning. Og før jeg kommer nærmere ind på disse forskellige dødsfarer, så er løsningen nem. Så vær opmærksom og fattet. Hvis menneskeheden forener sig om en god plan og handler i solidaritet og modigt, så kan enhver krise i den menneskelige civilisation overvindes, for dette er den menneskelige natur – at, når vi udfordres af et stort onde, vækkes en endnu større kraft for det gode i vores sjæl.«

Den verdenskendte amerikanske statsmand Lyndon LaRouche vendte tilbage til dette tema i sine bemærkninger under spørgsmål-og-svar-sessionen, hvor han udtalte:

»Dette betyder, at vi, grundlæggende set, har ansvaret for, hvad der vil ske med menneskeheden.«

»Hvordan løser vi rent faktisk dette problem? Man gør det, at man går ud og bedriver noget videnskab. Man anvender videnskab til at skabe en metode for kreativitet. Man baserer derfor det hele, ikke på menneskeheden som sådan, men på den kreative kraft. Det er, hvad jeg generelt har gjort i det meste af mit liv. Man må øge det menneskelige intellekts arbejdes produktive evne. Man må give det individuelle menneske en større evne til kreativitet for menneskeligt liv.«

Foto: Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche holder hovedtalen lørdag, den 25. juni, 2016, i Berlin. (Foto: Julien Lemaitre)

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# Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinpings strategiske mission til Central- og Østeuropa. EIR-Artikel

✘ Af EIR's Mike Billington.

*Følgende artikel forekommer i EIR, 24. juni 2016.*

21. juni 2016 – I Stillehavet flyver og sejler Obamas truende patruljer tæt på kinesiske territorier, hvor de tilmed undertiden med fuldt overlæg krænker suverænt kinesisk territorium. Han forsøger at opbygge et net af alliancer i Stillehavsområdet.

I Central- og Østeuropa gennemfører NATO provokerende øvelser på Ruslands grænser, hvor de forsøger at opnå krig, som den tyske udenrigsminister Frank-Walter Steinmeier korrekt har antydnet.

Og hvor var Kinas præsident Xi Jinping fra 17. til 21. juni? I en strategisk mesterstreg, der er en general William Tecumseh Sherman værdig, var Xi Jinping lige præcis i Central- og Østeuropa, NATO's planlagte krigsfront. Ikke på en krigsmission, men en vital strategisk mission, der er mere omfattende end spørgsmålet om krig – en mission for en 'win-win'-politik for fredelig udvikling, koordineret med Putins Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum.

Kinas præsident har besøgt Serbien i Østeuropa, Polen i Centraleuropa og Usbekistan i Centralasien. I april besøgte Xi den Tjekkiske Republik, alt imens ledere fra Central- og Østeuropa (CEE) har besøgt Kina i år. Dette diplomatiske og økonomiske samarbejde er en del af den 16+1 proces, der er etableret mellem Kina og de 16 CEE-nationer i 2012. De fleste

af disse nationer var engang en del af Sovjetunionen eller Warszawa-pagten, mens mange i dag er med i EU, eller søger om optagelse. Gruppen af 16+1 fungerer således som en afgørende bro mellem Øst og Vest, og den fungerer i særdeleshed som omdrejningspunkt – nav – for udviklinger langs den Nye Silkevejs forbindelseslinje mellem Kina og Europa.

Serbien har bevaret stærke relationer til både Rusland og Kina selv, mens landet samtidigt har ansøgt om medlemskab i den Europæiske Union siden 2007. Polen har på den anden side under den aktuelle højrefløjsregering fuldt ud tilsluttet sig Obamas mobilisering for en militær konfrontation med Rusland. Polen kræver permanente NATO-baser samtidig med, at landet installerer amerikanske missilsystemer på sin jord, missiler, der er en direkte trussel mod russisk sikkerhed. Samtidig har Polen meget tætte bånd til Kina. Xi Jinpings besøg og udvidelse af deres strategiske relationer og økonomiske bånd, er en klar demonstration af den win-win-politik, som følges af både Kina og Rusland, og som tilskynder til samarbejde om gensidig økonomisk udvikling med alle nationer – hvilket samtidig fratager Obamas marionetter deres vilje til kamp.

Det tjener som model, at Xi følger sin central- og østeuropæiske turne med et besøg i Usbekistan, hvor Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisation (SCO) afholder sit 16. årlige topmøde i Tasjkent, og hvor han skal mødes med den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin, som dernæst rejser videre til Beijing til et statsbesøg i Kina.

## **Serbien: Mødested mellem Øst og Vest**

I en signeret artikel i Serbiens førende avis *Politika* den 16. juni, dagen før sin ankomst, skrev Xi Jinping: »I århundreder har Serbien været et sted, hvor civilisationer i Øst og Vest

mødes, interagerer og sammen virkeliggør væsentlige fremskridt i den menneskelige civilisation.« Han bemærkede det tætte samarbejde mellem kineserne og Jugoslavien om bekæmpelsen af »fascistisk aggression på de østlige og vestlige fronter under Anden Verdenskrig« og tilføjede, at den serbiske præsident Tomislav Nikolic i november 2015 deltog i 70-års højtideligheden i Beijing, i anledning af sejren i den »Antifascistiske Verdenskrig«, der »sendte et stærkt budskab om vore to landes forpligtelse over for opretholdelse af efterkrigstidens internationale orden, beskyttelse af verdensfreden og opbygning af en bedre fremtid for menneskeheden.«

Serbien er en betydningsfuld del af den Nye Silkevej, eller, som Beijing kalder det, Ét bælte, Én vej (OBOR), hvilket refererer til det Nye Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte over land og det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej over vand. Kina er allerede i færd med at bygge store projekter i og omkring Serbien, inklusive jernbanen fra Beograd til Budapest, Pupinbroen over Donau i Beograd samt en jernbane fra Beograd til Montenegro.

Dette var første gang i 32 år, at en kinesisk præsident besøgte Serbien, men de to nationer underskrev en aftale om strategisk partnerskab i 2009, som nu er blevet opgraderet til et »Omfattende Strategisk Partnerskab«. Kina har investeret mere end \$1 mia. i infrastruktur og energiprojekter siden da. Intet projekt har været af større betydning end købet i april af det 100 år gamle Smedervo-stålværk af Kinas Hesteel Gruppe for en pris af 46 millioner euro, hvilket således reddede selskabet og dets 5000 arbejdere fra en sandsynlig lukning. Den 19. juni besøgte Xi stålselskabet med præsident Nikolic og premierminister Aleksander Vucic. »Lad kinesisk-serbisk samarbejde sætte et godt eksempel for samarbejde med andre nationer i Central- og Østeuropa«, sagde Xi.

»Serbien indtager en vigtig, strategisk position«, sagde præsident Nikolic og tilføjede, at »Serbien er parat til at

blive Kinas vigtigste partner, og ikke kun i området. Jeg er overbevist om, at Serbiens fremtid vil se meget anderledes ud end i dag.«

Besøgets mest dramatiske øjeblik kom, da præsidenterne Xi og Nikolic lagde en krans af hvide krysantemer på stedet for den tidligere kinesiske ambassade i Beograd, der blev bombet og ødelagt den 7. maj 1999 af et amerikansk B-2 Stealth bombefly, og tre kinesere blev dræbt.



*Præsidenterne Xi Jinping og Tomislav Nikolic fra Serbien lægger krans ved stedet for den tidligere kinesiske ambassade i Beograd, der blev ødelagt af et amerikansk luftangreb i 1999. Senere lagde de to præsidenter en hjørnesteen på samme sted, hvor der skal bygges et Kinesisk Kulturcenter, og hvor de afslørede et monument for Konfucius.*

At Xi lagde en krans, indikerede ikke noget ønske om hævn – tværtimod. Xi og Nikolic lagde en hjørnesteen på stedet, hvor der skal bygges et kinesisk kulturcenter, og de afslørede et monument for Konfucius (Konfutse), såvel som også navneskilte til den nyligt navngivne Konfucius-gade og Den Serbisk-kinesiske Venskabsplads. Der findes allerede to Konfucius-institutter i Serbien, og der undervises i det kinesiske sprog i flere end 100 under- og mellemskoler. For Xi gælder Konfucius' begreb om Harmoni under Himlen for alle folkeslag og alle nationer.

Med hensyn til Serbiens bestræbelser på at tilslutte sig EU sagde Xi, at han støtter ansøgningen.

Kina og Serbien underskrev også 21 aftaler under besøget, inden for handel, infrastruktur og andre områder. Præsident Nikolic tildelte præsident Xi Serbiens højeste orden, Storordenen af Republikken Serbien. Den russiske præsident Putin fik tildelt samme orden, da han besøgte Beograd i oktober 2014.

Præsident Nikolics svigerdatter, dr. Milena Nikolic, er med i det officielle billede af præsidenterne Nikolic og Xi. I oktober 2014 havde hun fremlagt Serbiens forslag til en kanal mellem Donauflodnen og Ægæerhavet – forslaget om Donau-Morava-Vardar/Axios-Ægæerhavet-vandvejen – på en konference, der blev afholdt af Helga Zepp-LaRouches Schiller Institut i Tyskland. Kina har siden finansieret en foreløbig gennemførlighedsundersøgelse af projektet, men den er endnu ikke blevet offentliggjort.

Serbien er beliggende på et afgørende vigtigt punkt, der forbinder Kinas Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte og det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej. Bæltet og Vejen mødes ved den græske havn i Piræus nær Athen. I april købte Kinas Havshippingsselskab (COSCO) en aktiemajoritet i havnen i Piræus som det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevejs primære terminus, for kinesiske varer, der sejles til Europa. Varer, som skal til Central- og Østeuropa, vil blive transporteret med jernbane – for det meste bygget af Kina – igennem Makedonien, Serbien, Ungarn og videre derfra.

## **Polen: Silkevej og Ravvej**

Præsident Xi rejste videre til Polen søndag, den 19. juni. I en artikel i den førende polske avis, *Rzeczpospolita*, den 17. juni, refererede Xi til Kopernikus, madame Curie og Chopin som polakker, der har ydet store bidrag til menneskehedens fremskridt, og som er meget kendte og respekterede i Kina. Han nævnte også den polske jesuiterpræst Michal Boym, der arbejdede stort set alene for at forsvare den sidste Mingkejser i 1640'erne imod Qing-invasionen fra Manchuriet, og som også udgav værker om Asiens flora og fauna.

Xi roste Polens historiske samarbejde med Kina som en af de første nationer, der anerkendte Folkerepublikken Kina, og det første, centraleuropæiske land, der gik med i den Asiatiske

Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB, etableret af Kina). Kina og Polen er gensidigt hinandens førende handelspartnere i deres respektive områder, med en tovejshandel til en værdi af mere end \$17 mia. i 2015. Der findes fem Konfucius-institutter i Polen, og Xi sagde, at et voksende antal kinesiske universiteter underviser i det polske sprog.

Han påpegede, at Polen ligger på både den antikke Silkevej og den ligeså gamle Ravvej – således kaldet, da rav var »Nordens guld« – den nord-sydgående handelsrute fra Østersøområdet gennem Polen til Venedig, og derfra videre med skib. Han bemærkede, at flere kinesiske jernbanelinjer til Europa enten slutter i, eller passerer igennem, Polen.

Xi indikerede, at Polen forfølger en genindustrialisering, alt imens Kina søger internationalt samarbejde til distribution af »produktionskapacitet«, en henvisning til hans politik med at anvende Kinas såkaldte overskudskapacitet (i forbindelse med det økonomiske kollaps i Vesten) til at bygge industrielle produktionsfabrikker i udlandet.

Xi og præsident Andrzej Duda underskrev måske 40 aftaler og MOU'er (Forståelsesmemoranda) den 20. juni, for det meste inden for området byggeri, råmaterialer, energi, finans og videnskab. Duda sagde, at han håbede, at Polen ville blive Kinas »indgangsport til Europa« og pegede på både havnen i Gdansk og terminalerne på land for jernbaneforbindelserne.

Xi og Duda tog sammen af sted for at byde et tog, der ankom til Warszawa fra Kina, velkommen. De spiste begge polske æbler – et af de landbrugsprodukter, der nu kan eksporteres til Kina med jernbane. Den polske godstransportgruppe PKP Cargo opererer 20 tog om ugen via den Nye Silkevej mellem Polen og Kina, hvor hver tur tager 11-14 dage, hvilket er dobbelt så hurtigt som med skib, og langt billigere end med fly.



*Under Xi Jinpings besøg beundrer han og den polske præsident*



*Andrzej Duda polske æbler, der nu kan eksporteres til Kina via de Nye Silkevejstog, der forbinder Kina og Europa. ❌*

Xi og Duda aftalte at opgradere deres relation til et »omfattende strategisk partnerskab« fra det eksisterende strategiske partnerskab, ligesom Xi og Nikolic også gjorde for Kina og Serbien.

Xi kom ikke med nogen offentlige udtalelser om Obamas militære mobilisering imod Rusland, ej heller om Polens centrale rolle i den militære inddæmning af Rusland, og heller ikke om den ekstreme fare for en konflikt, der kunne føre til en global atomkrig. I sin artikel i *Rzeczpospolita* forud for sit besøg sluttede Xi med følgende: »Kina og Europa har behov for at følge tidstendensen for fred, udvikling og win-win-samarbejde. Vi bør intensivere strategisk samarbejde, øge kommunikation om og koordination af internationale anliggender og bidrage til opbyggelsen af en ny type internationale relationer, der udviser win-win samarbejde og et fællesskab for en fælles fremtid for hele menneskeheden.«

## **Usbekistan og SCO**

I skrivende stund, den 21. juni, er Xi rejst videre til Usbekistan i Centralasien til et statsbesøg, på invitation fra præsident Islam Karimov, før han deltager i SCO-topmødet i Tasjkent den 23.-24. Ud over at mødes med regeringsledere vil Xi tale for Usbekistans Senat og Lovgivende Kammer, de to huse i Oliy Majlis.

SCO-topmødet vil officielt acceptere både Indien og Pakistan som nye SCO-medlemmer, der nu omfatter Rusland, Kina og fire af de fem centralasiatiske nationer – Usbekistan, Tadsjikistan, Kirgisistan og Kasakhstan. Tilføjelsen af de to sydasiatiske nationer vil betyde, at 60 % af Eurasien vil samarbejde gennem SCO omkring både strategiske og økonomiske

spørgsmål. Der er bekymringer, der går på, at spændingerne og de lejlighedsvis fjendtligheder mellem Indien og Pakistan kunne underminere niveauet af gensidig politisk tillid inden for SCO, men begge nationer er ivrige efter at tilslutte sig. Det bredere samarbejde inden for SCO kunne i realiteten bidrage til løsning af nogle af stridsspørgsmålene mellem Indien og Pakistan.

Iran, der i øjeblikket er observatør i SCO, forventes at blive optaget som medlem i nærmeste fremtid.

Samarbejde mellem SCO og den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union (EAEU), som omfatter Rusland, Belarus, Kasakhstan, Armenien og Kirgisistan, giver et yderligere grundlag for præsident Putins opfordring på det nyligt afholdte Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum om et »Stor-Eurasien«, der potentielt omfatter alle de eurasiske nationer, inklusive, understregede Putin, nationerne i den Europæiske Union.

Dette er visionen for fremtiden, baseret på gensidig udvikling, både fysisk og kulturelt, og som må opnås, hvis den fremstormende, geopolitiske krig skal forhindres.

*Titelfoto: Præsidenterne Xi og Nikolic besøger Serbiens Smerdervo-stålværk, som er blevet købt af et kinesisk selskab, og dermed reddet fra sandsynlig lukning og arbejdsløshed for værkets 5000 arbejdere.*

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## **Putin kommenterer Brexit-afstemning**

25. juni 2016 – Under en pressekonference ved afslutningen af Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationens (SCO) topmøde i går,

svarede den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin på spørgsmål om Brexit-afstemningen. Han lagde ud med at angribe den britiske premierminister Camerons kommentarer om, at, nu havde Rusland fået det, de ville, med Brexit-afstemningen. Putin sagde, "Rusland har aldrig haft planer om, og har heller ikke søgt, at influere afstemningen", og at Cameron indlod sig på et "virkelig lavt niveau af politiske taler". Putin fortsatte med at bemærke, at det var tydeligt, at "det overvældende flertal af britiske borgere ikke synes om ... magtkoncentrationen ... [og] udvisningen af nationale grænser", som medlemskab af EU medfører, og at der desuden "ikke er nogen, der ønsker at brødføde og give understøttelse til svagere økonomier og betale støtte til andre stater og hele nationer" ... en klar henvisning til EU-økonomiernes kollapsede tilstand.

Putin tilføjede: "Jeg er sikker på, at alt falder på plads i den nærmeste fremtid. Vi forventer ingen global opstand som resultat."

Han forventer heller ikke, at sanktionspolitikken imod Rusland vil ændre sig som følge af Brexit-afstemningen. "Med hensyn til, hvad der vil ske i den økonomiske og politiske sfære i kølvandet på Storbritanniens exit, så vil vi få det at se i den nærmeste fremtid. Vi får se."

*Foto: I forbindelse med SCO-topmødet i Kasakhstan vedtog Rusland, Kina og Mongoliet at skabe en økonomisk korridor mellem landene. Mongoliet har p.t. observatørstatus i SCO.*

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**EU er bankerot, og sammenbrud er ikke en reaktion på Brexit:  
Valget er klart; vi behøver et Nyt Paradigme, med globalt samarbejde om udvikling, med Rusland og Kina, og Europa og USA!**

*Så vi ser nu, mht. efter denne afstemning, indikationer på det fortsatte sammenbrud i Europa og det transatlantiske system, der allerede var i gang; men på den anden side har vi noget fuldstændigt bemærkelsesværdigt, der introduceres. Vi ser Putin og Modi – Indiens premierminister, præsident Xi i Kina, SCO-topmødet i denne weekend og indgåelsen af massive aftaler for økonomisk samarbejde og udvikling, inklusive samarbejde om rummet. Spørgsmålet lyder, hvor er USA i alt dette? Ideen om, at renæssance-begrebet om menneskeheden, baseret på denne identitet med at skabe fremtiden og genoprette en moralsk værdi i samfundet, ses direkte i det, som Rusland og Kina gør netop nu; og hvorfor dette er et krav til USA's moral, der er af afgørende betydning, om, at USA skal ændre dette og tilslutte sig denne kurs.*

Download (PDF, Unknown)

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# **BREXIT-afstemning er langt alvorligere og mere dødbringende end blot en reaktion. Vi må levere det nødvendige lederskab for at undgå krig. LaRouchePAC Internationale Fredagswebcast, 24. juni 2016. Video, engelsk**

*Det er i dag den 24. juni, 2016 – en særdeles lovende dato. Det er en meget, meget farlig periode, og vi står med ekstraordinære udviklinger på hånden. Det kunne vel næppe være tydeligere netop nu, forskellen mellem sammenstillingen med det døde-og-døende transatlantiske system, centreret omkring den Europæiske Union; og så fremtiden med det Eurasiske System. På den ene side, med det totale sammenbrud og den bogstavelige disintegration af det europæiske system – briternes exit af den Europæiske Union, samt det transatlantiske finansielle systems totale bankerot, der nu afsløres. Og, på den anden side, Vladimir Putins og Xi Jinpings igangværende indsats for en konsolidering og sammensmeltning af den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union, den Nye Silkevej, og hele verden centreret omkring Stillehavet, som Lyndon LaRouche i mange årtier har arbejdet hen imod, i form af samarbejde mellem de store nationer Rusland, Kina, Indien*

*og andre. Valget er meget, meget klart.*

*Engelsk udskrift.*

*(En oversættelse af første del af webcastet følger snarest. Bliv på kanalen! -red.)*

**BREXIT VOTE IS MUCH MORE SERIOUS AND DEADLY THAN MERELY A REACTION. WE MUST PROVIDE THE LEADERSHIP TO AVOID WAR.**

LaRouche PAC Webcast, June 24, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon! It's June 24th, 2016.

My

name is Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our weekly LaRouchePAC Friday evening webcast. I'm joined in the studio by

Ben Deniston from the LaRouchePAC Science Team; and via video, by

three members of our Policy Committee: Diane Sare, from New York

City; Kesha Rogers, from Houston, TX; and Rachel Brinkley, from

Boston, MA.

Today is June 24th, 2016 – a very auspicious date.

It's a

very, very dangerous period, and we have extraordinary developments on our hands. I think it could not be more clear right now the distinction between the juxtaposition of the dead-and-dying trans-Atlantic system, centered in the European Union; and the future, of the Eurasian system. On one hand, with

the complete breakdown and {literal} disintegration of the European system – the exit by the British from the European Union, and the complete bankruptcy which is now being exposed of

the trans-Atlantic financial system. And on the other hand, the

ongoing efforts by Vladimir Putin and Xi Jinping to consolidate and coalesce the Eurasian Economic Union, the New Silk Road, and the entire Pacific-centered world that Lyndon LaRouche has been working towards for many decades in the form of the collaboration between the great nations of Russia, China, India, and others. The choice is very, very clear.

Earlier today we had a discussion with Mr. LaRouche. He was very emphatic to emphasize that the crash that we're now seeing in the trans-Atlantic financial system must be blamed on Obama. This is not something which can be construed as a reaction to an event, but in fact the bankruptcy of the trans-Atlantic financial system was already a reality before this [Brexit] vote even occurred. This is not a reaction, he said. This is something that's much more dangerous, and much more serious, and much more deadly, especially when you consider the fact that Obama is continuing to push the world towards the brink of thermonuclear war with the emerging Eurasian system of Russia and China.

Mr. LaRouche said we're experiencing a complete change in the whole fundamental situation. Everything is now going towards a crash. And it's not because of a reaction to an event, but it was already pre-determined. Mr. LaRouche said, "We're on the edge of thermonuclear war, which under the current circumstances

Putin

would probably win; but Obama is insane enough to continue to push the world in that direction." He said, "Putin is currently in charge, in terms of his role being hegemonic. That was very clear by the recently concluded events in the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, and then the bilateral meetings that are going to happen this weekend between Putin and Xi Jinping."

Mr. LaRouche said, "We're on the edge of something very big.

You must get Obama out! It's very dangerous to have him in office

under these circumstances. Our job is to calmly bring a solution

to this crisis from inside of our role here in the United States,

with Putin playing a key leadership role internationally. We are

in a position," Mr. LaRouche said, "to enter into a phase in which a solution is possible."

Now, I want to open up the discussion; I want to invite

Diane to elaborate a little bit more on the role that Obama, together with David Cameron, played in creating the circumstances

that we are now observing in terms of the aftermath of the Brexit.

DIANE SARE: Well, everyone has heard of the famous expression "the kiss of death"; and Obama delivered this in London on April 22nd when he went there for two purposes. One was to express his firm support for Great Britain remaining in the EU; and I'm going to read his exact comments, so that there's

no question on that. And then also, to celebrate the birthday of



Her Majesty the Queen, whom he says is one of his favorite people

– I'm reading from his remarks; and he said, "And we should be fortunate enough to reach 90, may we be as vibrant as she is. She

is an astonishing person and a real jewel to the world; not just

to the United Kingdom." And in fact, that has been Mr.

LaRouche's point – that the Queen of England does not see her realm as the United Kingdom; she's been trying to run a global dictatorship, and Barack Obama is one of her tools. And like a

typical malignant narcissist, Obama either intended to crash the

entire system; or is blithely unaware of how despised he is.

So,

at a joint press conference at 10 Downing Street with a British

Prime Minister who is now resigning, David Cameron, Obama admits

he said, "Yes, the Prime Minister and I discussed the upcoming referendum here on whether or not the UK should remain part of the European Union. Let me be clear: Ultimately, this is something that the British voters have to decide for themselves;

but as part of our special relationship, part of being friends is

to be honest and to let you know what I think. And speaking honestly, the outcome of that decision is a matter of deep interest to the United States; because it affects our prospects

as well. The United States wants a strong United Kingdom as a partner, and the United Kingdom is at its best when it's helping

to lead a strong Europe. It leverages UK power to be part of the

European Union." And then he adds: "Let me be clear. As I

wrote in the op-ed here today, I don't believe the EU moderates

British influence in the world, it magnifies it. The EU has helped to spread British values and practices across the continent. The single market brings extraordinary benefits to the United Kingdom; and that ends up being good for America, because we're more prosperous when one of our best friends and closest allies has a strong, stable, and growing economy."

So presumably, the time between April and this referendum was enough for people to stop vomiting and make it to the polls, and vote to get out of the European Union as quickly as possible; which is what many of them did.

OGDEN: Well, I think also, according to what Mr. LaRouche said – and this is absolutely the case – the crash was already happening. It's a faulty view of history to say, "Well, an event happened, and therefore there was a reaction." And Mr. LaRouche is saying, the problem is that people think in terms of reactions; one thing happens and then another thing happens. In fact, Europe was already bankrupt. Think about what was already happening. You had major European banks refusing to put their money into the ECB; you had negative interest rates at the ECB, which is an unprecedented, never-before-happened event in the history of that system. And you had a complete breakdown of the ability of both the European and the American workforce to be able to have productive jobs or anything of that means. So, we

already were in a complete bankruptcy of this entire trans-Atlantic financial system; and now today, it is more clear than ever that the New Paradigm – which is represented by Vladimir Putin's and Xi Jinping's collaboration; the combination between the Eurasian Economic Union and the New Silk Road policy of China, which is based not on an idea of rival blocs or economic competition or something like that. It's based on the idea of a win-win collaboration. Now's the time for the European countries and for the United States to finally reject this Obama paradigm; and say we are going to join this New Paradigm. And many other nations in Europe could follow very closely behind Britain and leave the European Union, since it's now clear that it's a completely bankrupt institution.

KESHA ROGERS: And Obama can follow behind Cameron and leave the United States immediately. What you're seeing right now, as Mr. LaRouche once said, is the end of a delusion; an end of a dead system. And the end of an era of a zero-growth paradigm; which has dominated the culture and society for far too long. And it actually goes against the true essence of our nature and being as human beings. And this is exactly the strategic conception of man and the fundamental understanding of human beings that Putin actually understands; and those who are taking this direction of

the New Paradigm forward. Because it's based in the identity for the future, of actually creating the future.

I just wanted to say that tomorrow, there will be several meetings, including one I'm going to be hosting here around the space program and the identity of the great mind of Krafft Ehrlicke. The title of the event is going to be "Free Mankind from Terrorism and War; Embrace Krafft Ehrlicke's Age of Reason".

I think that's where we are right now; the question is, can we bring about an age of reason by getting the population to understand that what they have accepted in terms of the policy of dictatorship and backward, degenerate culture that we have been under for the last 15 years. Namely, with the destructive and murderous policies of 9/11, that have not to this day been brought to justice; and 9/11 never ended. That's why Obama is continuing to get away with the murderous policies that are influencing the entire world right now. That we haven't brought these crimes to the forefront; that we haven't brought the perpetrators of these crimes – Obama, the Saudis, the British – to justice and actually declared that we are going to join with this New Paradigm. That's what really has to come across right now.

The conception of Krafft Ehrlicke is very crucial in understanding what has to be the turning point for the thinking and identity of our nation, based on its foundation around being the example of a true Renaissance culture. When you think

about

the Apollo mission, and you think about what we did with the space program; and why Obama has targetted the space program.

It

wasn't a matter of opinion or a budgetary question; it was a direct targetting on this potential for human progress and to continue to promote this zero-growth paradigm. What we're seeing

right now is that Russia and China are saying that this is not the direction that we will allow and have mankind to go in; we're

going to actually develop and promote the true conception of what

human destiny actually is.

So, what you see right now in terms of after this vote indicating the further breakdown of Europe and the trans-Atlantic

system, which was already in the process on the opposite side, you have something that is completely remarkable being brought

in. Putin and Modi – the Prime Minister of India, President Xi

Jinping in China, the SCO summit this weekend, and the signing of

massive agreements for economic cooperation and development, including space collaboration. The question is, where is the United States in this? The idea that the Renaissance conception

of mankind based on this identity of creating the future and restoring a moral value to society, is seen directly in what Russia and China are doing right now; and why this is a critical

call to the moral of the United States to change that and to join

with that direction.

RACHEL BRINKLEY: Another important aspect is what is the

solution; what are the new systems. And the question of the space collaboration between Russia and China is not just over a few projects; this is what they emphasized over the last few days. They're looking at two things – space travel for one, and space station collaboration for two; and also with an emphasis on health and the implications [of space] on human bodies. So, these are big questions; these are not just, let's put a rover and test geology or something. This is looking at how the Universe works, how the Solar System works, how the human body works; and saying that this is going to have implications on Earth in medicine, to give people a sense that this is how mankind makes advances.

This has to be in the context of the question of Alexander Hamilton, which LaRouche has emphasized, and he recently made the point that what was it that was important about Hamilton? He said, what he did in Philadelphia, what he did in creating the Constitutional system of the United States. He knew that it wasn't just the military victory that would enable the United States to survive; the intention of the United States was to be a system that created a better future for every single individual, not a slave system. So, he created the inherent economics of political economy to create that better future; and that is what the discussion is right now. This is not just Russia and China making some oil deals, or a new pipeline or something like that; it's actually above nations as such. That's what LaRouche said about this Brexit vote; it's not just business as usual, this

is not a vote on pragmatic politics. There's something bigger acting. People did not want war; they're tired of Obama's kill policies which have terrorized the planet through his support for ISIS, the refugee crisis out of Syria; this is clear. So, this is something that's being called for, there's something acting which is coming from the future.

The problem with Americans is that they've lost the sense of how to think about that, about the future. So, that's our job right now, to create that discussion and that optimism about how to do that.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: I think that's the question now. What can we create? I was just reflecting on the discussion with Mr. LaRouche earlier and some of his remarks throughout the week, and I think his emphasis that you can't respond to or interpret events is really critical at a time like this. When you're seeing these types of developments – because the Brexit vote is one example; these are not events causing the process. These are events caused by the process; you have a breakdown process. This is an explosive development in that context, but there's already an ongoing breakdown of the trans-Atlantic system; the cultural system as much as the monetary system, the whole political system. Look at the British imperial ideology.

But the point is, if you're responding to the events

of that process, you are still contained by that process. How do you break free from that process? It's a question of creativity. What are you doing to actually bring something fundamentally new to the world situation? I think that's why what you're seeing out of Russia and China now is that; it's something new. It's not just a response, crisis management or trying to handle it, or trying to respond to the events per se. We're beyond that; the events per se are death, that's where this thing is going. Be it a complete breakdown of the system, or whether it's that drive to thermonuclear war. So the question on the table now is, what can you create? What can you do that's fundamentally new to create a new system; to actually generate a new orientation for mankind, for leading nations, that doesn't come from a response to current events? That comes from a new orientation to create in the future.

The coverage of this in the media – the markets responding this way or that way – it's just ridiculous. The whole thing has been going down for years; and we've known it. The question now is, not who has the best spin on what mechanism caused what; that doesn't matter. The question now is, who's actually got an insight into what the necessary future has to be?

SARE: I just wanted to say along those lines, to



really

caution our viewers and anyone who's thinking that the way to think about this is not to say how do we put together this broken

system; like Humpty Dumpty has fallen off the wall. It's over;

and only recognizing that almost every fundamental axiom that people had about economics in the trans-Atlantic was faulty.

And

I do have to point out that in 1988, Mr. LaRouche called for the

reunification of Germany based on his knowledge of the collapse

of the Soviet Union's economy. And he made a proposal that the

West would provide food to Poland in return for early steps toward an early reunification of Germany; and exactly one year later, the Berlin Wall came down, and one year after that, Berlin

was the capital again and Germany was re-unified. And he and his

wife both said at that time, the Soviet communist system has failed; but that does not mean that the free trade trans-Atlantic

system is a success. This, too, is finished; and it's end will

be much larger and more catastrophic than the disintegration of

the Soviet Union as we saw in '89. So now we are truly there; and the point is for the United States to recognize what Rachel

just said about Alexander Hamilton, what's embedded in our own Constitution. That that understanding of the intent of our republic, combined with what Kesha represents in terms of the space program and a true scientific orientation, is the platform

from which the United States can move to the future.

And I just want to add – because Ben had sent something out and I think Kesha, too – there's something circulating on the web of 30 gigantic projects that China is engaged in building which are changing the whole planet; these are huge infrastructure projects. One of them is a 16-mile long suspension bridge across the Yangtze River; another is a group of nuclear power plants; and so on. I think the most expensive any of these projects was, was something like \$3.4 billion. The bridges might have been \$1 billion or \$750 million or something.

Think about that and think about the bail-out. The first bail-out of AIG – and there was more than one; but the first bail-out of AIG was \$80 billion. Now, \$80 billion is probably more than the sum of what was spent on all of these 30 giant projects combined. You will also argue that this is not the same kind of dollars; just like that's the problem with the metric of what the space program generated, but I'm just using it as an example. Because particularly in the United States and Western Europe, people have a totally insane view of what constitutes value and what is money. And if you just look at something like this, you can see that the destruction, the degradation and collapse of the United States has absolutely nothing to with money per se; because we could have taken that \$80 billion from the AIG bail-out and invested it into high speed rail, nuclear power, getting back to the Moon, any of these things. And I think we've done a number of \$80 billion [bail-outs] just for AIG, but the policy decision was not to do that. And that's the point of the insanity; and that's what we have to change,

because money itself has no intrinsic value. Once you understand that, you can stop panicking about all the money that's going to be wiped out if everyone crashes and has their silly irrational responses, or maybe it's finally rationality setting in. Money doesn't matter per se; the question is, what is the direction of human progress, what is the direction of humankind? From that standpoint, we can turn on a dime; not that everything is going to be repaired instantaneously. It'll take probably two generations for the United States to achieve a standard of living that would be appropriate for this nation. But nonetheless, the direction could occur tomorrow; provided we do what Kesha said first at the beginning, which is that Obama is no longer in control of running the direction of this country – nor anybody who thinks like Obama.

OGDEN: Well, I think it's very important that you brought up this question of the fictitious values at the root of this entire trans-Atlantic system; because what we're seeing in the distinction between the bankrupt collapsing system in the trans-Atlantic Europe-centered area, and then the growth in China, in Russia, in India, and in that new Eurasian system. These are not comparable types of systems; this is not one person's loss is another person's gain or something like that. These are completely two distinct species of outlook on the world; and I think that's what we're getting at here. What we're experiencing with these crashes within the span of just a few hours, HSBC lost 10% of its stock value; Standard Charter lost 10% of its stock value; the pound was down to a 31-year low –

lower than it's been since 1985. But what is all of this?  
This  
is just the evaporation of fictitious value.

On the other hand, you have substantial, real growth  
in the  
form of the reconstruction of the New Silk Road, the  
development  
of the vast interior Eurasian continent, the development of  
new  
transport routes, these new development corridors. Diane, I  
think it's appropriate that you brought up the turning point  
in  
1989 with the crash of the Soviet Union, because what we're  
experiencing now is something at least of that caliber, if not  
far, far greater than the caliber of 1989. And you're right,  
Mr.  
LaRouche was clear at that point that the Soviet system was  
merely the first show to drop; now we're experiencing the  
second  
show has dropped. This system is bankrupt. And at that time  
in  
1989, is when Lyndon and Helga LaRouche planted the seeds for  
what has now emerged as the New Paradigm, as the new Eurasian  
economic system. At that time it was first – in its nascent  
form – the Productive Triangle; then it became what was the  
Eurasian Land-Bridge. This was adopted in the form of the New  
Silk Road; and now this is being expanded to the World  
Land-Bridge. This is a vision for a global and  
extraterrestrial  
development policy. But Mr. LaRouche made several trips to  
Russia during the 1990s; several trips to India as well. Mrs.  
LaRouche has travelled now multiple times to China in the last  
several years. This is the center; this is Mr. LaRouche's  
emphasis on the impetus of leadership, the hegemonic influence  
at  
this time of the creative leadership of the leaders of these  
nations. President Putin, President Xi Jinping, Prime

Minister

Modi, and others.

DENISTON: I think it's worth underscoring that it's still playing out, too. We have this SCO summit going on right now, in

which the heads of these nations are going to meet. After that,

Putin is going to be travelling to China for a heads-of-state meeting with Xi Jinping. In this whole process, you're having these dialogues to solidify – and I think this is really big – solidify the Eurasian Economic Union cooperation with the New Silk Road; which I think is a huge step in these very large but

regional projects moving closer to this Eurasian Land-Bridge, World Land-Bridge perspective that Lyn and Helga have defined.

So another point of emphasis that Mr. LaRouche has had over

the past weeks, I think is very sobering and represents a very high level of thinking, is don't assume we know how any of this

is going to play out. This is a developing, creative process; there's a lot more things going on right now. And we should be

orienting towards not trying to assume we know how all these things are going to be finished, or what the results are going to

be. This is an ongoing, creative process right now, and this is

how you have to think about it. In the next days, as was mentioned, out of the activity we're going to be engaged in over

this weekend which is very significant – both here in the United

States and in Europe – that's going to be a critical escalation.

But then over the next weeks also, we're just going to see a

lot  
of important developments coming.

ROGERS: I think it's important what Diane brought up on the point of the system of monetarism that has dominated the culture and society, that has actually set mankind backwards from what the intention of the foundation of our republic actually represented under the conception of Alexander Hamilton. That's really what you have to look at, too, when you think about the cultural pessimism and the zero-growth paradigm that has continued to dominate for the past several decades now. It's interesting, because people try to say that the targetting of the space program has to do with not having enough money; we just have to take these budget cuts. And that's the same point. How much bail-outs have we put on these various financial speculators and derivatives and so forth that we could not put into the space program? The idea was that it was never about the fact there were not enough financial resources to put into the space program. It was in the intention not to invest into the future. And there were many people who promoted this zero-growth paradigm that Krafft Ehrlicke took on directly, who stated that the space program represented too much of a "false optimism" for the population; that it actually gave the population a sense of optimism and a sense of their identity as human beings and a commitment to the future. The empire and those promoters of zero-growth were adamant that they had to put a stop to that.

I

was reading an article from back in 1963 in the {New Atlantic};  
it was referenced in a book by Marsha Freeman – "The Conquest of Space and Stature of Man" by Hannah Arendt. Hannah Arendt was one of these major promoters of zero-growth and backwardness; and she made the point that the fight against the space program is not that of money, but a question of man being inherently corrupt and that nothing good could come out of scientific progress.

And that's the thing right now, is that what Russia and China and this New Paradigm are promoting that only good can come out of the nature of mankind's creative mental process in terms of shaping and defining the future and creating that which has never been created before. As we're seeing with the outcome of what China is doing with their space program. That used to be our mission; why we went to the Moon in the first place, and why President Kennedy made the announcement that we would send a man to the Moon and bring them back before the decade was out. It was our obligation to take on something that was fundamentally new; that's our creative nature.

That just puts the question that this monetary system has to be thrown out the window; a new system of economic value based on the real conceptions of the creative powers of the human mind has to be brought in. And the best conception to bring that about is the space program.

BRINKLEY: Absolutely. And Mr. LaRouche made the point that also what do we replace this system with? The idea has to be a Eurasian policy; and that's what you see in space, that's what you see in real economy is what are the mutual interests. Europe's only chance is to join with this policy; so Obama has explicitly prevented that. He's called for everybody on the planet not to join with Russia and China; he tried to prevent it, whether it was Japan, Mexico, all the coups going on in South America right now – Argentina. Puerto Rico is being destroyed and murdered by Obama and Wall Street. LaRouche said this is also why the [Brexit] vote occurred; Obama's economic policies, his defense for this doomed system is clear. Also the question of Obama said our great ally is Great Britain, and it will be now and forever. Well, what are we showing with the 28 pages? Saudi Arabia did not act alone; actually this part might not be in the 28 pages, but it's in many other pages that are there to be released. Through the BAE deal, Prince Bandar, to be found out that Great Britain might not be our greatest ally. And Obama's defense of Britain, of Wall Street, his continual murder policy, the fact that somewhere 111-114 Americans commit suicide every day; that this is Obama's policy. He is a murderer; and he has got to be removed. That's the fact; it's an absolutely evil intention, and he's got to be thrown out.

SARE: I'd just like to add along those lines: One is we



are having our regular Saturday meeting here in Manhattan, although it's slightly expanded. I will be keynoting it; and we

have Jason Ross from the Science Team is here and others, to present these two views. We also are holding a concert on Sunday

afternoon, dedicated to Sylvia Olden Lee, called "In Praise of Sylvia Olden Lee", who was one of our very important collaborators in the Schiller Institute in this fight for the question of Classical beauty. And Classical music is something

which can strengthen people, which strengthens our better angels,

as Abraham Lincoln might have said, to actually insure that justice is done. And I bring these things up, because here in the US, you have this really diversionary, silly spectacle of debates about gun control and Congressmen rolling around on the

floor and things like that; pretending that they're in some kind

of civil rights sit-in, when here you have the murderer-in-chief

– President Obama – presiding over a weekly kill session on Tuesdays, deciding who he's going to kill. Then you had September 11th, which Rachel was alluding to, where close to 3000

Americans were killed; and justice has not been done. And Obama

– as Bush before him – is covering up for the perpetrators of othe crime and colluding with them as best we know.

And I think this is a very important flank for those people who say, "Well, it's impossible; we only have a couple more months. In January, we have a new President anyway." Well, just

look at what's been happening in the last few weeks, to see how

quickly things can change. NATO has deployed 50,000 troops in

exercises on the border of Russia. Do you really think we should just presume that we're going to safely avoid thermonuclear war while we have a killer lunatic who is now more desperate than ever as President of the United States? I think it's very important that people stop pretending or picking other so-called "issues" which are really non-issues; when we have a great crime which was committed 15 years ago on September 11, 2001, which has not been addressed. By addressing this and getting to the truth of what was involved in this – the Saudi role, the British role, the Wall Street role, the FBI role, the Bush role, Obama's role; by addressing that, we have a lever by which to expel the current President from the White House and hopefully land him safely in jail where he belongs. And to change therefore, the direction of the United States.

OGDEN: If Obama was so interested in Britain's staying in the EU, perhaps as Kesha suggested, he could follow suit after David Cameron and announce his resignation as well. To his credit, David Cameron has announced that he is leaving his post as Prime Minister before his term is over.

DENISTON: Obama might be too big of a narcissist; it'll take more aggressive action for that one.

OGDEN: But I do think that absolutely, Diane, what you just said about the events that are coming up this weekend – both in New York and then, Kesha, what you're hosting down in Texas – the emphasis has got to continue to be, what is the creative intervention that can be made to uplift the American people and to lead the American people. That was one thing that really did stick out when we were speaking with Mr. LaRouche earlier today; that it's never enough just to have the correct analysis of events. Our emphasis has got to be, how do we calmly bring a solution to the table that will be the solution to this crisis? And that's what you were saying, Ben, that we're in completely uncharted territory; this is an unprecedented situation in the history of mankind. You have no idea what's going to happen tomorrow, what's going to happen the next day. It was almost a comedy to watch how surprised all the pundits and the investors and the big masters of universe and everybody were, when they thought that they were going to sleep last night with the remain vote having come out on top. And then they wake up this morning and lo and behold, it's the completely opposite result. That proves to you that these guys have no idea what they're doing.

Diane, you brought this up in the webcast last week. Why would you give anybody any credit, when they had no idea that the Crash of 2008 was right around the corner? Why would you put your trust in these people? So, you have a completely unprecedented situation. The rise of the Eurasian system is not

something which is a fait accompli; this is what's driving the directionality of the possibility of a thermonuclear war breaking

out. Granted, the support for the sanctions and for the NATO maneuvers in Europe is now becoming increasingly less strong; but

that doesn't mean that you're by any means guaranteed that we can

avoid a fate such as that. So, it's decisive action and it's creative leadership in the case of what we are able to provide;

and Mr. LaRouche was clear that it's the unique capability of the

members of this Policy Committee to provide that kind of leadership within the United States.

So again, I just want to emphasize the importance of these

two events that we have coming up this weekend. So, I think with

that said, you can watch for coverage of those events as they are

broadcast. The regular Saturday meeting will be live, available

on the LaRouche PAC website tomorrow for Manhattan; and we encourage you to participate in that in person if you are in the

area, as well as the events in Texas. And please stay tuned to

larouchepac.com as things rapidly change.

If you haven't yet, make sure you subscribe to our YouTube

channel; make sure you don't miss any of these critical discussions. And also become a regular subscriber to our Daily

Updates which are delivered directly to your inbox via email.

So, thank you for tuning in, and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

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# DET SKER I VERDEN – Infrastruktur, Videnskab & Teknologi, nr. 9

Korte artikler fra hele verden. Indeholder bl.a.:

- Rusland opmuntrer nye lande til udvikling af atomkraft
- Planetforsvar: Ruslands storareal-opstilling af et rumteleskop vil finde relativt små og nærtliggende rumobjekter
- Tiden er inde til at ophæve forbuddet mod DDT for at bekæmpe Zika

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## Verden har valget mellem to systemer

*21. juni 2016 (Leder) – »Formålet med øvelsen er klar«, sagde den polske præsident Andrzej Duda. »Vi forbereder et angreb.«*

USA's befolkning er ubevidst om de to mest betydningsfulde, geopolitiske faktorer på planeten. På den ene side finder vi de igangværende tiltag hen imod en global, generel atomkrig, og på den anden finder vi potentialet til at udløse den

største periode med global, økonomisk vækst i menneskehedens historie. Ovenstående udtalelse fra den polske præsident, mht. den nylige, 50.000 mand stærke NATO-øvelse, »Anakonda 16«, der simulerer en invasion af Rusland, er en demonstration af desperationen på Wall Street og i [City of] London, der gør fremstød for at fremprovokere en udslettelseskrig med Rusland og Kina.

Der er en udviklingsvej for en fremtid med menneskelig fremgang – men denne vej fastlægges uden for USA – i takt med, og vores politiske proces fortsat befinder sig i Wall Streets fallerede, monetære systems kvælergreb, samt den pomp, der omgiver dette cirkus for folket og de etablerede medier. I kontrast hertil var det nyligt afsluttede Skt. Petersborg Økonomiske Forum i Rusland, som Obama forsøgte at sabotere, en total succes, der indbragte \$12 mia. store økonomiske aftaler blandt 40 lande, og hvor højtplacerede europæiske ledere, der krævede en afslutning af sanktionerne mod Rusland og krigsprovokationerne, deltog. Den tidligere franske præsident Nicolas Sarkozy udtalte på konferencen:

*»Vi har mange andre problemer, og vi har ikke råd til at lide pga. disse kunstigt skabte problemer. Og den stærkeste bør strække hånden frem, for den stærkeste spiller er Rusland, repræsenteret af præsident Putin.«*

Det, som en stor del af verden allerede har erkendt, er, at nationens interesse ikke er bygget på militær aggression eller økonomisk krigsførelse, men derimod bygger på fremskaffelsen af en fremtid for ens egen befolkning, inklusive gennem internationalt samarbejde, for at skabe højere levestandard og bedre teknologier således, som nye indsigter i universet kan give os. Af fundamental betydning for denne udviklingsproces er rumprogrammet.

Lyndon LaRouche har peget på rumforskningspioneren Krafft Ehrlicke som den person, der »har skabt selve ideen om et rumprogram«. Ehrlicke var forpligtende engageret over for

princippet om fremskridt og fordømte nejsigernes ikke-forandring, og udtalte:

*»en filosofi med anti-vækst, der af menneskene forlanger, at de skal leve med mindre af alting, kan sætte os tilbage til Middelalderen, fordi en hund-æder-hund-kamp med sikkerhed vil bryde ud under sådanne omstændigheder ... Livet viser os, at teknologiske fremskridt er vejen ad hvilken. Men, baseret på disse teknologiske fremskridt, må vores art og vores civilisation ligeledes gøre fremskridt. Så kan vi gå videre.«*

Rusland, Kina, Indien og andre har erkendt det uundgåelige, elendige resultat af »nul-vækst«-geopolitik og har afvist det og vist, at de er forpligtet over for økonomiske projekter og rumteknologi, der vil fremme menneskehedens fysiske økonomi og lykke. Kra-kanalen i Thailand, den forbedrede Suezkanal i Egypten, udviklingen omkring Mekongfloden, nye jernbanelinjer i Pakistan og Afghanistan og Chabahar-havnen i Iran er blot nogle få af disse. For nylig har Kina inviteret til internationalt samarbejde omkring sin fremtidige rumstation. Vicedirektøren for Kinas bemandede rumprogram, fr. Wu Pung, sagde for nylig til FN's Komite for den fredelige anvendelse af det ydre rum, i forbindelse med aftaler om nye rumstationer:

*»Udforskning af rummet er menneskehedens fælles drøm og ønske. Vi er overbevist om, at implementeringen af aftalerne afgjort vil fremme det internationale samarbejde om udforskning af rummet og skabe muligheder for FN's medlemsstater, i særdeleshed udviklingslande, til at deltage i, og drage fordel af, anvendelsen af Kinas rumstation.«*

Rusland og Kina har også for nylig annonceret et fuldt ud omfattende samarbejde omkring rummet. Ruslands ambassadør til Kina Andrey Denisov forklarede i et nyligt interview:

*»Jeg ville lægge vægt på samarbejde omkring aktivitet i det ydre rum som et hele, snarere end en specifik leverance af et*

*parti varer. Pointen er ikke at levere specifikt udstyr, men at organisere langsigtet, gensidigt fordelagtigt samarbejde mellem alle siderne, der objektivt set har tætte forbindelser ud fra et standpunkt om teknisk og teknologisk kompatibilitet.»*

Dette er vejen til fremtiden. Mens USA plages af selvmord, narkotikamisbrug, masseskyderier og økonomisk disintegration, så går et flertal af menneskeheden videre til det næste niveau. London-Wall Street-finanssystemet er dødt. Vi har kun ét valg. Valget mellem krig, terror og økonomisk fortvivlelse på den ene side, kontra, at vi dumper Obama og alt, hvad han står for, og kræver en fremtid, der passer sig for menneskeheden.

*Billede: »Anakonda 16«-vejen til Anakonda – NATO's mere og mere virkelige »march mod Moskva«. Truslen om Tredje Verdenskrig har aldrig været større. (www.eur.army.mil/Anakonda)*

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## **Det er Putin, der bestemmer, hvad der skal ske med 'Planen om Stor-Eurasien'**

*20. juni 2016 (Leder) – Den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin brugte Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum den 16.-18. juni som anledning til at fremlægge det eksistentielle spørgsmål, som nu konfronterer menneskeheden: Gå enten med i det, han kalder 'Planen om Stor-Eurasien' for økonomisk udvikling og sikkerhed, eller også, stå over for den*



umiddelbart overhængende fare for det transatlantiske systems kollaps og en meningsløs global krig, som kunne udvikle sig til en udslettelseskrig.

Under en to timer lang dialog, der blev præsideret af CNN's Fareed Zakaria, med deltagere, annoncerede Putin, at den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union (EAEU) nu vil indlede forhandlinger i denne måned med Kina om fuld integration i 'Ét bælte, én vej'-projektet, og han understregede, at 40 lande søger handelsforbindelser med EAEU, og at Rusland hilser Vesteuropas fulde deltagelse i dette ambitiøse program velkomment.

I den samme dialog talte han åbenhjertigt om USA's og NATO's »blodige kup« i Ukraine, samt indsatsen af nyere dato for at inddæmme Rusland med NATO-styrker.

Putins handlinger, samt det vanvittige, anglo-amerikanske krigsfremstød mod både Rusland og Kina, har udløst et voksende oprør blandt vesteuropæere, der ser krigsfare mere og mere klart. Ikke alene deltog flere europæiske ledere i Skt. Petersborg-forummet, imod Obamas og Londons udtrykkelige krav. Den tidligere franske præsident, Nicolas Sarkozy krævede en afslutning af sanktionerne mod Rusland og opfordrede Putin, som, sagde han, befinder sig i en stærkere position, til ensidigt at afslutte de russiske gengældelses-sanktioner mod Europa. Putin responderede positivt til Sarkozys krav, så vel som også til udtalelser, som den italienske premierminister Matteo Renzi kom med, men han advarede om, at Rusland ikke er indstillet på igen at lade sig bedrage.

Den tyske udenrigsminister Frank-Walter Steinmeier gav et interview til det meget læste *Bild am Sonntag*, hvor han angreb de netop afsluttede NATO-øvelser langs den russiske grænse for at være en krigsprovokation, og han krævede et stop for de »krigshyl«, der kommer fra NATO. Steinmeiers handlinger har udløst et totalt skænderi mellem grupperinger i den tyske politiske klasse, lige så vel som, at Sarkozys tale i Skt. Petersborg har udløst en seriøs debat i Frankrig. Steinmeiers

intervention er blevet støttet af den ledende militæranalytiker fra CDU, Michael Stürmers nylige angreb på NATO's provokationer, samt af udtalelser i denne uge fra tidligere tyske kansler Gerhard Schröder, der også har fordømt tendensen hen imod et nyt våbenkapløb og en Kold Krig med Rusland.

Alle disse fundamentale skift i det politiske landskab kommer blot få dage før Brexit-afstemningen i Storbritannien den 23. juni, og blot få uger, før topmødet mellem NATO's stats- og regeringsledere finder sted i Warszawa i begyndelsen af juli, hvor NATO's deployeringer ind i De baltiske Stater og Polen efter planen skal ratificeres. *Sunday Telegraph*, en flagskibs-publikation fra Tory-grupperingen i Storbritannien, havde en barsk formuleret lederartikel til fordel for britisk exit af den Europæiske Union. Lederartiklen konstaterede åbenlyst, at EU er død.

Vi er nået til et *punctum saliens*-øjeblik, hvor menneskeheden enten går fremefter med det nye paradigme, som bedst kommer til udtryk i ideen om Verdenslandbroen, eller også styrter den ud i en udslettelseskrig. Der er ingen steder at gemme sig, for menneskehedens fremtid ligger i vægtskålene. Putin har totalt fod på dette opgør, og man kan forvente, at han vil gøre det, der er uventet, i de kommende dage og uger, for at vinde kampen om menneskehedens fremtid.

Her i USA består den største fare i, at disse voksende kræfter, der klart ser faren for en atomkrig, vil holde sig tilbage fra at bringe Obamas præsidentskab til fald – før han starter en krig. Ledende røster i den Amerikanske Komite for Øst-Vest-aftaler, inklusive dr. Stephen Cohen og Gilbert Doctorow, er noget forsinket ved at indse, at Obama ikke er en person, man »overtaler« til at gøre det rigtige. Han har begået forbrydelser, der klart berettiger til en rigsretssag, inklusive hans afvisning af at arbejde sammen med Rusland for at knuse Islamisk Stat, al-Nusra og andre anglo-saudisk sponsorerede, jihadistiske bander. Hvor mange uskyldige liv er

gået tabt, fordi Obama nægtede at samarbejde med Putin og de russiske tjenester – der ved, hvordan man fører en kontra-terrorist-operation?

I takt med, at denne kamp når nye dimensioner i Europa, fortsætter den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping sin turne i Central- og Østeuropa, hvor han indgår betydningsfulde aftaler med Serbien, der er et afgørende omdrejningspunkt for den Eurasiske Landbro.

Frem for alt andet pålagde Lyndon LaRouche sine kolleger i søndags, nøje at overvåge Putins træk. Han vil tage skridt til flankoperationer, baseret på hans opfattelse af hele den globale situation. Han stoler ikke på andre, i særdeleshed ikke Obama og briterne. Han vil handle på overraskende måder, som på bedste måde vil reflektere virkeligheden i dette øjeblik med et globalt opgør. Han er, understregede LaRouche, det bedste referencepunkt for handling.

*Foto: Den russiske præsident Putin under et møde med lederne af verdens førende nyhedsagenturer, på sidelinjen af det 20. Internationale Økonomiske Forum i Skt. Petersborg (SPIEF 2016), Rusland, 17. juni 2016. Mikhail Metzel/TASS*

## **Supplerende materiale:**

# **Putin langer ud efter sanktioner, NATO's udvidelsespolitik og driften mod kold krig**

20. juni 2016 – Den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin talte i flere timer på den sidste dag af Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum. Han konfronterede direkte

realiteterne omkring den nuværende strategiske krise, der bliver smidt efter det nye paradigme, som er under skabelse af Rusland og de andre BRIKS-nationer. I et interview med Fareed Zakaria efter topmødet, vred han sig behændigt ud af udtalelser om, at han støttede Donald Trump, ved at påpege, at han var blevet fejlciteret af journalister såsom Zakaria, der ikke er analytikere, og idet han understregede, at vi "er rede til at arbejde med USA," uanset, hvem der vælges til ny leder. Han påpegede, at "Trump har udtalt, at han er parat til at genoprette det fulde format af russisk-amerikanske relationer ... det hilser vi alle velkommen."

I sin udtalelse på topmødets sidste dag sagde Putin, at USA kunne være til gavn for verden, inklusiv Rusland, så længe USA ikke blander sig i andre landes anliggender:

"Vi behøver [USA]. Men vi har ikke brug for, at de konstant blander sig i vore anliggender, fortæller os, hvordan vi skal leve, og hindrer Europa i at opbygge relationer med os."

Putin påpegede, at Obama-administrationen gav sine europæiske partnere besked på at tåle sanktioner mod Rusland, sanktioner, der havde ødelæggende konsekvenser for Europa, men ikke for USA.

Putin sagde, at europæiske erhvervskredse i Frankrig, Tyskland og andre steder har udtrykt villighed til at samarbejde med Rusland, og nu er det op til politikerne "at udvise visdom, forudseenhed og fleksibilitet."

"Vi bærer ikke nag og er rede til at møde vore europæiske partnere på halvvejen," sagde Putin til forummet. Han pegede på, at det ikke var Rusland, der begyndte det nuværende "nedbrud" i relationer mellem Europa og Rusland, forårsaget af sanktionerne. "Alle vore handlinger har været, og forbliver, alene gengældelse."

Putin fortsatte, "Vore seneste møder med repræsentanter for tyske og franske erhvervskredse har vist, at europæisk

erhvervsliv er villigt og parat til at samarbejde med vort land. Der er behov for, at politikere møder forretningsfolk på halvvejen, og udviser visdom, forudseenhed og fleksibilitet. Vi har brug for at styrke tilliden i russisk-europæiske relationer og genetablere niveauet af interaktioner.

Putin tog, hvad angår NATO's udvidelsespolitik, ligeledes tyren ved hornene og sagde, at det ikke giver mening: "Sovjetunionen er der ikke mere, Warszawapagten [mellem Sovjetunionen og de østeuropæiske lande] er ophørt med at eksistere, så hvorfor behøver NATO konstant at udbrede sin infrastruktur og bevæge sig mod Ruslands grænser? Nu tager de Montenegro ind. Hvem har truet Montenegro?" spurgte Putin, leende over absurditeten i det.

Han hævdede, at NATO har "en absolut ligegyldig og tankeløs attitude i forhold til vores position på alle områder," og noterede, at det var USA, der ensidigt afsluttede missilforsvars-traktaten, der til at begynde med var underskrevet for at "bringe strategisk balance ind i verden." Putin fortsatte med at berolige verdenssamfundet med, at han ikke ønsker at gå videre til en ny kold krig, som "ingen ønsker". "Uanset, hvor dramatisk tankegangen i udviklingen af internationale relationer måtte se ud udefra, er det ikke en global konfrontations-tankegang."

Putin udtalte, at det amerikanske missilskjold i Østeuropa udgør en trussel mod magtbalancen. "Vi vil perfektionere vores kapacitet for missilangreb for at opretholde balancen, alene på grund af det."

Putin påpegede, at problemer i verden kun kan håndteres, som det i øjeblikket sker i Syrien. I det tilfælde, sagde han, arbejder nationer i verden, inklusiv Rusland og USA, sammen om at hjælpe med at løse krisen i Syrien. Han konfronterede regimeskifte-politikken, idet han insisterede på, at Syriens integritet må opretholdes som topprioritet. Putin sagde ligeud, at disintegrationen af Syrien ville blive en

"destabiliserende faktor, ikke kun for regionen, men for hele Verden".

Han udtalte, at fred i Syrien kun kan nås ved en politisk proces: "Hvis vi ønsker at fremme princippet om demokrati, så lad os gøre det med demokratiske instrumenter," sagde han til forummet.

Han anførte, at den ukrainske krise blev skabt med overlæg af Obama-administration, for at tilvejebringe en grund til NATO's eksistens, og at det ikke er sådan, at situationer i den internationale arena burde håndteres: "Efter det Arabiske Forår sneg [USA] sig op til vore grænser. Hvorfor havde de behov for at støtte et kup i Ukraine? Det er sandsynligt, at oppositionen, der er ved magten nu, kunne have opnået det ved demokratiske valg, og vi ville have arbejdet med dem, netop på samme måde, som vi arbejdede med dem, der var ved magten før præsident Janukovitj ... Men nej," fortsatte Putin, "de skulle nødvendigvis føre det til et blodigt kup med ofre, skulle absolut forårsage borgerkrig."

Putin sagde, at den udvikling "arrede" Ukraines russisk-talende befolkning i det sydøstlige Ukraine og på Krim, og ikke gav Rusland andet alternativ end at tage forholdsregler "for at beskytte visse grupper af folk."

Grunden, sagde han, er, at: NATO "har brug for en fremmed fjende, hvad skulle grunden ellers være til eksistensen af en sådan organisation?" Putin sagde, at hele konflikten blev påtvunget Ukraine "for at underbygge selve eksistensen af den nordatlantiske alliance.

## **USA: Senator Feinstein og**

# kongresmedlem Tauscher langer ud efter planerne for nye atomvåben

20. juni 2016 – Senator Dianne Feinstein og tidligere kongreskvinde og viceudenrigsminister for våbenkontrol og international sikkerhed, Ellen Tauscher har sammen skrevet en ledende artikel, der blev bragt i *New York Times* d. 18. juni, og hvori de krævede et stop for den planlagte produktion og indsættelse af det nye 'Long-Range Standoff Weapon' (LRSW), en ny generation af kernevåben, der stærkt øger faren for termonuklear krig. Forfatterne advarede:

"Luftvåbnet er bestemt for, til næste år, at accelerere udviklingen af dette nye nukleare krydsermissil. Det vil fremføre et opgraderet W-80 atomspræghoved, og være i stand til at penetrere verdens mest avancerede luftforsvarssystemer ... fremstilling af nye kernevåben som dette kan imidlertid være unødvendigt, kostbart og farligt."

Feinstein og Tauscher citerede tidligere forsvarsminister Bill Perry, som for et år siden advarede om, at deployeringen af LRSW-våbensystemet ville øge risikoen for atomkrig ved at udviske linjen mellem konventionelle våben og kernevåben (LRSW kan bruge både nukleare og konventionelle spræghoveder). De to forfattere af *New York Times*-artiklen forlangte, at forsvarsminister Ashton Carter frembringer en detaljeret offentlig redegørelse for planerne om LRSW, inklusiv, hvorvidt det ville blive betragtet som et potentielt offensivt våben, snarere end en tilføjelse af et element til den amerikanske atom-afskrækkelse. De citerede estimer fra Føderationen af Atomvidenskabsfolk (FAS) er, at det nye våbensystem vil koste \$30 milliarder:

"På et tidspunkt, hvor Forsvarsministeriet har besluttet at

modernisere hvert 'ben' af den nukleare triade (strategiske bombefly, interkontinentale ballistiske missiler og ballistiske missiler fra undervandsbåde, -red.), er det uansvarligt at investere \$30 milliarder i et unødvendigt og farligt nyt atomvåben."

De understregede også, at

"Vi ønsker at eliminere enhver uklarhed om, hvorvidt dette nye missil er et offensivt våben."

Forfatterne bemærkede, at revurderingen 'holdningen til atomvåben' i 2010 (2010 Nuclear Posture Review) opfordrede til en reduktion af det amerikanske atomarsenal og en øget afhængighed af konventionelle systemer, som luftvåbnets 'Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile' og flådens Tomahawk-krydsermissil, der ikke indebærer risiko for nuklear optrapning.

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**Putin præsenterer vision for fred og udvikling ved SPIEF,**



# 17. juni 2016

Præsident Vladimir Putin henvendte sig til plenum-sessionen ved Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum (SPIEF) (17. juni 2016) med en slagkraftig politisk og økonomisk vision for Eurasiens fremtid, og som konsekvens deraf for Verden, idet den imødegår Obamas aggressive krigsforberedelser. Han fremførte, at de geopolitiske spændinger i virkeligheden drives af den økonomiske krise. Han appellerede stærkt til EU-nationerne om at afslutte det destruktive sanktionsregime, idet han identificerede det faktum, at de er et resultat af Obamas manipulation. Han pegede på de tyske og franske erhvervsledere, som har åbnet op for en genetablering af relationerne med Rusland, og opfordrede politiske ledere til at mødes med dem på halvvejen, for at reetablere tillid mellem EU og Rusland.

Putin sagde, at Verden, og Rusland, behøver et stærkt USA, men ikke et USA, der blander sig og forhindrer Europa i at bygge bånd. Om TTIP sagde han, at Europa ville blive alvorligt begrænset, hvis det blev bundet til et enkelt regionalt tilknytningsforhold. Han gentog adskillige gange, at hans vision for et 'Stor-Eurasien' sammen med specielt Kina, var åbent for alle – og i særdeleshed for EU-nationerne.

Han gennemgik i detaljer sin plan for genopbygning af den russiske økonomi, baseret på fremstillingsvirksomhed, anvendelse af teknologier i industrien, 3 millioner nye jobs i små og mellemstore industrivirksomheder i år 2020, og endnu mere fokus på videnskab og teknologi inden for uddannelserne.

Dette er, hvad Obama kalder sin succesfulde "internationale isolation" af Rusland.

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# Uddrag af Putins tale til plenarforsamlingen på Skt. Petersborg

## Internationale Økonomiske Forum, 17. juni 2016

I øvrigt er de aktuelle, geopolitiske spændinger, til en vis grad, relateret til økonomisk usikkerhed og udtømmning af de gamle kilder til vækst. Der er risiko for, at det vil stige, eller endda blive kunstigt fremprovokeret. Det er i vores fælles interesse at finde en kreativ og konstruktiv vej ud af denne situation.

[Der findes] et enormt og voksende potentiale inden for digitale og industrielle teknologier, robotics, energi, bioteknologi, lægevidenskab og endnu andre områder. Opdagelser inden for disse områder kan føre til sande teknologiske revolutioner og til en eksplosiv vækst i arbejdskraftens produktivitet. Dette sker allerede, og det vil uundgåeligt ske

...

Vi kan faktisk allerede i dag se forsøg på at sikre eller endda monopolisere fordelene ved næste generations teknologier. Dette er, mener jeg, motivet bag skabelsen af afgrænsede områder med opsatte regler som en barriere for at reducere udvekslingen af banebrydende teknologier ...

Man kan kontrollere spredningen af visse teknologier i en vis tid, men i nutidens verden er det nærmest umuligt at holde dem tilbage i et inddæmet område, også selv om det er et stort område. Men denne indsats kunne føre til, at grundforskning, der nu er åben for den fælles udveksling af viden og information gennem fælles projekter, også indelukkes, hvor der opstilles afspærrende barrierer.

... vi kan kun udvikle os effektivt sammen, ved at opbygge et samarbejde. Vi er overbevist om, at et sådant samarbejde faktisk kan opbygges som en del af et fleksibelt og åbent integrationsmiljø, der opmuntrer til konkurrence inden for videnskabelig forskning og et bredt udvalg af teknologiske løsninger, der gør det muligt for de deltagende lande fuld ud at bruge deres kompetence og deres potentiale ...

Vi er bevidste om de imponerende udsigter i forbindelse med samarbejde mellem EAEU [Eurasisk Økonomisk Union] og andre lande og integrationsforbindelser. Flere end 40 stater og internationale organisationer har udtrykt deres ønske om at etablere en frihandelszone med den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union. Vi og vore partnere mener, at EAEU kan blive et af centrene i et større, fremvoksende integrationsområde ...

Sammen med vore kinesiske kolleger har vi planlagt at påbegynde officielle forhandlinger så tidligt som i juni måned, om skabelsen af et omfattende handelspartnerskab og økonomisk partnerskab i Eurasien, med deltagelse af staterne i den Europæiske Union og Kina. Jeg forventer, at dette vil blive et af de første skridt hen imod skabelsen af et betydeligt, eurasiske partnerskab. Vi vil helt bestemt genoptage diskussionen om dette betydningsfulde projekt på det Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok i begyndelsen af september ...

Venner, det projekt, jeg netop har omtalt – projektet for det større Eurasien – er selvfølgelig åbent for Europa, og jeg er overbevist om, at et sådant samarbejde kan blive til gensidig

fordel. På trods af alle de velkendte problemer i vore relationer, er den Europæiske Union fortsat Ruslands hovedpartner inden for handel og økonomi ...

Jeg forstår også vore europæiske partnere, når de taler om de komplicerede beslutninger for Europa, som blev truffet under forhandlingerne om dannelsen af det transatlantiske partnerskab. Det er indlysende, at Europa har et enormt potentiale, og en satsning på kun én regional forbindelsespartner indsnævrer tydeligvis dets muligheder. Under de omstændigheder er det vanskeligt for Europa at opretholde en balance og bevare et rum for en udbytterig manøvre.

Som de nylige møder med repræsentanter for tyske og franske erhvervskredse har vist, så er europæiske virksomheder villige og rede til at samarbejde med dette land. Politikere bør møde virksomhederne på halvvejen ved at udvise kløgt, samt en vidtskuende fleksibel fremgangsmåde. Vi må atter oprette tillid til de russisk-europæiske relationer og genoprette vores samarbejdsniveau.

Vi husker, hvordan det hele begyndte. Rusland igangsatte ikke det aktuelle sammenbrud, afbrydelse, problemer og sanktioner. Alle vore handlinger har udelukkende været i besvarelse. Men vi bærer ikke nag, som man siger, og vi er rede til at komme vore europæiske partnere i møde på halvvejen. Men dette kan under ingen omstændigheder blive en vej med ensrettet færdsel.

Lad mig gentage, at vi er interesseret i, at europæere går med i projektet for et storslået eurasisk partnerskab. I denne sammenhæng hilser vi den kasakhstanske præsidents initiativ, med at afholde konsultationer mellem den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union og EU, velkommen. I går diskuterede vi dette spørgsmål ved mødet med præsidenten for den Europæiske Kommission.

Det vil yderligere være muligt at genoptage dialogen mellem eksperter på et teknisk niveau, om en bred vifte af spørgsmål,

såsom handel, investering, lovgivning inden for teknik og toldadministration. På denne måde kunne vi skabe fundamentet for yderligere samarbejde og partnerskab ...

Vi anser det naturligvis for vigtigt at fortsætte samarbejdet omkring betydningsfulde forskningsprojekter, såsom ITER-forsøgskraftværket og den frie elektron-røntgenlaser, for blot at nævne nogle få. En fælles indsats vil gøre det muligt for os virkelig at forøge både Europas og Ruslands teknologiske konkurrencedygtighed. Det rækker at sige, at, i 2015 investerede Rusland 1,2 mia. euro i fælles højteknologiske projekter med Europa ...

Et præsidentielt råd for strategisk udvikling og prioritetsprojekter vil blive skabt i den nærmeste fremtid. Deres ydmyge tjener vil stå i spidsen, mens rådspræsidiat vil blive ledet af premierminister Dmitry Medvedev ...

Verden har brug for et så magtfuldt land som USA, og det har vi også, men vi har ikke brug for, at det konstant blander sig i vore anliggender, fortæller os, hvordan vi skal leve og forhindrer Europa i at opbygge en relation til os.

#### FRA SPØRGSMÅL & SVAR:

Jeg ønsker ikke at tro på, at vi er på vej hen imod en ny Kold Krig, og jeg er sikker på, at ingen ønsker dette. Vi gør ganske bestemt ikke. Det er ikke nødvendigt. Hovedtankegangen bag udviklingen af internationale relationer er, at, uanset hvor dramatisk, det kan synes at være, så er det ikke tankegangen bag en global konfrontation. Hvad er problemets rod?

Det skal jeg sige jer. Jeg må bringe jer lidt tilbage i tiden. Efter Sovjetunionens kollaps, havde vi en forventning om generel fremgang og generel tillid. Desværre måtte Rusland konfrontere flere udfordringer, for at tale i moderne

vendinger: økonomisk, samfundsmæssig og intern politik. Vi fik udfordringer som separatisme, radikalisme, aggressiv international terror, for det var utvivlsomt al-Qaeda-militante, som vi bekæmpede i Kaukasus, det er en åbenlys faktor, og det kan der ikke være to meninger om. Men, i stedet for støtte fra vore partnere i vores kamp mod disse problemer, fik vi ulykkeligvis noget andet – støtte til separatisterne..., efterretningsstøtte, finansiel støtte og regeringsstøtte ...

Sovjetunionen eksisterede ikke længere; Warszawa-pagten eksisterede ikke længere. Men af en eller anden grund fortsætter NATO med at udvide sin infrastruktur hen mod Ruslands grænser. Det begyndte længe før i går. Montenegro er ved at blive et NATO-medlem. Hvem truer Montenegro? For vores position bliver totalt ignoreret.

Et andet, lige så vigtigt, eller måske det vigtigste spørgsmål, er den ensidige [fra USA's side] opsigelse af ABM-traktaten. ABM-traktaten blev engang indgået mellem Sovjetunionen og USA af en meget god grund ... Traktaten var udtænkt til at skabe en strategisk balance i verden. Men de droppede imidlertid ensidigt traktaten og sagde venligt, Dette er ikke rettet imod jer. I ønsker at udvikle jeres offensive våben, og vi antager, at det ikke er rettet imod os.

Ved I, hvorfor de sagde sådan? Det er simpelt: der var ingen, der forventede, at Rusland i begyndelsen af 2000, da landet kæmpede med sine interne problemer, var revet itu af interne konflikter, politiske og økonomiske problemer, tortureret af terrorister; at Rusland da ville genopbygge sin forsvarssektor. Der var tydeligvis ingen, der forventede, at vi var i stand til at opretholde vore arsenaler, for slet ikke at tale om at få nye strategiske våben. De tænkte, at de ville opbygge deres missilforsvarsstyrker, mens vore arsenaler skrumpede.

At dette blev gjort under påskud af at bekæmpe den iranske atomtrussel. Hvad er der så blevet af den iranske atomtrussel

nu? Der er ikke nogen; men projektet fortsætter. Og sådan er det, skridt for skridt, det ene efter det andet, og så fremdeles.

Så begyndte de at støtte alle mulige former for 'farvede revolutioner', inklusive det såkaldte Arabiske Forår. De støttede det ihærdigt. Hvor mange positive syn hørte vi om, hvad det var, der foregik? Hvad førte det til? Kaos.

Jeg er ikke interesseret i at give nogen skylden. Jeg vil ganske enkelt sige, at, hvis denne politik med ensidige handlinger fortsætter, og hvis skridt i den internationale arena, hvor disse skridt er meget følsomme for det internationale samfund, ikke bliver koordineret, så er sådanne konsekvenser uundgåelige. Og modsat, hvis vi lytter til hinanden og taler ud fra en balance mellem interesser, så vil dette ikke ske. Ja, det er en vanskelig proces, processen med at nå til enighed, men det er den eneste vej til acceptable løsninger ...

Af hvilken årsag, støttede de kuppet i Ukraine? Jeg har ofte talt om dette. Den interne politiske situation dér er kompliceret, og den opposition, der nu sidder ved magten, ville efter al sandsynlighed være kommet til magten på demokratisk vis, gennem valg. Sådan er det. Vi ville have arbejdet sammen med dem, som vi havde gjort det med den regering, der sad ved magten før præsident Janukovitj.

Men nej, de skulle absolut gå frem med et kup, med tab, med udløsning af blodsudgydelser, en borgerkrig, og med at skræmme den russisktalende befolkning i det sydøstlige Ukraine og i Krim. For hvad? Og efter at vi var nødt til, simpelt hen nødt til, at tage forholdsregler for at beskytte visse samfundsgrupper, begyndte de at optrappe situationen, at ophidse til spændinger. Efter min mening, så gøres dette, bl.a., for at retfærdiggøre eksistensen af den Nordatlantiske Blok. De har brug for en ekstern modstander, en ekstern fjende; i modsat fald, hvorfor skulle denne organisation i det

hele taget være nødvendig? Der er ingen Warszawa-pagt, ingen Sovjetunion – hvem er det rettet imod?

Hvis vi fortsætter med at handle i overensstemmelse med denne tankegang, med at optrappe [spændinger] og fordoble indsatsen for at skræmme hinanden, så vil det en dag komme til en kold krig. Vores tankegang er fuldstændig anderledes. Den fokuserer på samarbejde og søgen efter kompromis. [Applaus]. (Udskriftet af Putins tale er ikke komplet.)

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## **Lyndon LaRouche: Intet kan standse krakket – Putins rolle, samt en økonomisk vision efter Hamiltons principper, er afgørende**

*Det transatlantiske finansielle system vil nedsmelte. Intet kan standse det. Det vides ikke præcis, hvornår krakket kommer, men vi må være forberedt til denne uundgåelige eksplosion. Systemet er uigenkaldeligt ude over et punkt, hvor det kan håndteres eller reformeres. Vi befinder os på randen af et uforudsigeligt krak. Vi må have en ny fremgangsmåde, der må baseres på rationelle kræfter i det transatlantiske område, der kan tage de nødvendige, radikale skridt.*

18. juni, 2016 (Leder) – Under en indledende diskussion som forberedelse til LPAC's fredags-webcast, kom Lyndon LaRouche med følgende kommentarer (parafrase):



Det transatlantiske finansielle system vil nedsmelte. Intet kan standse det. Det vides ikke præcis, hvornår krakket kommer, men vi må være forberedt til denne uundgåelige eksplosion. Systemet er uigenkaldeligt ude over et punkt, hvor det kan håndteres eller reformeres. Vi befinder os på randen af et uforudsigeligt krak. Vi må have en ny fremgangsmåde, der må baseres på rationelle kræfter i det transatlantiske område, der kan tage de nødvendige, radikale skridt.

Putin forstår denne krise, og hans perspektiv, som det reflekteres i hans bemærkninger ved Det Økonomiske Forum i Skt. Petersborg, er uforligneligt. USA og Storbritannien er de mest upålidelige. Det mest risikofyldte væddemål på denne planet udgøres af Obama. Obama vil tabe, punktum. Et helt nyt finanssystem er den eneste mulighed.

Folk, der vil kalde sig intelligente, må indse, at spekulation ikke vil virke. Hele hasardspilssystemet må annulleres. Al hasardspilsgæld må annulleres, og vi må begynde helt forfra – baseret på principper, der er totalt forskellige. Det Britiske [økonomiske] System må bringes til ophør. Det samme er tilfældet med det franske system, efter de Gaille-perioden. En total, global genopbygning kræves; ingen studehandler. Det amerikansk-europæiske finanssystem er umuligt. Sig »Nej!«. Vi må vende tilbage til et system, der er baseret på fysiske værdier, ikke pengeværdier. Vi må begynde forfra, med Hamiltons økonomiske principper som udgangspunkt.

*Foto: Den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin taler til plenarforsamlingen på Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum, 17. juni, 2016. Foto: kremlin.ru*

## ***Supplerende materiale:***

# Uddrag af Putins tale til plenarforsamlingen på Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum, 17. juni 2016

I øvrigt er de aktuelle, geopolitiske spændinger, til en vis grad, relateret til økonomisk usikkerhed og udtømning af de gamle kilder til vækst. Der er risiko for, at det vil stige, eller endda blive kunstigt fremprovokeret. Det er i vores fælles interesse at finde en kreativ og konstruktiv vej ud af denne situation.

[Der findes] et enormt og voksende potentiale inden for digitale og industrielle teknologier, robotics, energi, bioteknologi, lægevidenskab og endnu andre områder. Opdagelser inden for disse områder kan føre til sande teknologiske revolutioner og til en eksplosiv vækst i arbejdskraftens produktivitet. Dette sker allerede, og det vil uundgåeligt ske ...

Vi kan faktisk allerede i dag se forsøg på at sikre eller endda monopolisere fordelene ved næste generations teknologier. Dette er, mener jeg, motivet bag skabelsen af afgrænsede områder med opsatte regler som en barriere for at reducere udvekslingen af banebrydende teknologier ...

Man kan kontrollere spredningen af visse teknologier i en vis tid, men i nutidens verden er det nærmest umuligt at holde dem tilbage i et inddæmet område, også selv om det er et stort område. Men denne indsats kunne føre til, at grundforskning, der nu er åben for den fælles udveksling af viden og information gennem fælles projekter, også indelukkes, hvor der

opstilles afspærrende barrierer.

... vi kan kun udvikle os effektivt sammen, ved at opbygge et samarbejde. Vi er overbevist om, at et sådant samarbejde faktisk kan opbygges som en del af et fleksibelt og åbent integrationsmiljø, der opmuntrer til konkurrence inden for videnskabelig forskning og et bredt udvalg af teknologiske løsninger, der gør det muligt for de deltagende lande fuld ud at bruge deres kompetence og deres potentiale ...

Vi er bevidste om de imponerende udsigter i forbindelse med samarbejde mellem EAEU [Eurasisk Økonomisk Union] og andre lande og integrationsforbindelser. Flere end 40 stater og internationale organisationer har udtrykt deres ønske om at etablere en frihandelszone med den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union. Vi og vore partnere mener, at EAEU kan blive et af centrene i et større, fremvoksende integrationsområde ...

Sammen med vore kinesiske kolleger har vi planlagt at påbegynde officielle forhandlinger så tidligt som i juni måned, om skabelsen af et omfattende handelspartnerskab og økonomisk partnerskab i Eurasien, med deltagelse af staterne i den Europæiske Union og Kina. Jeg forventer, at dette vil blive et af de første skridt hen imod skabelsen af et betydeligt, eurasisk partnerskab. Vi vil helt bestemt genoptage diskussionen om dette betydningsfulde projekt på det Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok i begyndelsen af september ...

Venner, det projekt, jeg netop har omtalt – projektet for det større Eurasien – er selvfølgelig åbent for Europa, og jeg er overbevist om, at et sådant samarbejde kan blive til gensidig fordel. På trods af alle de velkendte problemer i vore relationer, er den Europæiske Union fortsat Ruslands hovedpartner inden for handel og økonomi ...

Jeg forstår også vore europæiske partnere, når de taler om de komplicerede beslutninger for Europa, som blev truffet under

forhandlingerne om dannelsen af det transatlantiske partnerskab. Det er indlysende, at Europa har et enormt potentiale, og en satsning på kun én regional forbindelsespartner indsnævrer tydeligvis dets muligheder. Under de omstændigheder er det vanskeligt for Europa at opretholde en balance og bevare et rum for en udbytterig manøvre.

Som de nylige møder med repræsentanter for tyske og franske erhvervskredse har vist, så er europæiske virksomheder villige og rede til at samarbejde med dette land. Politikere bør møde virksomhederne på halvvejen ved at udvise kløgt, samt en vidtskuende fleksibel fremgangsmåde. Vi må atter oprette tillid til de russisk-europæiske relationer og genoprette vores samarbejdsniveau.

Vi husker, hvordan det hele begyndte. Rusland igangsatte ikke det aktuelle sammenbrud, afbrydelse, problemer og sanktioner. Alle vore handlinger har udelukkende været i besvarelse. Men vi bærer ikke nag, som man siger, og vi er rede til at komme vore europæiske partnere i møde på halvvejen. Men dette kan under ingen omstændigheder blive en vej med ensrettet færdsel.

Lad mig gentage, at vi er interesseret i, at europæere går med i projektet for et storslået eurasisk partnerskab. I denne sammenhæng hilser vi den kasakhstanske præsidents initiativ, med at afholde konsultationer mellem den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union og EU, velkommen. I går diskuterede vi dette spørgsmål ved mødet med præsidenten for den Europæiske Kommission.

Det vil yderligere være muligt at genoptage dialogen mellem eksperter på et teknisk niveau, om en bred vifte af spørgsmål, såsom handel, investering, lovgivning inden for teknik og toldadministration. På denne måde kunne vi skabe fundamentet for yderligere samarbejde og partnerskab ...

Vi anser det naturligvis for vigtigt at fortsætte samarbejdet omkring betydningsfulde forskningsprojekter, såsom ITER-

forsøgskraftværket og den frie elektron-røntgenlaser, for blot at nævne nogle få. En fælles indsats vil gøre det muligt for os virkelig at forøge både Europas og Ruslands teknologiske konkurrencedygtighed. Det rækker at sige, at, i 2015 investerede Rusland 1,2 mia. euro i fælles højteknologiske projekter med Europa ...

Et præsidentielt råd for strategisk udvikling og prioritetsprojekter vil blive skabt i den nærmeste fremtid. Deres ydmyge tjener vil stå i spidsen, mens rådspræsidiat vil blive ledet af premierminister Dmitry Medvedev ...

Verden har brug for et så magtfuldt land som USA, og det har vi også, men vi har ikke brug for, at det konstant blander sig i vore anliggender, fortæller os, hvordan vi skal leve og forhindrer Europa i at opbygge en relation til os.

#### FRA SPØRGSMÅL & SVAR:

Jeg ønsker ikke at tro på, at vi er på vej hen imod en ny Kold Krig, og jeg er sikker på, at ingen ønsker dette. Vi gør ganske bestemt ikke. Det er ikke nødvendigt. Hovedtankegangen bag udviklingen af internationale relationer er, at, uanset hvor dramatisk, det kan synes at være, så er det ikke tankegangen bag en global konfrontation. Hvad er problemets rod?

Det skal jeg sige jer. Jeg må bringe jer lidt tilbage i tiden. Efter Sovjetunionens kollaps, havde vi en forventning om generel fremgang og generel tillid. Desværre måtte Rusland konfrontere flere udfordringer, for at tale i moderne vendinger: økonomisk, samfundsmæssig og intern politik. Vi fik udfordringer som separatisme, radikalisme, aggressiv international terror, for det var utvivlsomt al-Qaeda-militante, som vi bekæmpede i Kaukasus, det er en åbenlys faktor, og det kan der ikke være to meninger om. Men, i stedet for støtte fra vore partnere i vores kamp mod disse problemer,

fik vi ulykkeligvis noget andet – støtte til separatisterne..., efterretningsstøtte, finansiel støtte og regeringsstøtte ...

Sovjetunionen eksisterede ikke længere; Warszawa-pagten eksisterede ikke længere. Men af en eller anden grund fortsætter NATO med at udvide sin infrastruktur hen mod Ruslands grænser. Det begyndte længe før i går. Montenegro er ved at blive et NATO-medlem. Hvem truer Montenegro? For vores position bliver totalt ignoreret.

Et andet, lige så vigtigt, eller måske det vigtigste spørgsmål, er den ensidige [fra USA's side] opsigelse af ABM-traktaten. ABM-traktaten blev engang indgået mellem Sovjetunionen og USA af en meget god grund ... Traktaten var udtænkt til at skabe en strategisk balance i verden. Men de droppede imidlertid ensidigt traktaten og sagde venligt, Dette er ikke rettet imod jer. I ønsker at udvikle jeres offensive våben, og vi antager, at det ikke er rettet imod os.

Ved I, hvorfor de sagde sådan? Det er simpelt: der var ingen, der forventede, at Rusland i begyndelsen af 2000, da landet kæmpede med sine interne problemer, var revet itu af interne konflikter, politiske og økonomiske problemer, tortureret af terrorister; at Rusland da ville genopbygge sin forsvarssektor. Der var tydeligvis ingen, der forventede, at vi var i stand til at opretholde vore arsenaler, for slet ikke at tale om at få nye strategiske våben. De tænkte, at de ville opbygge deres missilforsvarsstyrker, mens vore arsenaler skrumpede.

At dette blev gjort under påskud af at bekæmpe den iranske atomtrussel. Hvad er der så blevet af den iranske atomtrussel nu? Der er ikke nogen; men projektet fortsætter. Og sådan er det, skridt for skridt, det ene efter det andet, og så fremdeles.

Så begyndte de at støtte alle mulige former for 'farvede revolutioner', inklusive det såkaldte Arabiske Forår. De

støttede det ihærdigt. Hvor mange positive syn hørte vi om, hvad det var, der foregik? Hvad førte det til? Kaos.

Jeg er ikke interesseret i at give nogen skylden. Jeg vil ganske enkelt sige, at, hvis denne politik med ensidige handlinger fortsætter, og hvis skridt i den internationale arena, hvor disse skridt er meget følsomme for det internationale samfund, ikke bliver koordineret, så er sådanne konsekvenser uundgåelige. Og modsat, hvis vi lytter til hinanden og taler ud fra en balance mellem interesser, så vil dette ikke ske. Ja, det er en vanskelig proces, processen med at nå til enighed, men det er den eneste vej til acceptable løsninger ...

Af hvilken årsag, støttede de kuppet i Ukraine? Jeg har ofte talt om dette. Den interne politiske situation dér er kompliceret, og den opposition, der nu sidder ved magten, ville efter al sandsynlighed være kommet til magten på demokratisk vis, gennem valg. Sådan er det. Vi ville have arbejdet sammen med dem, som vi havde gjort det med den regering, der sad ved magten før præsident Janukovitj.

Men nej, de skulle absolut gå frem med et kup, med tab, med udløsning af blodsudgydelser, en borgerkrig, og med at skræmme den russisktalende befolkning i det sydøstlige Ukraine og i Krim. For hvad? Og efter at vi var nødt til, simpelt hen nødt til, at tage forholdsregler for at beskytte visse samfundsgrupper, begyndte de at optrappe situationen, at ophidse til spændinger. Efter min mening, så gøres dette, bl.a., for at retfærdiggøre eksistensen af den Nordatlantiske Blok. De har brug for en ekstern modstander, en ekstern fjende; i modsat fald, hvorfor skulle denne organisation i det hele taget være nødvendig? Der er ingen Warszawa-pagt, ingen Sovjetunion – hvem er det rettet imod?

Hvis vi fortsætter med at handle i overensstemmelse med denne tankegang, med at optrappe [spændinger] og fordoble indsatsen for at skræmme hinanden, så vil det en dag komme til en kold

krig. Vores tankegang er fuldstændig anderledes. Den fokuserer på samarbejde og søgen efter kompromis. [Applaus]. (Udskriftet af Putins tale er ikke komplet.)

## **Putin præsenterer vision for fred og udvikling ved SPIEF**

Præsident Vladimir Putin henvendte sig til plenum-sessionen ved Skt. Petersborg Internationale Økonomiske Forum (SPIEF) (17. juni 2016) med en slagkraftig politisk og økonomisk vision for Eurasiens fremtid, og som konsekvens deraf for Verden, idet den imødegår Obamas aggressive krigsforberedelser. Han fremførte, at de geopolitiske spændinger i virkeligheden drives af den økonomiske krise. Han appellerede stærkt til EU-nationerne om at afslutte det destruktive sanktionsregime, idet han identificerede det faktum, at de er et resultat af Obamas manipulation. Han pegede på de tyske og franske erhvervsledere, som har åbnet op for en genetablering af relationerne med Rusland, og opfordrede politiske ledere til at mødes med dem på halvvejen, for at reetablere tillid mellem EU og Rusland.

Putin sagde, at Verden, og Rusland, behøver et stærkt USA, men ikke et USA, der blander sig og forhindrer Europa i at bygge bånd. Om TTIP sagde han, at Europa ville blive alvorligt begrænset, hvis det blev bundet til et enkelt regionalt tilknytningsforhold. Han gentog adskillige gange, at hans vision for et 'Stor-Eurasien' sammen med specielt Kina, var åbent for alle – og i særdeleshed for EU-nationerne.

Han gennemgik i detaljer sin plan for genopbygning af den russiske økonomi, baseret på fremstillingsvirksomhed, anvendelse af teknologier i industrien, 3 millioner nye jobs i små og mellemstore industrivirksomheder i år 2020, og endnu mere fokus på videnskab og teknologi inden for uddannelserne.



Dette er, hvad Obama kalder sin succesfulde "internationale isolation" af Rusland.

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## **Nyhedsorientering, maj/juni 2016: Stop NATO's fremprovokation af atomkrig**

*Af Tom Gillesberg: Goldman Sachs fik sin kæmpebonus. Vil et britisk nej til EU lede til euroens kollaps, kaos i EU og udløse et internationalt finanskraak værre end i 2008? NATO er i gang med den største militæropbygning langs Ruslands grænse siden 2. verdenskrig. Kan vi forhindre en fortsat konfrontationspolitik, der vil føre til atomkrig? Putin åbner den asiatiske flanke, og Obamas plan for asiatisk NATO vendt imod Kina fejler. Terrorangrebet i Orlando viser, hvorfor de hemmelighedsstemplede 28- sider om terrorangrebet den 11. september 2001 må frigives. De netværk, der blev etableret og finansieret af Storbritannien og Saudi-Arabien gennem den såkaldte al-Yamama våbenhandelsaftale, og som blev*

*beskyttet af FBI, stod ikke blot bag udåden i 2001, men står stadig bag blodige terroranslag. De er også kilden til Islamisk Stat og andre terrororganisationers store fremgang, for lande som Saudi-Arabien, Qatar og Tyrkiet har støttet dem i deres forsøg på at tage magten i Irak og Syrien. Læs mere på [www.schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=13111](http://www.schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=13111).*

*Dette er en redigeret udgave af et foredrag af Schiller Instituttets formand Tom Gillesberg den 9. juni 2016. Se foredraget og den medfølgende diskussion på [www.schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=13061](http://www.schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=13061).*

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# **Barske ord; Hvem kan høre dem?**

## **(Lyndon LaRouche) – Hovedtale ved konferencen i San Francisco (v/Helga Zepp-LaRouche)**

*Netop nu befinder den generelle menneskehed sig under en alvorlig trussel om undergang, på global skala. Det betyder ikke, at det nødvendigvis vil finde sted. Det betyder, at, hvis vi gør de rigtige ting, kan vi undfly disse trusler. Det er, hvor vi står generelt, lige nu. Og hvis du vil gøre noget ved det, så lad os tale om det*

*9. juni 2016 (Leder) – I går lykkedes det næsten indgriben fra*

FBI at forhindre Lyndon LaRouches deltagelse via internet i en stor konference i Nordcalifornien, arrangeret af hans medarbejdere. Hvis ikke lederskabet dér havde grebet ind i tide, ville LaRouche ikke have kunnet deltage.

Da LaRouche endelig kunne tale, var hans udgangspunkt den aktuelle, akutte trussel mod den menneskelige eksistens.

*»Det væsentligste spørgsmål, jeg bekymrer mig om, er truslerne mod den menneskelige arts eksistens, i det totale område, lige nu. For, lige nu, på dette tidspunkt, står hele den menneskelige arts eksistens på den yderste rand, og vi må derfor være lydhøre over for at forstå, hvad det er for problemer, der er involveret i det her, og hvad det er for midler, der kan sikre en udvej for menneskeheden generelt.*

*Netop nu befinder den generelle menneskehed sig under en alvorlig trussel om undergang, på global skala. Det betyder ikke, at det nødvendigvis vil finde sted. Det betyder, at, hvis vi gør de rigtige ting, kan vi undfly disse trusler. Det er, hvor vi står generelt, lige nu. Og hvis du vil gøre noget ved det, så lad os tale om det.«*

Men fra dette øjeblik og fremefter – lad os sige det ligeud – rev hovedindholdet i LaRouches bemærkninger slemt i nerverne på mange lyttere. Han blev ved med at komme tilbage til spørgsmålet om personlig identitet, men især spørgsmålet om hans egen personlige identitet. På et spørgsmål om, hvordan det individuelle sind overvinder forhindringer for at vinde en kamp for menneskeheden, svarede han:

*»Lad mig sige, at jeg har temmelig gode levnedsegenskaber. Jeg er en aktiv person i samfundet, og jeg er en ældre person, og en erfaren, ældre person, en af de mest erfarne af alle personer i denne kategori. Så jeg tror ikke, nogen ville have nogen vanskeligheder med at forstå, hvem jeg er, hvad jeg er, hvor jeg kom fra og hvad jeg gør.*

*Andre personer holder måske fast ved en idé om en anden*

*identitet hos en anden person, som jeg ikke kender, men sådan synes det at være.»*

LaRouche drejede næsten hvert spørgsmål rundt på denne måde. Dette her irriterer dig måske, men det første spørgsmål, du skal stille dig selv, er: er det sandt? Er det sådan, at »tingene bare sker«, eller er det sådan, at »tingene bringes til at ske« af mænd og kvinder, der, som LaRouche sagde, er »kvalificeret til at skabe historie?« Da MacArthur blev tvunget ud af Filippinerne den 12. marts 1942, var det da rigtigt af ham at sige, »Jeg vender tilbage«, eller burde han have ændret det til »vi vender tilbage«? Ville mennesket have klaret at komme til Månen i 1969 – eller nogensinde – hvis det ikke havde været for den enlige skikkelse, den første og største tyske rum pioner, Hermann Oberth (1894-1989). Oberth var fattig det meste af sit liv. Efter at have kæmpet for rumrejser i årtier, havde han næppe mødt en eneste person, der både var enig i, og forstod, disses betydning. Men det er takket være denne »næppe en eneste person«, såsom Werner von Braun, at vi fik den revolution, som var rumprogrammet.

På et spørgsmål om, hvordan vi kan afgøre, hvorvidt vore forestillinger er fantasteri eller er sandfærdige, svarede LaRouche:

*»Hvorfor siger vi simpelthen ikke, lad os identificere et sandfærdigt eksempel, en sandfærdig identitet. Jeg er. Og enhver, der vil benægte dette, ville tage fejl, ville være tåbelig.*

*Jeg er kendt som, identificeret som en historisk skikkelse igennem det meste af det 20. århundrede, og de fleste mennesker fra det 20. århundrede bør vide, hvem jeg er, og de bør vide, hvad jeg gør. De kender måske ikke alle detaljer omkring, hvad jeg gør, men sådan er det: Jeg er en prominent, en særdeles prominent, skikkelse på denne planet, blandt de mest prominente.»*

Den senere del af det 20. århundrede ville have været uigenkendelig, hvis det ikke havde været for LaRouches sejr over det britiske, økonomiske system i en debat i 1971 på Queens College, New York, som dernæst, ad indirekte veje, førte til hans sejr med det **Strategiske Forsvarsinitiativ i Reaganregeringen i 1983**.

Dette banede igen vejen for hans og hans hustru Helgas initiativ, som nu er blevet til den Eurasiske Landbro og den Nye Silkevej, og som er det 21. århundredes hovedudvikling frem til i dag.

Hvorfor er det så irriterende at lytte til det indlysende: at LaRouche er en hovedskikkelse i det 20. og 21. århundrede? Fordi vi i skolen lærte om demokratiets dyder? Er det den virkelige årsag, eller skyldes det snarere, at vi lukker ørerne, fordi vi finder det mere beroligende for os personligt at benægte, at nogen mand eller kvinde rent faktisk kan være ansvarlig for menneskets tilstand og menneskehedens skæbne?

***Læs her Helga Zepp-LaRouches hovedindlæg på konferencen i San Francisco, Californien, den 8. juni:***

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**“Vi må atter blive sande amerikanere”.**

## **LaRouchePAC Internationale Fredags-webcast, 10. juni 2016**

*Jeg vil indlede vores diskussion med at påpege, hvad hr. LaRouche i de seneste dage meget klart har sagt: Vi befinder os i en ekstraordinært farlig periode i verdenshistorien. Det kan ikke ses tydeligere end af disse militærmanøvrer, der finder sted på de østeuropæiske grænser (Ruslands vestlige grænser). Disse kombinerede NATO-øvelser, der finder sted hele vejen op og ned langs Ruslands grænse, fra De baltiske Stater, ind i Polen og derfra mod syd. Dette er en kombination af fire forskellige, angiveligt uafhængige krigsspil, men det involverer live troppemanøvrer, af hvilke den største hedder "Anaconda 2016". Denne manøvre involverer 30.000 tropper fra 24 forskellige lande, inkl. 14.000 amerikanere, 12.000 polakker, 1000 faldskærmstropper og den virkelige krydsning af nøglefloden dér, Vistula-floden; samt træning af natlige angreb, tungt militærisenkram, 35 helikoptere, 3.000 militærkøretøjer, flådemanøvrer osv.*

*Engelsk udskrift.*

**WE MUST BECOME TRUE AMERICANS AGAIN!**

LaRouche PAC Friday Webcast; June 10, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good Evening! It's June 10th, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you joining us for our weekly Friday evening webcast here from larouchepac.com. As you'll notice, we're taking a little bit of a different format than customary

today. We have a roundtable format, joined in the studio by Megan Beets and Ben Deniston, from the LaRouche PAC basement science team; and also Kesha Rogers and Mike Steger are both joining us from the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee via video. So, we're going to have a little bit of a freer kind of roundtable discussion here.

I'd like to begin our discussion by just pointing out, what I think has been said very, very clearly in the recent days by Mr. LaRouche, that we're in an extraordinarily dangerous period of world history. This couldn't be made more clear than seeing these military maneuvers which are happening on the eastern border of Europe (the western border of Russia). These combined NATO maneuvers which are happening all the way up and down the border of Russia, from the Baltic States, into Poland, and then south from there. This is a combination of four different, supposedly independent, war games, but it involves live troop maneuvers, the largest of which is called "Anaconda 2016." That one involves 30,000 troops from 24 different countries, including 14,000 Americans, 12,000 Polish soldiers, 1,000 paratroopers, the actual crossing of the key river there, the Vistula River; and the exercise of nighttime assaults, military hardware, 35 helicopters, 3,000 military vehicles, naval maneuvers, and so forth.

If you take that, together with the three other maneuvers that are happening right now, you have approximately 60,000 troops that are engaged in military maneuvers all along the

border of Russia. As Helga LaRouche pointed out, this the greatest troop and military hardware maneuver that you've had on Russia's border since World War II – the mobilization by Hitler of the Nazi forces prior to the invasion of what was then the Soviet Union. Obviously, this many troops engaged in live military maneuvers, not only creates a very strong possibility for some accident occurring, which could trigger a rapid escalation towards a very hot war, which could escalate very quickly; but also it's very clearly a provocation, which is being taken by NATO with Obama in the leadership, directly towards Russia. And it's being seen as such in the context of other things, by the Russian President and other leading members of the Russian military. It's also being recognized as such by various forces within Europe. {Der Spiegel}, one of the leading news magazines in Germany, put out a story on Wednesday, saying these war maneuvers along the Russian borders, are "going too far", and "are playing at real war". Clearly, any war that were to break out between NATO and Russia would very quickly lead to not a limited, not a tactical, but an all-out strategic, thermonuclear war.

If you combine this with Obama's upcoming to trip to attend the NATO Heads of State Summit in Warsaw, Poland, while these war games are actively taking place, along with his refusal to sit down with President Putin to discuss the deployment of these AEGIS anti-missile systems along the Russian border, which have been characterized as a "Cuban Missile Crisis in Reverse,"



along  
with the trillion dollar allocation that Obama has recently  
signed off on, to modernize the U.S. military arsenal,  
including  
these B61-12 nuclear warheads, and the long-range LRSO [Long  
Range Standoff] cruise missiles; all of these, taken together,  
along with the simultaneous provocations that are happening by  
U.S. forces against China in the South China Sea.

Any sane person should be asking themselves, "Why are  
we  
driving the world towards the point of a war of extinction,  
when  
we could be taking up Chinese President Xi Jinping's offer to  
engage in a new strategic and economic architecture for the  
planet, based on win-win cooperation?" This danger, and also  
the  
very real possibility of a paradigm shift, were both put on  
the  
table at a very significant seminar sponsored by the Schiller  
Institute that occurred on Wednesday in San Francisco,  
California. Both Kesha and Mike were participants. It was  
titled,  
"Will the U.S. Join the New Silk Road? Global Scientific  
Development, or Nuclear War?" Mrs. Helga LaRouche gave an  
extensive and very thorough overview of this war danger in her  
keynote address; and Mr. LaRouche, in his remarks, said very  
clearly – this is the very beginning of what Mr. LaRouche  
said,  
"The key thing I'm concerned about, is the threats to the  
existence of the human species in the total area right now;  
because right now, at this time, the existence of the entire  
human species continues to be on the edge of jeopardy. And  
therefore we have to attune ourselves to understanding what  
the  
problems are that are involved in this, and what are the  
remedies  
for which we can get an escape for humanity in general.

Humanity

in general right now is under serious threat of jeopardy on a global scale." So, that's very clearly said by Mr. LaRouche.

Also, I consider very significantly, in response to a question which was posed from former United States Senator Mike

Gravel, who was also a participant, a speaker in this seminar. He

posed a question to one of the other participants, Sergey Petrov,

the Consul-General of the Russian Consulate in San Francisco, to

which Mr. Petrov said that there is no such thing as a limited nuclear war, as some as some people would be delusional enough to

believe. What the Consul-General of Russia said at the Schiller

Institute gathering in San Francisco, is the following: "I share

the understanding that we are very close to a major conflict. And

I add that there is no possibility of a 'limited nuclear war.' If

that starts, it will be the end of the world."

I think the starkness of this statement, combined with what

Mr. LaRouche and Mrs. LaRouche both had to say, really underscores the sobriety with which we have to approach the discussion which we will have here today. Since both Kesha and Mike were participants in that seminar, I'm going to leave a little bit of the further discussion of the proceedings of that

event until a little bit later in the show. The seminar also involved Mr. Howard Chang, an internationally renowned expert on water projects.

But before we open up the discussion, I would like to

play a  
short – approximately 10 minute – excerpt from the keynote  
speech that Mrs. Helga LaRouche gave. This is the concluding  
excerpt of her remarks. She asked two questions: (1) How did  
we  
get here?; and (2) What is the solution to the crisis we now  
face? I just want to underscore, what you'll hear Mrs.  
LaRouche  
say in this excerpt, is what Mr. LaRouche reiterated, and I  
think  
is the subject that we have to pay attention to here today:  
that  
both the LaRouche movement in general, and Mr. and Mrs.  
LaRouche  
as individuals, {have played the crucial, central, historical  
role} in not only creating the possibility for a solution to  
this  
crisis, going all the way back to their proposal for the  
Eurasian  
Land-Bridge: the New Silk Road, in the aftermath of the  
collapse  
of the Soviet Union; but also continued to play the crucial  
role  
in providing the possibility for humanity to escape this  
crisis.

This seminar in San Francisco was a crucial element of  
that,  
but it's part of an ongoing series of interventions  
internationally, which include a very prominent conference in  
Europe that the Schiller Institute is sponsoring, coming up  
within the next two weeks. So, we'll have more discussion on  
all  
of that after we hear this short except from Mrs. Helga  
LaRouche's keynote speech.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Okay, now, let me introduce the third  
[subject I want to talk about]. The solution to all of this

would

be a piece of cake. It is already there! A New Silk Road is integrated. We called it at that time, first, the Productive Triangle; in 1991 we called it the Eurasian Land-Bridge: the New Silk Road, which was the idea that when the

Iron Curtain had fallen, [to integrate] the populations in the industrial centers of Europe with those of Asia, through development corridors. This New Silk Road program would have changed the world in the direction of a peace order already in '91, but, unfortunately, you had Bush, Sr., you had Margaret Thatcher, you had François Mitterrand, who all had completely different ideas. They [wanted to reduce Russia] from a superpower

into a Third World, raw-material-producing country, and they imposed the "shock therapy" in the Yeltsin period. They dismantled the Russian potential in three years , and they had no intention to allow Germany to have any kind of economic relation with Russia. So it did not happen.

You had the '90s, which were genocide against Russia.

You

had all of the consequences of the Bush period. You had the eight

years of Clinton, which was a certain interruption; but then with

Bush, Jr. and Obama, you went back to the old project of an American Century doctrine and the idea of a unilateral world.

Fortunately, in 2013, President Xi Jinping announced a New

Silk Road to be {the} strategic objective of China. In the almost

three years which have passed since, this idea to end geopolitics, to establish in the tradition of the ancient Silk Road, a win-win cooperation among all nations on the planet, is

progressing extremely quickly. Remember, the ancient Silk Road was a fantastic cooperation in terms of exchange of culture,

goods, paper, technology, porcelain, silk, silk-producing, and many other cultural manifestations. It led to a tremendous benefit for all the countries which participated, from Asia to Europe.

The New Silk Road, obviously, is doing exactly that. The amount of projects which have been concluded between China and ASEAN countries, China and Latin American countries, China and Europe, China and African countries, China and East European countries, and now, in a very clear fashion, the economic integration between the Eurasian Economic Union, headed by Russia, and the New Silk Road, [is progressing very well. An alliance] has been formed between Russia and China, with India being the third factor in the situation. Many, many other countries have been joining.

Contrary to what you read and hear in the mass media, China is not doing badly. They are shifting their economic orientation from an export orientation, because the export markets in the trans-Atlantic sector are shrinking. They are now going more in infrastructure investment in many countries in the world, and to develop the inner region of China. [To raise the] consumer [to a] higher standard of their own population, since they have lifted 600 million people out of poverty, [into a] decent living standard in China. This is indeed the absolute correct policy, to say we will uplift the remaining people who are still poor, and also make them participate in the Chinese economic miracle.

Xi Jinping has [offered] to President Obama that the United States [should] not only by helping to ,

which I think is the moral obligation of the United States, given the fact that they were the key reason why these countries are now in such disarray; by participating in the building of Africa, which I think the West has an absolute moral obligation. The reason why you have millions of people as refugees, not only risking their lives, drowning in the Mediterranean, dying in the Sahara, which has even more victims than even the Mediterranean. Fifty years of IMF policy has denied economic development to Africa! The reason why people are taking a risk of a 50% chance that they will die, to cross the Mediterranean, is because they are running from war, from hunger, from epidemics, and this is the result of Western policy denying this continent economic development! We have a moral obligation to join hands to develop southwest Asia, to develop Africa.

The United States also needs a Silk Road. If you look at the figures of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, productivity has collapsed over seven years in a row. All the indexes are going down. The United States population is in a terrible condition, or at least in the poorer parts; while the rich become more rich and Wall Street is having a heyday with cocaine parties and plotting destruction for the rest of the world.

The United States needs an infrastructure project. The roads are bad, the traffic is ridiculous. People spend hours and hours

every day in commuting, risking to disappear with their cars into a pothole. They have no rail system. China has built 20,000 km fast train system up to the end of last year; they plan to have 50,000 km by the year 2020, uniting every major city in China through a fast train system, which are fantastic – they're smooth, they're fast, they're quiet. How many kilometers of fast train systems has the United States built? Zero!

So, for the United States to build its own Silk Road, to connect with the global development perspective is a question of its own best self-interest. We have to get the United States off this confrontation course, and simply say, we have to shift this policy and all this trillion-dollar investment in modernization of nuclear arsenals and the largest military budget in the world, trying to maintain an empire which is collapsing anyway. Rather, shift, get rid of Wall Street, impose Glass-Steagall, get back to a policy of Alexander Hamilton, a credit policy; invest in infrastructure and go in the direction of a win-win cooperation with the other nations of the world – with Russia, China, European nations, India; build up Latin America, build up Africa and Southwest Asia.

This is really the choice before the United States. I know this is very difficult for you to think how this should be done,

but you know, think about Kennedy; think about the kind of optimistic country the United States used to be. Think about the idea that America was built to be "a beacon of hope and a temple of liberty," where people from the whole world would go and try to be free. The U.S. singing the National Anthem, "the land of the free." Is the United States the land of the free today? I don't think anybody who is in their right mind would say that today.

Go back to the values of the American Republic, as it was founded by people like Benjamin Franklin, or George Washington; go back to the policies of Alexander Hamilton, Franklin D. Roosevelt, John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King. I think if the United States could mobilize itself to bring back that nation, the whole world would love to be friends of the United States again. Right now, I can tell you, the rest of the world has almost given up on the United States, and when they look at the election process, the choice between a very, very irrational Donald Trump and unfortunately a very, very predictable Hillary Clinton, given her statements about confrontation against Russia and China. I think you have to really mobilize now. And I think the 28 pages, Glass-Steagall – these are flanks which can derail the situation long before this election is going to take place.

We have to have a completely new world. Remember, mankind is not a beast, and mankind is not bound to do what seems to be



inevitable. Mankind is the only species capable of reason, capable of free will, of defining and designing a beautiful future, and then going to implement that. The last time was with

Kennedy, the Apollo Project. I think we can absolutely do it again! I think you have a great possibility in front of you. I would encourage you – be American! Be true Americans again, and

the whole world will be the most happy and embrace you!

OGDEN: So, that was a short excerpt from Helga LaRouche's opening remarks at the San Francisco seminar; and the full proceedings of that seminar will be made available as they are processed. The first panel is available on YouTube now. And as

I said, both Kesha and Michael Steger were participants in that

event; so maybe I can just throw the discussion open to one of the two of you guys right now, to follow up on what we just heard

from Helga.

MICHAEL STEGER: Sure, thanks Matt. One of the most interesting, one of the key aspects of this whole process and what our organization does, was demonstrated at the discussion process in San Francisco on Wednesday. You have key people in their areas: Obviously, Senator Mike Gravel represents what is a

true American political tradition; to recognize that you fight for what's true, you go against popular opinion and peer pressure. And he was very clear on that question; you don't go

along to get along. As Lyndon LaRouche often says, "You can't fight politically and go along with the popular opinion."

Dr. Howard Chang is a leading civil engineer; obviously the Consul-General of Russia was someone who spoke on behalf of

his country. But the key question is that the standards our organization represents in this existential crisis is something unique; it gives these individuals an opportunity to wage a political fight at the level necessary that inspires them towards what mankind can accomplish, and also addresses the real crisis in the world today. It's far too often that people who want to address the economic crisis, people who want to address the increasing and escalating war danger, fall far short of the necessary to want to work with us. And two, to recognize the quality of method which is necessary to address these problems. These problems are of great scope and magnitude; it's not fixing a pothole, although we have many potholes to fix as Helga points out. And apparently, the Chinese won't even be allowed to build – they wanted to build a small segment of high-speed rail between Los Angeles and Las Vegas; very easy. Actually, east of Los Angeles in the desert. And I guess apparently they won't even be allowed to build that in the United States. So, we can't build any high-speed rail; it's just been outlawed basically. This just came out.

But the size and scope of these problems cannot be – steps cannot be taken that simply alleviate one's guilt; or the tension on one's own identity regarding the dangers of nuclear war, or the increasing crisis that the economic collapse presents to many

Americans. Too many people want to look for a quick solution; an easy mechanism that "Maybe I can vote for this person, or that person." At this point, I think most people realize they can't vote for either of these people; yet you'll still find them consumed to discuss "Well, who do you vote for, though?" They're not willing to recognize that there's a higher method which is required to act to address this kind of crisis. And I think if you look at Lyndon LaRouche's comments at the discussion, he makes this somewhat clear in his remarks. Because there is something unique towards mankind's ability to advance. Mankind does not advance – unlike any other animal species on the planet – simply because it doesn't like the problems it sees. It's able to advance and evolve because of a unique creative capacity; essentially to become more beautiful, to become more creative. To make the discoveries about the Universe that have not been discovered before. And that commitment, that approach is oftentimes what's lacking; and as Helga said, we need real leadership in the United States, we need leadership in Europe today. The problem can be solved so easily.

The New Silk Road, the Eurasian development projects are so extensive, they're ongoing; there are collaborations between China, India, and Russia. And then the nations of central Asia, of Southeast Asia; the strategic intervention in the war domain in Southwest Asia; all of these are now being addressed in a fundamentally different way than they were by the United States

and NATO for the last 15 years since the 9/11 attacks. Which has just been ongoing war and destruction.

So, there's a comprehensive picture that the United States and Europe could participate in. So, why aren't we? Why don't we take those steps? Simply raising red flags that we're near nuclear war, or simply complaining and trying to figure out which of the lesser evils you vote for, are just obviously insufficient. So, why does that remain the discussion? The discussion has to take on a higher standard; and I think that's what Lyn has already recognized over these 50 years. Because if you think of it, 50 years ago, there was a quality of leadership of this nature. John Kennedy recognized that the way you uplift and strengthen a country is to set out on a mission that's never been accomplished before; but it wasn't just the Moon. It was the largest water projects, and the development of Africa. John Kennedy's view of the world and of the Universe had a great scope and magnitude to it, to help uplift the population; it wasn't a practical campaign. Someone like Martin Luther King had a similar outlook; and you saw that inspire people like Bobby Kennedy and Malcolm X, but there was a resonance. You saw the same thing from the great scientists like Krafft Ehricke; the visionaries in the space program didn't look at it as kind of fun engineering projects. They saw it as something of a cultural advancement of the human species. And there was a resonance

with

this quality of leadership politically, that unfortunately, I think what was made clear by the seminar, is that many people are

attracted, they gravitate towards this quality of leadership if

they have a sense of honesty; but that the ability to demonstrate

this method, to act upon that quality of the human mind and human

creativity is a challenge for much of the population in the United States and Europe today. And the standard that they have

to come up to, is not just acknowledging the dangers, but a standard of operating to embolden and strengthen the population

to solve these problems and to move our civilization upwards.

And I think that really was the culminating nature of the

discussion on Wednesday at the seminar; and it really is to bring

more people into this quality of an organization. Of what we are

as a political organization, but that we are must become what the

nation is. And that requires our population must become better;

they must become more courageous, more intelligent, and more beautiful if we're actually going to address these problems.

Because they're not going to be addressed from any simple mechanisms; and I think that really was the fight we waged here

for the seminar, and I think the only way to deal with the current crisis you presented at the beginning.

KESHA ROGERS: I want to continue with that theme, and add that I

think what we have to look at is the unique role of Mr. LaRouche over these years to identify a science of physical economy; which characterizes him in a way that was the understanding of both Krafft Ehrlicke and other leaders from the standpoint of the rejection – shall we say people that Michael brought up, such as John F Kennedy, such as Lincoln, Martin Luther King. A rejection of a limits to growth policy. And this is what Mr. LaRouche has organized as the founding principle of his economic policy in terms of what is the essential role of the advancement of mankind.

During the presentation, I had an opportunity to actually work with Michael and others there for the conference that was just held in San Francisco. And I presented on the unique role of Krafft Ehrlicke, the German space pioneer; and what he represented from the standpoint of putting forth the epistemology and the philosophy on human nature's identity in terms of creating an open world system. Which was this idea that you reject the Club of Rome meadows and foresters limits to growth population reduction; the Malthusian policy that human beings are nothing more than small lily pads, mindless beings. That they have no conception of advancing human creativity. And this is what was the unique role defining Krafft Ehrlicke from the standpoint that he knew that is was not just a matter of promoting technological advancements; but what do these technological advances do to improve upon the conditions of human life and the progress of mankind overall.

And this has been something that Mr. LaRouche

understood is crucial in his science of physical economy, from the standpoint that you're not just looking at technological advancement from speaking of just one leap. But you're talking about a succession of leaps in economic progress in society. And during the relationship that Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche developed with the identity and role of Krafft Ehrlicke as a scientist and genius of his time, is really exemplified in what Mr. LaRouche continued to develop around his policy for a Moon-Mars colonization program. I think that people who have not actually studied the significance of Mr. LaRouche and why he became a threat to this zero-growth policy, because he continued to push the limits, push mankind beyond the so-called limitations that have been put on mankind; just as Krafft Ehrlicke understood that our extraterrestrial imperative was to actually remove all limitations and barriers from the progress of mankind. And the best way to do this was through the advancement of man into the colonization of space.

And I think it's important to note, that some people start to put themselves into this smallness of thinking, in this mindless thinking. "Well, how are we going to travel into space if we can't actually solve the problems here on Earth?" And Mr. LaRouche made it a priority to actually organize an understanding of what real technological advancement is; this was exactly the thinking of John F Kennedy in the progress of the commitment of

the Moon landing, of sending a man to the Moon and bringing him safely back to Earth. That this was going to lead to technological advancements that would pay themselves off several times over; but what was going to be essential for it, is that you had to have breakthroughs as Mr. LaRouche called for, in several categories of technology that was actually going to be essential for bringing about an increase in the productivity of society. You take the example; you look at this massive undertaking of what Krafft Ehrlicke did in the design and development of what took men to the Moon, in terms of the Saturn V rocket. It wasn't something that was just thrown together on the cheap; you couldn't have just Wall Street and Elon Musk going in there and saying, "OK, let us just throw a spacecraft up." This took some real engineering; it was a total transformation in terms of the economic conditions of society. Thousands, millions of people were put to work; the spin-off technologies that went into it. Mr. LaRouche called for the advancement of four categories of technology, in thermonuclear fusion and related plasma technologies; or development of electromagnetic radiation of high energy density. Basically promoting new synthetic materials or the production of the colonization of Mars; that you were going to actually have to have flotillas in developing low-Earth orbit. And putting materials on the Moon to actually lead to the colonization of Mars. How are we going to get there?



We had to have engineers, we had to have astrophysicists.

The technical considerations are all laid out very prominently, but I think what it really represents is a transformation of the human species; and that's what Mr. LaRouche was very crucial in, saying that you had to actually have a different identity of who we are as human beings. That we are actually distinct from the animal species; and that no limitations can be put on mankind to keep them in a state of bestiality. And the question of technological advancement is, are these advancements being made in a so-called barbaric society that wants to keep human beings down and keep them enslaved; and promote a policy of limitations on growth and population reduction so these policies would not be advanced. Or, are we talking about a cultural Renaissance, where these advancements are made as Krafft Ehrlicke understood, from the standpoint of a new conception of mankind. This is what has really brought together the minds, and why Mr. LaRouche sees Krafft Ehrlicke as extremely fundamental to how we overcome the threats facing us today in society.

OGDEN: Well, I think that's something that certainly you elaborated very clearly in your speech at the conference, and I think as we had a discussion with Mr. LaRouche yesterday; everybody who is on this show was engaged in that discussion. Mr. LaRouche put a very emphatic emphasis on the personality of Krafft Ehrlicke and his courage in fighting for a vision which was not a popular vision even among the people in the space community. And Mr. LaRouche asked that more research be done

on

this; and I know that both you, Ben, and Megan have been immersed

in this a little bit in the recent few days and weeks. So, maybe

you want to give people a broader idea of some of this.

MEGAN BEETS: Well, I can say something briefly. I was just looking back at comments that were made by both Helga LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche at the memorial conference that was held in

honor of Krafft Ehrlicke in 1985, following his death in 1984.

And

both Lyndon and Helga LaRouche reflect something which I think really does go to the essence of the importance of the personality of Krafft Ehrlicke in what we were able to achieve in

the space program. And what they both reflected was the fact that his life made a contribution to moving the species as a whole forward; but why? It's exactly because he was not motivated by the kinds of practical considerations that were impinging on most of the population at the time; and both Lyn and

Helga reflected the fact that Krafft Ehrlicke was motivated by a

total cultural optimism. That not only was it necessary, but it

was also possible to move mankind forward into the Age of Reason;

to move man into a paradigm where we completely left the cultural

vestiges of the beast behind us. And if you look at Krafft Ehrlicke's work, which ranges from extremely technical papers on

the use of liquid hydrogen fuel to fictional stories which are envisioning the first manned mission to Mars; but all of them

I

think are motivated by this passion and vision for a better mankind as a whole. And he came to the conclusion himself as a young man, that the way to realize that had to be space travel; had to be space colonization.

Just to add one more thing, Mrs. LaRouche was reflecting on a speaking tour that Krafft Ehrlicke did with the Schiller Institute in the 1980s in Germany. And what she reported was, that at that time, the resistance from the Greenie movements was so intense at some of these meetings, the police had to be called in. What Krafft Ehrlicke reflected on at the time was that these Greenie movements were very reminiscent of the fascist movements of the 1930s; and that's why the only way to move forward had to be by addressing exactly what you just raised, Kesha. The essence of the cultural morality of mankind; is mankind a culture of beasts, or is mankind actually representing a culture of what Schiller would call beautiful souls?

BENJAMIN DENISTON: I think highlighting the fight for that; he fought for that. He went against the opposition even within the scientific community for that kind of idea; and I think that also goes back to something that Michael was saying about what's needed today. It's people like that; it's people who are going

to fight for what's true. Not because they think it's what their neighbors will like, or because they think it's what will make them popular; it's because they have an internal drive that they know that's what's needed. You pulled up this quote – it's just one thing among many – I just thought it was indicative; this quote of Krafft testifying in Congress in, I believe it was in 1960, the early '60s. And really emphatically pushing the need for nuclear power for space; he said, the Universe runs on nuclear power. The stars are run by nuclear power; this nuclear power is an inherent part of the Universe and mankind is going to be obsolete in his attempt to be part of the Universe more broadly – go beyond Earth, fulfill this extraterrestrial imperative – if we reject nuclear power. That's one thing. Already in the early '60s, he said, if we don't do this by the end of the decade, we're going to be obsolete in terms of our space efforts. Nuclear power is one issue; one critical issue, obviously, for mankind as a whole, for space development. But you see this visionary quality of fighting against the opposition to these breakthroughs; and being the force that says, "No, this is what's needed," against massive opposition. The tragedy is that the opposition has taken over.

We had, under the leadership of Krafft Ehrlicke and people working with him, we had a nuclear rocket pretty much built by the early '70s; it was basically a few steps away from being ready to go, and it was just cancelled. It was not found to be too difficult; it was not found to be some failure; it was not

found to be too expensive; it was just cancelled. And we've had this zero-growth policy take over at that crucial pivot point — the late '60s, early '70s — when Lyn really came on the scene and started to continue this fight. Obviously, Krafft resonated with that, and came to work with the LaRouches directly based on that; but you see the failure of departing from this visionary quality and this fight to move into the future. But I think he exemplifies what's needed from the US population right now; you're not going to find solutions from the existing cultural, social framework. It's failed; that's expressing the failure of society.

We heard at the beginning, one of the things that strikes me in discussing this whole war danger and the fact that we're taking steps towards nuclear war, which I think it's important, it was stated clearly. There's no limited nuclear war; there's no small nuclear war, you don't take small steps. If it happens, everything's over; it's gone. But what's potentially even more striking than that actually being a reality on the table? Who's talking about it? We have a Presidential election; are these candidates raising this as an issue? Is there any discussion about this? I think it just underscores the importance of that quality of leadership needed; and exemplified by what was done in San Francisco. We're going to be having, coming out of the

Schiller Institute conference in Germany coming up; and what really this movement represents in the United States.

And I think this should also be an appeal to our viewers.

Really, this is a time when we need escalation; we need increase;

we need more support; we need more people to be these type of creative leaders like Krafft Ehrlicke, like Lyndon LaRouche.

That's the only thing that's going to save the country at this point.

OGDEN: Yeah, Michael made a point which I thought was very significant. That, at a time like this, when it's very clear how

huge the dangers are, you cannot allow yourself to be any less than the magnitude of the crisis challenges one to be. And the

magnitude and scope of thinking which is necessary to solve a crisis of this sort, of a civilizational scale, must be huge in

those terms. And I think one thing out of this discussion about

Krafft Ehrlicke, that occurred to me is, when you're thinking about where the entire idea of the geopolitics of the last 70 years has been rooted; it is rooted in the zero-growth

technology, no development kind of paradigm. The idea that there

are limited resources that a growing population is fighting over,

and these territories and so forth; that is the fundamental tenet

of the geopolitics that has dominated this paradigm which has now

failed. When you talk about a New Paradigm, when you talk about

"win-win" as Xi Jinping says it, instead of winner take all, all

are winners. That fundamentally requires, it begs a new attitude towards our concept of growth; that there is no idea of limits to growth, of fixed natural resources. But that you have an ever-expanding possibility of ever-increasing potentials of growth. I think as very demonstrated, China, in a certain way, does understand that in the way that Krafft Ehrlicke understood it; is a central element of their current policy, is not only the One Belt, One Road policy, but it is also this exploration of the Moon. Now just going to the Moon, as a sort of space race or setting your foot on a foreign body or something like that; but saying we're going to discover fundamentally new about the Universe. And as Mr. LaRouche has been emphasizing, this Chang'e mission to explore the far side of the Moon and everything that is there to be discovered. We don't even know; we don't know the extent to which we will discover brand new things about the structure of the Universe when we explore this new territory. That, I think, speaks to this idea that the idea of a New Paradigm, a new "win-win" system, is rooted in overturning the last 70 years of this Malthusian concept of zero-growth, zero technological development, and fixed resources.

And it's only natural that Krafft Ehrlicke understood it in those terms.

DENISTON: Anything else just goes to the longer legacy of the Zeus vs. Prometheus fight. You talk about this zero-growth

paradigm; where did this come from? The British; the British royal family. People like Prince Philip; people like Prince Bernhard. This oligarchical mindset. These guys are so explicit, their view of mankind is just disgusting cattle to be managed. Zeus would just pal up with these guys; they wouldn't even need to introduce themselves. They would just get together like they've know each other for ages. That mentality of this imperial conception of the management of mankind as a bestial species; that's where this zero-growth paradigm came from in this recent period, but it stretches back through history. You look at the writings of Aeschylus on the Prometheus vs. Zeus fight; the attack on Prometheus. And you see that as a reflection of a true negative principle of society at the time, which is carried through to today. This hatred of human progress; this hatred of creative development; this desire to keep mankind suppressed to this lower level. What angered Zeus wasn't just that he had something stolen from him; it's that he had a whole class of people he was managing, that Prometheus then gave an ability to uplift and realize their own humanity. And for that, Zeus punished him.

It's the same fight today; but today, Zeus has thermonuclear arsenals at his fingertips. We're at a clear, and I think this was very well expressed even in the discussions back in the '80s that we're talking about, with the need to move to the Age of



Reason. We're at the point where mankind has developed technologically to the point where if we allow that type of process to continue, you're talking about mankind annihilating himself; and that's what we're talking about right now, with these NATO deployments. It's complete insanity. But again, as we're saying, it's not going to be solved in the negative, by just saying, "Stop that. Don't do that." It's going to have to be resolved in the higher realization and actualization of the true nature of mankind as a Promethean force; as Krafft Ehricke represented. Today, as much as then, this need for an Age of Reason is the imperative; and space is emblematic of the Age of Reason, the age of mankind, really.

OGDEN: Well, I think it's important in the context of everything that we've discussed, also to note that we really are on the edge of a meltdown of the trans-Atlantic financial system. It was noted this week that now major European banks are beginning to cease their investment into the ECB, because of the ECB's negative interest policy. They said, why should we be putting money into the ECB if they're just going to be charging us for putting our money there? So, Helga LaRouche said, there's a lot of European bankers who are sleeping with billions of dollars underneath their pillows in the current days. But this is, even without the instability of what could happen in the build up to the Brexit vote at the end of this month. I know our institutional question for this week, which we haven't addressed; was on the subject of the Brexit. And Mrs. LaRouche said, if

this means that Ireland and Scotland are going to leave the UK,  
and the UK will break up; then sure, I welcome this. But in seriousness, we are on the verge of the meltdown of the trans-Atlantic financial system; the productivity of the United States is through the floor; unemployment in this country is unbelievable, especially youth unemployment. It's at levels that are unprecedented in the modern history of this country. And at the same time, you have the possibility of an entirely economic paradigm presenting itself in the form of the New Silk Road; everything that's coming out of the BRICS. We have the visit by Narendra Modi to the United States this week; he spoke to a joint session of Congress. There's a lot that could just happen; as Helga LaRouche said, it would be very easy. It would be a piece of cake for the United States to join this New Paradigm; and I think that's the ongoing of the LaRouche Movement internationally, is making that possibility very, very real. It requires a policy revolution in the United States to bring that about; but as was clear from the seminar in San Francisco this week – and I think will continue to be clear in our interventions in New York City around the Manhattan Project that Mr. LaRouche has initiated; and then this upcoming conference that's being sponsored by the Schiller Institute in Europe in the coming weeks. The activities of the LaRouche Movement internationally are crucial; and it's very significant that we're

at the breaking point in terms of several aspects of this.

Mrs. LaRouche also put a big emphasis on the continued fight around the declassification of the 28 pages, because of what this would imply in terms of the potential to bring down the entire Anglo-Saudi empire. And also everything that was contingent on the lies that were told in the aftermath of 9/11; and what that has led to in terms of the perpetual war policies, the refugees who are coming into Europe from North Africa and the Middle East.

So, all of these things taken together, represent a situation which is dynamic, it's changing very rapidly, and it is fertile ground for the types of interventions that the LaRouche Movement is making internationally right now.

So, let me invite Kesha or Mike, if you want to say anything more, in terms of reflections at the conclusion of this discussion, you're welcome to.

STEGER: I'd say, let's get rid of Obama and join the New Paradigm.

ROGERS: Yeah. I think it's true; we are at the end of an era of representation of barbarism, war, and these limits to growth consequences that Krafft Ehrlicke was very well aware of. We're seeing the emergence of a new system of cooperation, a new collaboration and dialogue among civilizations that's being

led

by Russia and China. And I think the continued question being presented by our activity is, will people actually join with LaRouche and join with the nations who are representing this new

direction for mankind? And that means doing what Krafft Ehricke

did, and breaking with all practicality, and as you said Ben, popularity; and actually going out and doing that which is seemingly impossible. I think China gives us the light and the

inspiration as to human beings; that is our mission, that is what

we do. We do those things which seem almost impossible. And we

do those things that actually help to bring about the solutions

that are going to lead to a greater condition for mankind.

So, I

think that's what we're representing right now, and we're on the

brink of a total breakthrough; unlike anything that's been seen.

But also, as Mrs. LaRouche said in her opening remarks, this breakthrough is going to come with rejecting the absence of any

discussion on the threat of this thermonuclear war and what mankind really faces. Because the question is, what kind of society are we going to actually demand be brought into existence? What kind of future are we going to actually bring about for those generations not yet born? And Mr. LaRouche is committed to that, and many more people as we've stated, need to

do the same.

OGDEN: OK. Well, thank you very much, Kesha. With that,

I'm going to bring a conclusion to this webcast here this evening. I'd like to thank both Kesha and Michael for joining us; and also thank you to Megan and to Ben. So, please stay tuned to [larouchepac.com](http://larouchepac.com); and as I think you can tell, we have a very busy few weeks ahead of us, and a lot of responsibility. So, thank you very much; good night.

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## **Rapport fra Schiller Institut-seminar i San Francisco, USA: Vil USA gå med i Den Nye Silkevej?**

Schiller Instituttets Strategiske Seminar i San Francisco den 8. juni tiltrak 70 gæster og eksperter for at diskutere det presserende nødvendige spørgsmål: »Vil USA gå med i Den Nye Silkevej? Global, videnskabelig udvikling, eller atomkrig«. Denne plan går ud på at tilslutte sig en plan for infrastruktur i hele verden, med navnet Ét bælte, én vej, og som Kina har fremlagt, eller også blive sammen med de kollapsende, vestlige økonomier, hvis bankerot leverer ved til det bål, som er en global atomkrig. **Listen to the entire seminar on SoundCloud**

De højtplacerede talere inkluderede Lyndon LaRouche, berømt strategisk og økonomisk tænkter; Helga Zepp-LaRouche, også kendt som »Silkevejsladyen« pga. sin verdensomspændende

kampagne for at skabe den »Silkevejspolitik«, som Kina nu har fremlagt, og for at få denne politik vedtaget på verdensplan som alternativet til krig; den amerikanske senator Mike Gravel (senator 1969-1981), der indlæste de hemmeligstemplede »Pentagon Papers« ind i Kongresprotokollen i 1971; honorære konsul Sergei Petrov, generalkonsul for det Russiske Konsulat i San Francisco; dr. Howard Chang, internationalt kendt ekspert i vandsedimentering, samt Kesha Rogers, to gange demokratisk kandidat i Houstons 22. C.D. (kongresdistrikt) – hjemsted for NASA. De stedlige russiske, kinesiske, japanske og filippinske lokalsamfund var repræsenteret blandt publikum.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche præsenterede tilhørerne for det faktum, at NATO's deployering på Ruslands grænser, med AEGIS-systemet i Rumænien, og krigsskibet USS Ross i Sortehavet, efterlader russerne i en position, hvor NATO-missiler kunne nå Moskva på fem minutter – hvilket nødvendiggør en politik med »Affyr ved varsel«. Ulig i 1980'erne, hvor tusinder af mennesker demonstrerede imod atommissilerne i Europa og Rusland, der var sat til »affyring ved varsel«, så har de neokonservative i Obamaregeringen genskabt denne fare, uden nogen protester i Vesten. Faren for en konfrontation med Kina i Det sydkinesiske Hav er også til stede.

I dette klima traf Kinas præsident Xi Jinping i 2013 beslutningen om at gøre en ende på geopolitik og at genetablere den Nye Silkevej, og at bygge infrastruktur for vand, elektricitet og transport i hele verden. Zepp-LaRouche påpegede Kinas 20.000 km højhastigheds-jernbanelinjer, som er bygget i løbet af 2015, hvorimod der ikke findes *noget* hurtigtog i USA. Hun konkluderede: »Gå sammen med Kina i jeres egen interesse, eller stå over for atomkrig.«

Fr. LaRouche adresserede problemet med, at Obama fortsat er præsident, ved at påpege den presserende nødvendige frigivelse af de klassificerede »28 sider« af Den Fælles Kongresundersøgelsesrapport om 11. september, 2001, og Obamas afvisning af at frigive disse sider, der vides at indeholde

bevis for saudiernes finansiering og sponsorering af terrorangrebet 11. september, hvilket kunne sprænge hul i amerikansk politik og gøre det muligt at vælge en kvalificeret kandidat, af samme støbning som Franklin D. Roosevelt eller præsident Kennedy. Herefter fulgte spørgsmål fra tilhørerne.

Efter Helga Zepp-LaRouche kom et indlæg fra den russiske konsul i San Francisco, Sergei Petrov: »For et stort land som USA, er det gavnligt at se på verden.« På et spørgsmål fra senator Mike Gravel om, hvorvidt han (Petrov) var enig i Helga LaRouches vurdering, svarede han: »Jeg er enig i den forståelse, at vi er meget tæt på en storkonflikt. Og jeg tilføjer, at der ikke er nogen som helst mulighed for en 'begrænset atomkrig'. Hvis den begynder, bliver det verdens ende.«

Hr. Petrov beskrev USSR's opløsning i Statssamfundet af Uafhængige Stater, med alvorlige, økonomiske problemer, og trinnene i den lange proces med at opbygge den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union. EAEU søger nu at indgå aftaler med Mercosur, SCO og EU om økonomisk og humanitært samarbejde. Næste skridt bliver at indgå forbindelse til Nordamerika. På denne dag, sagde hr. Petrov, »vil jeg føle, jeg har været en god diplomat«.

Show Helga Zepp-LaRouche Keynote and Q&A

Show Lyndon LaRouche Q&A

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**»Vil USA gå med i Den Nye**

**Silkevej? Global,  
videnskabelig  
udvikling, eller atomkrig«;  
Helga Zepp-LaRouches  
åbningstale ved Schiller  
Institut-  
seminar i San Francisco, USA.  
Video, engelsk.**

*Jeg tror, at, hvis man ser på verdenssituationen, især på den amerikanske offentlighed, der næsten intet ved om situationen; folk i Europa ved lidt mere, men, hvis man sammenligner den umiddelbart forestående fare for en eskalering af konfrontationen mellem NATO, USA og Storbritannien og så Rusland og Kina på den anden side, så er viden om det så svag, at dette for mig står som det mest skræmmende aspekt; for, fraværet af en offentlig debat om den mulige udslettelse af hele civilisationen, om det så skyldes mange folks ligegyldighed, fordi de simpelt hen er ligeglade, eller det skyldes, at de er for bange til at tænke tanken til ende, men manglen på en offentlig debat er det, vi må ændre.*

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**POLITISK ORIENTERING den 9.**



**juni 2016:**

**Fører NATO's provokerende  
øvelser til krig?**

**Se også anden del (11 min.).**

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Video: 2. del:

Lyd:

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## **USA: Gør Glass-Steagall til Landets Lov**

7. juni, 2016 – I en lang artikel, der blev udgivet 6. juni af [www.thefalingdarkness.com](http://www.thefalingdarkness.com), foreslår den tidligere regeringsemedsmand under Ronald Reagan, David Stockmann, en "Super Glass-Steagall" som eneste måde at løse den finansielle katastrofe, der eksisterer i USA i dag.

Han understreger, at, hvis Kongressen havde været seriøs omkring at ændre det system, der var årsag til finanskrakket i 2008, "ville den overhovedet ikke have befattet sig med Dodd-Frank-loven – og lovens uforståelige 1700 siders lovgivningsmæssige, bagatelagtige spidsfindigheder".

I stedet, fastslår Stockmann, burde den have "taget fat om problemets rod og vedtaget en Super Glass-Steagall, der ville have sparket de Wall Street-baserede spekulationshuse helt ud af FDIC[1]". Wall Streets gigantiske spekulationsmonstre,

hævder han, har i årtier misbrugt og taget indskydergaranti til indtægt for sig selv, og indskydergarantien står nu som en "enorm perversion af, hvad den oprindelige hensigt var ... helt tilbage til de mørke stunder i 1934".

Stockmann beskriver meget detaljeret For-store-til-at-lade-gåned-bankernes forbrydelser og påpeger, at under hans foreslåede Super Glass-Steagall, ville de finansielle enheder, der ønsker at fortsætte med deres kasinopraksis, derivathandel osv., gøre det på det frie marked og synke eller svømme uden beskyttelse. Ingen Multi-billion-bailout, eller TARP.[2]

"Genindfør Glass/Steagall-loven" lyder titlen på et udlæg fra 6. juni på Golden Eagle investors nyhedsbrev, der fremfører, at "såkaldt finansiel åbenhed" – afregulering – har forhøjet odds'ene for et krak og forøget uligheden. Med en klage over de finansinstrumenter, som storbankerne bruger "imod os folk", advarer forfatteren om, at den eneste måde at løse dette på, er "at genindsætte Glass/Steagall-loven som Landets Lov". I øvrigt har hverken politikere eller centralbanker nogen anelse om, hvad man skal gøre ved den forværende økonomi eller den "finansielle tilstand for folk, byer, (del)-stater og lande i hele verden".

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[1] Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (svarende til Statens Indskudsgarantifond i Danmark)

[2] Troubled Asset Relief Program