

# **I en verden rystet af kriser, deltag i vores internationale videokonference for at diskutere løsninger! Schiller Instituttets ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 9. december 2020**

I en forsmag på, hvad der vil være i fokus på Schiller Instituttets konference denne weekend, understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag under sin ugentlige dialog, at et underliggende tema vil være at tage fat på den "forkerte metodiske tankegang", som kendetegner de fleste politiske diskussioner i den vestlige verden. Man kan ikke løse problemer ved at anvende den samme fejlagtige metode, som var årsagen til disse problemer. Derfor er det så vigtigt at studere de bedste tænkere fra fortiden, der iværksatte kulturelle renæssancer og videnskabelige revolutioner – såsom Nicolaus Cusanus, Leibniz og Lyndon LaRouche – for at finde løsninger på de farlige kriser, der truer med at ødelægge civilisationen i dag.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche præsenterede de vigtigste emner, som vil blive diskuteret i løbet af de fire konferencepaneler.

Du kan tilmelde dig konferencen her for at modtage linkene og opdateringer.

Du kan også bare se YouTube-videoerne her.

Afskrift på engelsk:

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger. Welcome to our weekly webcast and dialogue with Helga Zepp-LaRouche. It's Dec. 9, 2020.

As most of you already know, there's tremendous chaos in the world: The U.S. election has not yet been decided. There are legal cases; there are ongoing investigations. And worldwide, there's a significant amount of chaos, with threats of war, efforts to try to contain China coming from NATO and certain crazed circles of warmongers in the United States. In the midst of this, the Schiller Institute is going to be holding a conference to present some solutions to the world, to address the cause of these crises and some solutions. The conference is titled, "The World after the U.S. Election: Creating a World Based on Reason." Helga, why don't you give us a little sense of what this conference is about, and why people should go to <https://schillerinstitute.com> and sign up to participate. It's an online conference, this Saturday and Sunday. So, Helga, go ahead.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, the other title, or the concept of the conference is a notion coming from Nikolaus of Cusa. Many people don't know who he is, but he is actually the most important thinker in Europe in the 15th century, and he is generally regarded to be the father of modern science and also the father of the modern nation-state, and this will be discussed at the conference. But he has developed a method of thinking called "the coincidence of opposites," and that is the approach we want to take to all four panels, because I think, while you can discuss many of the problems of the world, ranging from the COVID crisis, the hunger crisis, all of these strategic crises, the main problem is that most people look at these things with a wrong method of thinking, in a nominalist way, in a positivist way, on the level of

sense-certainty, what their feelings are. But, to find a solution to these problems requires a different method of thinking, namely, the coincidence of opposites, that the human mind's reason is able to create a solution on a higher level than the level on which the problems developed. This was also Albert Einstein's view, who basically famously said, you can never find a solution to a problem on the same level where it developed.

And the whole idea is that we have to find a way of establishing a level of reason so that all the many problems which the world is faced with right now can actually be addressed and solved.

Now, after having made that short preface, the first panel of this conference will be the strategic implication of the U.S. election and everything which is happening around it. If you go by the Western mainstream media, and it does not really make a difference between the U.S. media and the European media, you would think this election is settled, that Trump is just making a lot of trouble by not accepting a foregone conclusion that Biden won. But we know that the situation is very much different: I mean, first of all, despite the fact that many of the court cases and suits were rejected, there is a new one, which I think is quite significant, and that is that the state of Texas is suing the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Georgia, and Pennsylvania – some of the swing states – that there were so many irregularities that they are demanding that these elections be repeated.

Now, we don't know yet what the Supreme Court will do, but the reality is, and since we have been following this situation not in a passive way, but in a very active way: We had on Nov. 28 an International Investigative Commission for Truth in Elections

(<https://schillerinstitute.com/blog/2020/11/28/international-investigative-commission-on-truth-in-elections/>); they formed an opinion, and they came to the conclusion that there were so

many irregularities, there were thousands of people who made affidavits that they saw unbelievable amounts of manipulations; there is a famous video where you actually see where basically ballot stuffing is going on; then there are all these allegations that the voting machines were rigged and many states bought these machines so that the upcoming election *could* be rigged. All of these things are out there, and since everybody knows that if there is not a fair election possible in the United States, you can really kiss democracy good-bye in the rest of the world, because if the most powerful country in the world can have such an incredible situation, what about all the small states around the world?

This will be the issue in the first panel, and many other issues will go into it. We will discuss the urgent need, there are these appeals to President Trump that he must use the time he still has – no matter what comes out of the election – to pardon Assange, whose life is in great danger. He's sitting in jail in Belmarsh, in Great Britain, where there is a COVID outbreak, so he is already weakened, and he must be immediately brought to the United States, but with guarantees for his life by the President himself. Also Snowden should be pardoned. And they have a lot to say about the background to Russiagate, the background of this coup; this will all be discussed, and, naturally also, the role of the prosecution against my late husband, Lyndon LaRouche, because he was gone after, by the same apparatus as what we see now in motion against President Trump, he said if this is not stopped, nobody is safe. And he was a presidential candidate, and they threw against him the entire apparatus of the military-industrial complex, or what people call the "deep state": this is really the Anglo-American intelligence community which is acting right now against Trump.

So that is still a question which must be resolved and it's simply a question of justice. And I think there will be a lot of discussion in this first panel, which really bears on the

future of the entire world, because the outcome of that will be decisively a question of war and peace.

SCHLANGER: A very important aspect of that the very technologies, the cyber-technologies which are being investigated as possibly involved in rigging the election, are controlled by the same networks that ran Russiagate! That operated against President Trump in his effort to change from the post-Cold War order of the neocons and neoliberals, into a different kind of relationship with Russia and China. And so, in a sense, the first panel will then be followed directly by a second panel which will take up the question of the implications of the vote fraud: Why was this done against Trump? Who was doing it? And what kind of world order are they trying to create, and how it is that we can create a new strategic architecture to escape the danger of World War III. I think this is a crucial aspect of the first panel and the second panel representing a kind of unity, don't you, Helga?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, because the second panel will discuss the strategic crisis which everybody should know is really severe. And while Trump clearly has made some things which have been very upsetting, like his blaming of China for the coronavirus, which is not supported by scientific facts at all, nevertheless – and I know the Chinese by now are quite infuriated about all the accusations against them, so it may look like relations between the United States and China have soured quite a bit; but, if you know the actual apparatus which would be coming into the White House with Biden, these are all people, or many people who have already been in the Obama Administration and have a profile of the endless wars, the interventionist wars, the confrontation with Russia and China. So, while the Trump situation may not look so good as it looked at the beginning of his administration in respect to China, I still think the possibility that they would resolve this is much better with Trump.

And everybody who is not ideologically completely prejudiced,

should really understand that the world is in such a terrible crisis – you have hunger, you have epidemic, you have a blowout of the financial system pending – that to solve all of these problems does require that the two largest economies of the world work together: The United States and China. And right now, you have the entire move by NATO into the Indo-Pacific, trying to encircle China, encircle Russia. So there's the modernization of nuclear weapons going on. And all of that means that we are really in a very dangerous situation which could go out of control at any moment.

Then, the whole motion by the central banks to eliminate the last remnants of sovereignty from governments by going for the so-called "Great Reset," meaning they want to create a "post-corona crisis world" by digitalizing all the currencies, by computerizing all payments, which basically would mean they will really do what the bankers in Jackson Hole were discussing in 2019, more than a year ago, that they want to shift the power of control entirely to the central banks, even more than it has been up to now.

Now, we have solutions against that which were defined by my late husband, Lyndon LaRouche: We have to have a totally new credit system, and we need to go back to a Glass-Steagall separation of the banks; we need a New Bretton Woods, as it was intended by Franklin D. Roosevelt, and we need to have a new security architecture. So that will be all discussed by very important experts from different countries in the second panel. So in a certain sense, while the first panel discusses why is this election brawl in the United States so fierce; the second panel will give you the strategic background of why all of this is happening.

SCHLANGER: I'm speaking with Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute, about a conference the Schiller Institute is sponsoring this weekend, the 12th and 13th of December. It's online, you can register for it. It's up on the screen right now,

([https://schillerinstitute.nationbuilder.com/conference\\_20201121](https://schillerinstitute.nationbuilder.com/conference_20201121)), or go to <https://schillerinstitute.com> to do so. And as Helga is emphasizing, this conference will be offering solutions, not just throwing up our hands, saying “everything’s chaotic.”

Now, the third panel is I think one of the more important for that, because, we’re seeing a continuation of problems that predate the coronavirus in terms of the collapse of healthcare systems, not just in the developing sector, but in the advanced sector; and also the spread of hunger in what used to be the colonial area of the world, so that the World Food Program director is warning of 30 million or maybe 70 million people dying of hunger if steps are not taken right now.

But Helga, there seem to be people of good will and good conscience who are stepping forward to address this, and some of them will be addressing the conference.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, this is a very important initiative, called the “Committee of the Coincidence of Opposites.” This was a proposal I launched already in June. The idea is that in order to find a solution to the problems you mentioned, you have to bring the different social groups together, like the farmers: It is an outrage that U.S. farmers have top harvests, but they cannot deliver it to the places where the food is needed! The farmers go bankrupt because the cartels prevent them from getting the kind of price they need, and that has to be remedied.

So there is right now a world famine! The head of the World Food Program, David Beasley has just corrected his previous prognosis that there would be the danger of 30 million people dying. He said, if there is not a dramatic change, the danger is that in 2021, there will be *270 million people* starving to death. And that is going on already in places like Yemen, Sudan, Northeast Nigeria, and many other places, people are already in immediate danger of starving by the millions! That

is not an exaggeration. Naturally, you won't hear that from the mass media, because they're busy putting out lies about Trump and the U.S. election, but this is the worst humanitarian crisis since the end of World War II.

And we want to bring together medical associations, doctors, nurses, medical research facilities, partnerships with Africa; transport medical supplies, but also food. Now, Phillip Tsokolibane, who is a member of the Schiller Institute from South Africa has issued an urgent appeal to President Trump that he must commit the U.S. military to help. Because the logistical problem is so big, there are many countries where you don't even have dirt roads to the villages, but people are starving and you have to bring all of this aid to the most remote areas of the world.

That will be discussed, and as you say, there are some people who have come forward who want to be part of the solution to that, and we want to create an environment which makes it clear this has to be done, because this is a test of the morality of mankind: Can we act when it would be possible, and actually quite easy to do? So that will be a very, very important panel, right there.

SCHLANGER: And the fourth panel will take up what you raised at the very beginning of our discussion, the method of thinking which enables people to be manipulated. The fact that you have, besides the mass media, the social media, the education system, the role of the military-industrial complex, people have a hard time staying focussed on much of anything. And this is an opportunity to bring up the whole question of culture: This is the Year of Beethoven, the 250th anniversary of his birth, and the theme of "Think Like Beethoven," is something that Lyndon LaRouche introduced years ago, about how you can elevate the quality of thinking so that you can take in *all* of these subjects and look for solutions from the standpoint that the universe is coherent, and it's man's reason which can guide us.



What do you think will be most important from this fourth panel?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Lyndon LaRouche has always said that a society must learn to think like the great composers or the great poets, classical artistic composition. And that is, I think very important, because culture is not some luxury thing that you do, when you have a lot of leisure time, but it's a way of life, it's a way how to identify of your own life, and how you look at humanity. The celebration of Beethoven gives a perfect opportunity to really develop this idea of classical composition, of organizing your thoughts like a composer: You have an idea, you develop it, you exhaust it, and you arrive on a higher level, and you conclude it.

This is very different from modern-day talk shows, where one word gives the other, and people have an endless stream of opinions. This is more the Socratic method of finding the truth by exhausting an argument. And naturally, beauty is very important: In this world which is so full of ugliness and distress and violence, all these things which we know in our environment, we have to go back to the most elevated periods of the past, the Greek classic, the Italian renaissance, the German classical period, and other great periods of human history, and find in each society the most advanced ideas and then have those communicate with each other in order to create a new renaissance.

I think this is eminently possible, and it's very important that, especially the young people are involved in discussing this. Because if the youth are elevated, the future of humanity is beautiful; if the youth are bogged down in suicides and dope addiction, and violent videogames, and all of these things, nothing positive can come out of it, so we will try to have young people also discuss the merits of Shakespeare, of music, especially Beethoven, naturally, but also Schiller and other great ideas.

So I think the last panel is very important, because it will give you the kind of moral outlook which only can come from truth, beauty, and the good. And that was always the basis for great periods in history, because you have to know what at least the unity is of the good, the beautiful, and the truthful because that is the key to all other areas.

SCHLANGER: And of course, being able to break out of the group-think that's imposed by the media and social media is key to freeing yourself so you can be creative, and that's the basis for happiness.

So that's this weekend, and it's extremely timely, because it'll be taking place on Saturday and Sunday, just before Monday, when the Electoral College is supposed to meet. And of course, that's not definitive now, what's going to come out of that. But for us to have clear-headed, creative capabilities unleashed by this conference will help us deal with whatever comes up, starting on Dec. 14th.

So, Helga, just again, appealing to all of our viewers to sign up, and organize others to join the conference, to be able to participate. Helga will be there in most of the panels; I will be participating. But it's important that you realize this is an opportunity for you to prepare yourself to function as a true citizen, both a patriot of your country and as Schiller talked about, a citizen of the world.

Helga, anything else you want to add?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: No. I hope to hear from you on the weekend.

SCHLANGER: OK! We'll see you this weekend, and then we'll be back again next week, with our regular, weekly dialogue.