

NYHEDSORIENTERING JULI 2016: Sidste chance for at stoppe europæisk bankkrak og krig

I kølvandet på den britiske beslutning om at forlade EU står ikke blot Det Britiske Imperium og EU's drømme om et imperium for fald, men hele det defekte paradigme, den vestlige verden har været præget af. Deutsche Banks krise er en sammenbrudskrise for hele finanssystemet, og Deutsche Bank må reddes for at undgå kaos – men samtidigt må banken bringes tilbage til Alfred Herrhausens politik for realøkonomisk vækst. Frigivelsen af de 28 sider må betyde afsløringen af Saudi-Arabiens og Storbritanniens støtte til international terrorisme og en fælles front med Rusland for at udrydde den. Chilcot-kommissionens rapport om Storbritanniens deltagelse i Irakkrigen afslører ikke blot Tony Blair som en løgner, men er en opfordring til et skifte fra det vestlige paradigme for permanent krig tilbage til respekt for FN og national suverænitet. Det mislykkede kupforsøg i Tyrkiet, som kom efter tyrkiske tilnærmelser til Rusland, vil fremskynde Erdogans planer om total magt, men kan være med til at stoppe hjælpen til IS gennem Tyrkiet. Udtalelsen fra Den Internationale Voldgiftsdomstol i Haag øger faren for krig i Det Sydkinesiske Hav. Danmark og Europa må gå med i Kinas og Ruslands nye paradigme for fredelig sameksistens og fælles udvikling.

Dette er en redigeret version af en briefing af Tom Gillesberg, formand for Schiller Instituttet, den 18. juli 2016. Den kan høres på <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=13685>

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Lyndon LaRouche: Produktivitetssraterne skal i vejret – i modsat fald overlever hverken USA eller Europa

25. juli, 2016 (Leder) – London/Wall Street-banksystemet har kurs mod et krak, og den grundlæggende årsag er den fuldstændige stagnation af den økonomiske vækst, men navnlig stagnationen i produktiviteten i de europæiske og amerikanske økonomier.

Den amerikanske finansminister Jack Lew bragte sit embede i miskredit ved det nyligt afsluttede G20-møde i Kina, da han opfordrede de andre lande til at gøre alt, hvad der stod i deres magt, for at øge deres økonomiske vækst, men sagde, at den amerikanske økonomi ikke behøver nye forholdsregler til kreditudstedelse eller investering. Den økonomiske vækst i USA er så lav, at Lew har behov for at bruge europæisk nulvækst til at puste sig selv op. Kina – hvis økonomiske fremgang og kredit har holdt verden oppe i et årti, og hvis økonomiske vækst er fire gange den amerikanske – sagde sandheden ved dette møde: »Situationen i den globale økonomi er dystert«, som Kinas handelsminister sagde.

Kina fortsætter med at skabe store mængder kombineret offentlig og privat kreditudstedelse (estimeret til \$240 milliarder alene i juni) til investeringer såvel i Kina, langs med det Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte og den Maritime Silkevej, samt i Afrika, Mellemøsten og Sydamerika – såvel som også til

sit rumforsknings- og teknologiprogram, det mest dynamiske i verden i dag. Men de finansielle kræfter i London og på Wall Street, der gør verdensøkonomien »dyster«, skramler fortsat henimod et nyt finansielt krak med en økonomi, der ikke har nogen kapitalinvestering, er uden produktivitet og uden profit.

EIR's stiftende redaktør, Lyndon LaRouche, lagde ikke i fingrene imellem i sin kommentar til Lews forsvar for en død økonomi. »At sætte den form for standard betyder i virkeligheden fallit«, sagde LaRouche.

Den politik må lukkes ned. Produktivitetssraterne for de realøkonomiske aktiviteter skal i vejret igen – ellers vil det hele eksplodere. USA og Europa vil ikke overleve. De *kan* overleve, hvis man gør, hvad der skal gøres. Og det er at sørge for, at videnskab bliver motoren for økonomiens reelle produktivitet.

Det er ligeledes videnskab, der vil være motor for menneskers og husstandes reelle indkomststigninger.

Studier af USA's økonomiske historie kalder perioden 1935-1970 for »amerikansk produktivitets guldalder« på grund af den totale produktivitets vedvarende vækstfaktor – en vækst i produktiviteten, der kan tilskrives teknologiske fremskridt snarere end blot anvendelse af flere arbejdstimer og mere kapital. Væksten kulminerede under Franklin Roosevelts New Deal og de store infrastrukturprojekter med benævnelsen »De Fire Hjørner«, der voksede med 3,3 % om året. Det voksede stadig med lige under 3 % om året i 1960'erne under JFK, med det måske vigtigste infrastrukturprojekt af dem alle, nemlig NASA's Apolloprogram, der bragte mennesket til Månen med et potentiale til at nå endnu længere ud.

IMF, den Europæiske Centralbank og USA's Nationale Kontor for Økonomisk Forskning taler konstant om den totale produktivitets vækstfaktor og følger den nøje, alt imens de

overhovedet ikke er i stand til at frembringe en sådan vækstfaktor. IMF har netop rapporteret, at, i årtierne under Bush og Obama var denne vækstfaktor i USA var 0,5 % om året, og at nu, i 2016, er den omkring nul. I »højproduktive« Tyskland, har den også været på 0,5 % om året.

Kina, som sagde sandheden ved G20 om den globale økonomis »dystre tilstand«, har haft en vækstfaktor i den totale produktivitet på 3,1 % om året siden 2004, ifølge den seneste undersøgelse, der er foretaget ved Harvard. Det er, hvad den Nye Silkevej og det kinesiske måneprogram skaber.

LaRouche har siden 2013 udtrykt dette behov som »de fire love«: Genindfør Glass/Steagall-bankregulering (begge de politiske partier er nu, på papiret, enige med ham). Skab statslige institutioner til udstedelse af ny kredit, der er rettet mod vækst i produktiviteten. Invester i de mest højteknologiske infrastrukturprojekter, med rumforskning i spidsen. Fokusér på at skabe gennembrud i videnskabens fremskudte grænse, som er videnskab og teknologi inden for termionuklear fusion, inklusive fusionskraft og fissions/fusions-fremdrift til rejser i rummet.

»I modsat fald vil det hele eksplodere. USA og Europa vil ikke overleve.«

Kinas forpligtende engagement mht. at forøge hele befolkningens arbejdskrafts produktive evne, som eksemplificeres i bygningen af De Tre Slugters dæmning, som ses afbildet her, har resulteret i en vækstrate fire gange så stor, som den aktuelle vækstrate i USA.

Efter terrorangrebene i Nice, Würzburg og München er samarbejde med Rusland endnu mere presserende nødvendigt – uacceptabelt at benytte anledningen til at indføre politistat. Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Det er derfor bydende nødvendigt og på høje tid at tage imod det tilbud, som den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin kom med under FN's Generalforsamling i 2015, og i hvilket tilbud han satte fokus på de fatale konsekvenser af Vestens politik med at uddanne angivelige »moderate« oprørere til at bekæmpe sekulære regeringer i Mellemøsten, som dernæst i stimer hoppede af til ISIS. Helga Zepp-LaRouche fortsætter dernæst med at citere fra Putins tale, hvor han opfordrer til samarbejde mellem alle lande for at bekæmpe dette onde og nævner anti-Hitler-koalitionen under Anden Verdenskrig og understreger behovet for, at muslimske lande spiller en nøglerolle i en sådan koalition, i betragtning af disse ekstremisters korrumpning af deres religion, islam.

23. juli 2016 – Helga Zepp-LaRouche, forkvinde for det tyske parti Borgerrettighedsbevægelsen Solidaritet (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität, BüSo) og stifter af Schiller Instituttet, skrev en artikel om den strategiske krise og hvad det vil kræve at løse den. Det følgende er en

oversættelse af afsnittet om terrorisme, i kølvandet på den dødbringende skudepisode i München den 22. juli.

Hele Helgas tyske artikel kan læses på BÜSOS webside: <http://www.bueso.de/node/8688>.

Tyskland blev kastet ud i en choktilstand efter massakren i et indkøbscenter i München, med en 18-årig tysk-iraner som gerningsmand, og som fandt sted kun få dage efter, at en 17-årig afghansk flygtning med en økse angreb og sårede passagerer på et tog i byen Würzburg. Alt imens gerningsmændenes baggrund og motiver stadig er ved at blive undersøgt, så understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i en artikel den 23. juli, at terrorisme, uanset i hvilken form, er blevet en hovedtrussel for hele menneskeheden.

CSU-parlamentsmedlem Hans-Peter Uhl har ret, skrev hun, i at kræve forbedrede forebyggende forholdsregler og øget samarbejdet mellem relevante myndigheder, både nationalt og i udlandet, for at bekæmpe terrorisme. Men, i betragtning af den radikale islams udvikling og måde at operere på, så indebærer dette selvfølgelig samarbejde med Rusland, »det offer, der har den største ekspertise i de tjetjenske netværk og disses forbindelse til Sektor Højre i Ukraine og til ISIS, og som beviseligt, gennem sine militære interventioner i Syrien, er det eneste land, der har haft held til at trække ISIS' magt tilbage.«

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understreger behovet for, at muslimske lande spiller en nøglerolle i en sådan koalition, i betragtning af disse ekstremisters korrumpning af deres religion, islam.

»Siden Chilcot-undersøgelsesrapporten i Storbritannien satte fokus på, hvordan Tony Blair havde iscenesat aggressionskrigen i Irak på baggrund af overlagte løgne«, bemærker Zepp-LaRouche, »og efter afsløringen af de 28 sider af den officielle Kongresundersøgelsesrapport om angrebene 11. september [2001] ikke efterlod nogen tvivl om Saudi-Arabiens rolle i finansieringen af terrorisme, vil en politik med 'mere af det samme' være det samme som at være medskyldig i alle nye terrorangreb.

»De tyske myndigheder kan ikke længere skjule sig bag de sædvanlige sociologiske sofismer. Troværdigheden hos hr. Uhl og indenrigsminister Thomas de Mazière, hos medlemmerne af Forbundsdagens komité for interne anliggender og selvfølgelig, hos kansler Angela Merkel, vil afhænge af, om de indleder en officiel undersøgelse for så hurtigt som muligt at kaste lys over disse to dokumenters – Chilcot-rapportens og de 28 sider – implikationer og drage konsekvenserne af dem.

»Det er under alle omstændigheder uacceptabelt at bruge angrebene i Würzburg og München som en anledning til at opbygge en politistat sådan, som Erdogan er i færd med, og at samarbejde med netop de lande, hvis rolle er blevet belyst i Chilcot-rapporten og de 28 sider.«

Kriserne i Mellemøsten og Nordafrika resultat af Vestens 'Elefant i en porcelænsbutik'- handlinger, siger russiske udenrigsminister Lavrov

22. juli 2016 – I et gennemførende angreb på vestens igangværende politik i Mellemøsten og Nordafrika, der har resulteret i endeløse krige, ødelæggelse af institutioner og tab af hundreder tusinder af liv, sagde den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov: »Det, der foregår i Mellemøsten og Nordafrika, er et direkte resultat af en meget inkompetent og uprofessionel holdning til situationen.« Som TASS i dag rapporterer, sagde Lavrov: »I deres ønske om at bevare deres dominans, handlede vore vestlige partnere som en elefant i en porcelænsbutik. I Irak blev den voldelige afsættelse af regeringen annonceret under falske påskud. Partnere siger, 'lad os løse problemet med Libyen, Syrien og Irak, arrangere valg og udradere terror'. De siger, 'Først må vi fjerne Assad [den syriske præsident Bashar Assad], og så tager vi kampen op mod terror bagefter.'«

Idet han bragte katastrofen i Libyen på banen, påpegede Lavrov, at »der var en autoritær leder der [i Libyen], der også var ilde lidt, men der var ingen terrorister overhovedet under hans regime«. Lavrov fortsatte: »Og da han blev fjernet, blev Libyen forvandlet til et udklækningssted for terrorisme, og det i et land, gennem hvilket militante kæmpere og våben passerer mod syd [Afrika], mens de selvsamme migranter, der er et problem for Europa, rejser mod nord.«

Med et udfald mod amerikanere, der siger, »hvis det ikke er gået i stykker, så lad være med at fikse det«, bemærkede Lavrov, at Vesten gjorde det modsatte. »Irak var ikke knækket, Libyen var ikke knækket og Syrien var ikke knækket. De begyndte at fikse det og fik det, der nu foregår der«, sagde Lavrov iflg. TASS.

Hvordan skaber man fremtiden? Hvordan griber vi ind for at ændre denne kurs mod overhængende kaos?

Uddrag af LPAC Fredags-webcast, 22. juli 2016:

Ben Deniston: ... for det er, hvad det drejer sig om: Hvordan skaber man fremtiden? Vi har sagt, at, da vi første gang lancerede dette (LaRouche-planen for redning af Deutsche Bank, -red.), så var der stor folkelig vrede over det. »Hvorfor prøver I at forsvare bankerne? Til helvede med bankerne! Lad hele skidtet brase sammen!« Men vi vil ikke have, at det hele skal brase sammen. Vi ønsker ikke en tilbagevenden til det 14. århundredes Mørke Tidsalder. Vi har brug for forstandigt, kvalificeret lederskab; det er, hvad vi diskuterer her, mht., hvordan vi kommer ud af den aktuelle situation og ind i en stabil position, som Franklin Roosevelt gjorde. Hvordan reflekterer og genskaber vi atter denne form for organiseringsproces, i dag, i en situation, der, for at sige det ligeud, er langt værre.

Det, som Lyndon og Helga LaRouche har påpeget mht. situationen omkring Deutsche Bank, mener jeg, er nøglen og angiver en

model, og udgør en afgørende og nødvendig indgriben, men også en model for den form for reorganisering, som vi har behov for. Systemet er bankerot; vi har brug for et fornuftigt lederskab, der kommer ind og siger, »Lad os reorganisere det her. Lad os sørge for, at institutionerne fungerer, sådan, som Franklin Roosevelt gjorde. Lad os finde ud af, hvilke af disse forlorne, fiktive værdipapirer, vi må skubbe til side og glemme alt om; hele denne sindssyge derivatboble.« Men lad os bruge institutionerne sådan, som de var udtænkt at skulle bruges; sådan, som Herrhausen forstod det. En af de sidste bankierer, hvis ikke den sidste, på højt niveau, der rent faktisk forstod dette. [Alexander] Hamilton forstod det, Franklin Roosevelt forstod, at vi behøver disse institutioner til at muliggøre fysisk, økonomisk vækst; til forøgelse af samfundets produktive evne; til forøgelse af arbejdskraftens produktive evne. Det er absolut nødvendigt, at vi reorganiserer det finansielle system således, at det kan gøre dette, og at vi ikke lader det brase sammen i et kaotisk, katastrofalt sammenbrud; hvilket er den trussel, der nu er overhængende.

Jeg mener, at vi må se dette som en del af et samlet perspektiv, for vi diskuterer også alle disse udbrud, der finder sted mht. disse aggressionskrige og terrorisme. Det er i realiteten en del af denne samme sammenbrudsproces. Da Lyndon LaRouche i 2000 kom med den unikke udtalelse, at vi, med Bushregeringens overtagelse af præsidentskabet, havde kurs mod en 'Branden i Reichstag'-begivenhed, og som blev til virkelighed gennem 11. september [angrebet på World Trade Center i New York i 2001], så var ét af hovedspørgsmålene hans vurdering af, at det finansielle system ville bryde sammen. Dette er ikke separate spørgsmål, men del af ét og samme spørgsmål. Det, vi nu ser, som en potentiel eliminering af dette anglo-saudiske, geopolitiske apparat til irregulær krigsterrorisme, er en del af den samme ting, som at genovertage det transatlantiske finansielle system og at genorientere det mod en sand patriotisk kurs, i ånden fra

Hamilton og Franklin Roosevelt. Vi kan, som vi også fremlagde det ved vores seneste Berlinkonference, alliere os med Kina og med Rusland, i skabelsen af dette win-win-perspektiv; dette samarbejdsparadigme. Men sammenfaldet af disse spørgsmål er afgørende; for det drejer sig ikke om terror her og finanssystemet der, om dette eller hint spørgsmål. Det drejer sig om, hvordan vi anskuer situationen som en helhed og griber ind for at tage de nødvendige skridt til at komme ud af situationen.

[Se/hør hele webcastet, med engelsk udskrift, her \(anbefales\)](#)

Titelbillede: Fragment af vægmalerierne i Coit Tower i San Francisco, opført 1933; vægmalerierne udførtes under regi af Projektet for Offentlige Arbejder, det første program for arbejde til kunstnere under Franklin D. Roosevelts statslige beskæftigelsesprogrammer under hans New Deal.

Den rette handling, der kræves i USA lige nu!

LaRouchePAC Internationale Fredags-webcast, 22. juli 2016

For fire uger siden afholdt Schiller Institutets en historisk konference i Berlin. Læs [Helga Zepp-LaRouches åbningstale ved denne internationale konference](#), med deltagere fra mange lande og alle verdens kontinenter. Helga indledte denne tale med en

meget præcis erklæring: nemlig, at princippet om erinyerne nu dominerer historien. Denne konference fandt sted umiddelbart i hælene på Brexit-valget. Siden denne Brexit-afstemning fandt sted, har historien bevæget sig i et tempo, en rytme, der i stadigt hurtigere tempo har haft kurs mod det transatlantiske systems totale sammenbrud. Og ikke kun det transatlantiske finanssystem, selv om det udgør en afgørende del af det; men også det transatlantiske politiske system og samfundssystem.

Engelsk udskrift:

**THE THING THAT IS REQUIRED IS FOR DECISIVE ACTION
TO BE TAKEN IN THE UNITED STATES *RIGHT NOW!*
INTERNATIONAL LAROUCHEPAC WEBCAST July 22, 2016**

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good Evening! It's July 22nd, 2106. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're watching our weekly broadcast here on Friday evenings from LaRouchePAC.com. I'm joined in the studio by Ben Deniston, from the LaRouche PAC science team; and then I'm joined via video by two members of the LaRouche PAC Policy Committee. We have Diane Sare, joining us from New York City; and we have Michael Steger, normally from San Francisco, California, but joining us today from Seattle, Washington, where he's preparing for a major conference which is coming up this weekend. We can discuss that further.

We all had a discussion a little bit earlier today which was informed by the discussion we had with Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche yesterday. I think one thing that's very clear, is that there's no other way to describe this current period of history, than

the
one that Helga LaRouche has termed it, the Erinyes Principle.
The
Erinyes have begun their dreadful dance.

Four weeks ago was the historic conference sponsored
by the
Schiller Institute in Berlin. Go back and look at the keynote
speech with which Mrs. LaRouche opened that entire conference
—
an international conference; participants from multiple
countries, multiple continents, all over the world. Helga
began
that speech with a very prescient statement: that the Erinyes
Principle is what is now dominating history. That conference
happened right on the heels of the Brexit vote. Since that
Brexit
vote happened — which was a shock to everybody; nobody saw
this
coming — history has taken on a tempo, a rhythm, which has
moved
increasingly rapidly since that time, very clearly in the
direction of a total breakdown of the trans-Atlantic system.
Not
just the trans-Atlantic financial system, although that's a
major
part of it, but the trans-Atlantic political system, and the
trans-Atlantic social system.

What Helga Zepp-LaRouche termed the Erinyes Principle
—
which is a reference to a very beautiful but very chilling
poem,
[*The Cranes of Ibykus*], by Friedrich Schiller, is also what
you
can term the Nemesis Principle. If you look over the last four
weeks, I think that Nemesis is now the principle which is now
dominating the course of history: the Chilcot Report has been
released — an indictment of Tony Blair, George W. Bush, Dick

Cheney for "aggressive war", a real crime under international law; the 28 pages of the original Joint Congressional Investigation into 9/11 have been released after years of a struggle to force their release. Everything that the 28 pages say is an indictment of this entire Anglo-Saudi-Bush-Cheney-Blair system.

I think it's worth remembering that the Chilcot Report and the 28 pages are addressing exactly the same moment in history, when Bush and Cheney and Tony Blair were lying about weapons of mass destruction, to so-called "justify" an aggressive war in Iraq. It's the same time they were suppressing the truth about their friend, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, channeling tens of thousands of dollars into a support apparatus made up of Saudi Intelligence agents inside the United States, to wage the worst terrorist attack that has ever occurred on U.S. soil.

Also, the HSBC Report. Right on the heels of the release of this report by the House Financial Services Committee, top HSBC executives have been arrested and thrown in jail in New York City. And you have the fact that Glass-Steagall – which will bring down the entire Wall Street phony money apparatus – has now made its way into both of the major party platforms.

If you look at the directionality of the complete collapse of this trans-Atlantic system as it is conceived of today, this is not something which can be controlled by those who sowed the seeds of this collapse. It's not something that's being controlled by George Bush, or Barack Obama, or Tony Blair. It is coming down on their heads as well. I think, maybe, another

term

that you can conceive of the Nemesis Principle, is the colloquial

American proverb, "They reap what they sow." That is what is coming to bear right now. The issue is: they will bring down the entire system along with them.

The critical intervention of the recent two weeks by Mr. and

Mrs. LaRouche, to act on the Herrhausen Principle, [is] yet one

more expression of Nemesis or the Erinyes, the still un-solved assassination of [former Deutsche Bank Chairman Alfred]

Herrhausen: to invoke that principle and to say: We're going to

use the leverage of an intervention with Deutsche Bank as the vector, to completely reorganize this entire financial system back towards the productive powers of labor, the identity of human kind as a creative species, and to use the Hamiltonian principles of credit as Herrhausen was explicitly discussing them

at the time that he was assassinated; and to transform – axiomatically – the entire foundations of this collapsing trans-Atlantic system, to bring the United States, to bring continental Europe into the New Paradigm that's being expressed

by the win-win New Silk Road program of China, of Russia; and to

act on the solutions that were put on the table at that historic

and very prescient conference in Berlin four weeks ago.

With the release of the 28 pages, with the political hegemony now that Glass-Steagall has, with both party platforms

now containing this officially, and the vindication of the fact

that Mr. LaRouche was absolutely right in his indictment of

Blair, Bush, and Cheney at the time, as war criminals, with the release of this Chicot Report, the authority of the LaRouche movement and the hegemony of our leadership could not be any more clear, and I think now is the time, as perhaps, agents of the Erinyes Principle, to say, "Now the time has come for a complete reorganization of this system." And to use the fact that the leadership was very clearly expressed at this conference four weeks ago, to say, "The solution is very easy. It could occur overnight. The only thing that is required is the decisive political action here in the United States, to have a clean break with the policies of the last 15 years, of the Bush-Cheney-Obama-Blair regime." And to say, "This is no more. This is going to be explicitly and publically denounced for what it is, and we are now going to adopt an entirely new axiomatic set of principles in order to bring the trans-Atlantic world into this New Paradigm."

This is very clearly made, I think, in the lead statement that is on the website for today at LaRouchePAC.com: "Their Day Has Come, – And Gone!" Diane, you recorded a statement yesterday during your big rally at Columbus Circle in Manhattan, which I think also directly gets at this point – the petition that you have written that's being circulated. Where do we go from here? What are the next steps, following the release of the 28 pages? And also this critical intervention around the reorganization of Deutsche Bank.

I'd like to say that, just to start off the discussion.

DIANE SARE: We're at a really amazing moment. I think it's important for Americans in particular to reflect. This is a very hard time for Americans, because our nation is at the moment on the wrong side. We have a killer, still, for President. We have not yet brought all these characters to justice – Bush, Cheney, Obama, and some of the others – although we're definitely moving in the right direction with the 28 pages released, and with Glass-Steagall being in both party's platform, regardless of where the candidates may stand on it.

I was just reflecting on something Mr. LaRouche was describing many years ago, about a moment of change, a revolution, when things don't exactly go as expected. You turn the light switch, and the water starts running; or, you think you're turning on the faucet and the heat comes on. If you're thinking about what's happened in the last weeks, for example, the Brexit vote, which came as a great shock to many people, and many other people were very cynical, who would say, "Well, if they can control the vote on everything, how come they couldn't control the vote on this?" Because the institutions themselves are so deeply divided and in such an uproar. Or, "Why couldn't they keep the lid on the 28 pages any longer?" Or, "Why did the truth come out about Tony Blair?"

Or, take events like this attempted coup in Turkey, where every kind of wild conspiracy theory was being bandied around. LaRouche has pointed to Putin and Putin's role, who really

seems

to have had a very level head through all of this.

I think the way to remain sane, and to also ensure that one

is taking a correct course of action, is to really think about the future. Mr. LaRouche had said this to us on the Policy Committee a couple of weeks ago, that it's time for Americans to

assemble themselves, and re-consider their destiny. Perhaps we're

not going to understand every detail of why certain things are occurring, or what's behind everything that occurs in the moment,

but it is a time when we should consider where we really want our

nation to go. What was the intent of the founding fathers of this

republic? What was the intent of Alexander Hamilton? What are we

prepared to commit, to ensure that our nation actually gets off

of a trajectory of self-destruction, and perhaps annihilation of

the planet, and moves in a direction which would be in keeping with what Alexander Hamilton or John Quincy Adams or President Kennedy would have intended?

I think this is very personal. I also think it's very important, because you had another one of these mass shootings today in Munich, Germany. People tend to get unnerved, or they say things that are criminally insane, like "This is the new normal. We just have to get used to it, and expect that any time

you go to a public place, someone might have a bomb or start shooting people." I don't think that's really how mankind should live.

The conception of the future, and the conception of a

certain faith that there's a principle of Justice in the Universe

– these things are going to be absolutely key for us to navigate

this period and to successfully maneuver ourselves into the New

Paradigm which is emerging so dramatically in China and in the nations China's collaborating with.

MICHAEL STEGER: In that context, both the 28 pages and the

Glass-Steagall fight that we've been waging out, in some cases over a decade, really in both cases a mobilization of the political process in the United States, it reminds me of a similar intervention we made in 2004-5, specifically on the question of Franklin Roosevelt's legacy. What you see in this process, both with the Glass-Steagall and the 28 pages, is a resurgence of what is the last truly defined sense of higher justice within the United States from a government, which really

was comprehensive, from Franklin Roosevelt's standpoint. It was

not just the foreign concerns of security or the financial crisis; it was clearly the actual well-being and future-orientation of the population as a whole.

With both these campaigns that we have waged, you now see a

coalesced grouping of people who don't necessarily associate themselves with the higher mission at stake, but yet are clearly

participants in that higher mission: if this nation and the western civilization can actually find itself capable of joining

in the development and collaboration of Eurasia.

I think that's kind of a very clear point. That's something

that's coalesced. There is a momentum, there is a morale of

potential victory. This "perp-walk" of this HSBC executive:
now
here's a London banker, British subject, grabbed by the police
at
the gate of trans-Atlantic flight, and marched into a Brooklyn
jail cell for the evening. I hope we have some pictures of
that,
because the American people should get a sense of what this
was.

There's a certain retribution that should be handed
down,
but I think most importantly – and what Franklin Roosevelt
really truly grasped, and perhaps both John and Robert Kennedy
had a sense of, as they became leading figures – was this
future
orientation over the society. What this conference made very
clear, is that [we're] moving now into a complete
transformative
moment in history, [where] the capability and potentials for
mankind's development are more clear than ever. This process,
the
discussion we're leading, is essential, both in the United
States
with those campaigns, but also internationally.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: Well, I think this puts the whole
Deutsche Bank flank that Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche have defined,
in
its proper and important context, because that is the issue:
How
do you create the future? We've said that when this was first
launched, there was a lot of populist rage against it. "Why
are
you trying to defend the banks? Screw the banks! Let it all
come down." We don't want to let it all come down. We don't
want a return of the 14th Century Dark Age. We need sane,
qualified leadership; and I think that what we're discussing

here, in terms of how do we move out of the present situation into a stable position as Franklin Roosevelt did. How do we mirror and recreate that type of an organization process again now, in a far worse situation, quite frankly.

What Lyndon and Helga Zepp LaRouche have pointed to around the Deutsche Bank situation, I think is key and indicative as a model, but a critical and necessary intervention, but also a model for the type of reorganization we need. The system is bankrupt; you need sane leadership to come in to say, "Let's reorganize this thing. Let's keep the institutions functioning, as Franklin Roosevelt did. Let's figure out what of these phony fictitious assets need to be set aside and forgotten about; this entire insane derivatives bubble." But let's use the institutions as they were created to be used; as Herrhausen understood. One of the last, if not the last, high-level banker who actually understood that. Hamilton understood it; Franklin Roosevelt understood that we need these institutions to facilitate physical economic growth; increases in the productive capabilities of society, increases in the productive powers of labor. It's absolutely necessary that we reorganize the financial system to be able to do this, and not let it come down in some chaotic, catastrophic breakdown; which is the threat looming now.

I think this needs to be seen as part of a unified perspective, because we're also discussing all these break-outs around the issue of these wars of aggression, the terrorism. Really this is part of the same breakdown process. When

Lyndon

LaRouche {uniquely} said in 2000 that we're heading towards a Reichstag Fire event with the incoming Bush administration, forecasting what became 9/11; one of the major issues in his assessment was the breakdown of the financial system. These are

not separate issues, these are part of one and the same issue. What we're seeing now as the potential to really eliminate this

Anglo-Saudi geopolitical irregular warfare terrorism apparatus,

is part of the same thing as retaking over the financial system

of the trans-Atlantic system and re-orienting it to a true Hamiltonian, Franklin Roosevelt, patriotic orientation. So, we

can actually ally, what was presented at this Berlin conference,

ally with China, with Russia, in the creation of this win-win perspective; this collaborative paradigm. But the convergence of

these issues, I think is critical; because this is not terrorism

here and financial system there, this issue, that issue. It is

how do we look at the situation as a totality and intervene to take the necessary steps to move out of the situation.

OGDEN: Absolutely. One of the things Viktor Ivanov, who was the

anti-narcotics czar of Russia, said very clearly [was] if you want to shut down drugs and terrorism, you need to have a global

Glass-Steagall. What Glass-Steagall is going after is exactly what HSBC has been engaged in for decades. LaRouche knew that originally when he wrote {Dope, Inc.}; saying don't give these guys a charter in the United States. Don't let them operate

in
the United States; this is a drug and terror money-laundering
bank. That's exactly what their DNA is. I think realizing
that
these are not all separate issues, but these are one and the
same: what the Chilcot Report is implying; what the 28 pages
are
just the tip of the iceberg about; what Glass-Steagall is
intended to shut down. This {is} the failed system, and you
need
to have then a solution that you replace it with. Diane,
that's
what I think was so important about – I mean, you just said
this. The reaction which the American people could easily
fall
into in the present circumstance, would be mass
demoralization;
fear of random acts of terror, just sheer emotional exhaustion
because of the struggle to survive on a daily basis
economically,
the heroin epidemic that is touching so many families. Just
disbelief about the place that we've come to as a nation in
terms
of political candidates and the political process.

DENISTON: I don't know if they deserve that term,
even.

OGDEN: You could face widespread demoralization. On
the
other hand, you need to have leadership; and that leadership
includes a certain faith in humanity, faith in mankind and
faith
in a higher principle of natural law. This was very much what
was probably on Friedrich Schiller's mind when he wrote that
original "Cranes of Ibykus" poem; realizing that you had a
demoralized population in France which failed in the face of a

great opportunity of that moment. This was the circumstances in which Helga LaRouche has raised this continually over the years. The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989; the great opportunity that was presented there. The great opportunity that we have in front of us now. So, that element of a faith or a sense of higher justice absolutely is the critical element. Why do we have these beautiful concerts that accompany every great international conference that the LaRouche Movement sponsors around the world? The Berlin conference ended with an absolutely unbelievable Classical music concert which included a dialogue of great cultures; from China, from Russia, from Europe. We're building toward a series of very significant concerts in New York City. All of those are critical to have a taste of the beauty of what the New Paradigm represents, in order to re-moralize a people to have a sense of that faith in the goodness of mankind.

SARE: Well, not exactly on the music question, but I think it's also really important to be concrete with people; because Americans – like many people in the West – have gotten very brainwashed about the idea of money. They think that money per se has an intrinsic value. And when you talk about Deutsche Bank, for example, or you talk about what it would look like to reinstate Glass-Steagall here, because what we're saying is emphatically that we don't have a scheme to bail out the derivatives obligations of Deutsche Bank; that's not what

we're talking about. We're talking about capital, so the bank is put in a position to be able to issue credit to be stable and to create an opportunity for the future; for collaboration with Russia and China, for great projects and infrastructure and science, and to be an institution that people have faith in. Similarly here, if we were to reinstate Glass-Steagall, the first thing that you would discover is that everything that people thought had so much value with all this money, really didn't amount to anything. What people might think they have in their pensions, or the stock market, would all be greatly diminished. That's why the immediate next step is this question of national banking and Hamiltonian credit; because what you would have to do, is be able to put credit into those things that would generate growth, that would actually generate an increase in productivity of the population.

So, you take something like the legacy of Krafft-Ehrlicke, the question of the space program – man's mission in space; we said we actually have to have a banking system that supports us figuring out whether it's feasible in the not-too-distant future to have a manned mission to Mars, or something else. What would be involved in that? And what you would discover is, unless you did something about the transportation grid in the United States, there's no way you could get the bits and pieces and dialogue between the scientists to come together. In other words, it would force an up-shifting of the entire means of society's

functioning.

If we wanted to develop fusion rockets – we took a trip here to the Princeton Plasma Physics Lab; and they're on the PSE&G power grid like all of the residential power. But when they're conducting an experiment, I think they by themselves are using about as much electricity as the entire rest of the state combined. It's a massive amount of power to do these things. So, if we were actually try and do this with our power grid right now, we'd just blow out the grid. We just would not have the electricity to continue to let people have air conditioning or run their blow dryer or their dishwasher, and figure out how we're going to launch advanced technology to outer space.

So, what you're talking about very concretely, are the means by which you increase the productivity of the population. And that in turn inspires a real quality of optimism, because when one knows that you're going to produce, or you're going to create something that will live on after you, or you're discovering a principle which will mean something to future generations, then you have a real sense of the value in your having lived. And today, I think people have been very much robbed of that; in fact, in a sense – and probably this is why there are so many suicides – what people see is that in the United States, the standard of living is collapsing, the ability of people to be productive is collapsing. So, you say the sum total of my existence is that we're worse off than we were before; and that idea frankly is Satanic. It's anti-human. So, we have to reverse it.

I think we can; I think we're at a moment where we can. I

think part of the reason we're getting a phenomenal response on the music, with people joining the chorus. People joining the chorus recently, there is absolutely no standard type of person who is joining the chorus. It is people who have never sung in their life, who cannot read music, who cannot match pitch even; to people who have professional training, conservatory training. And they all come together and have a certain quality of inspiration to work on this mission. So, I think this is what we actually can do. And what I was saying in the statement yesterday is that my sense – especially after being out at Columbus Circle in Manhattan – is somehow people are missing this. They've become so pessimistic that they're not actually seeing the enormous potential that exists. We've all heard the fable about the goldfish that's swimming in this little teensy bowl. You get rid of the bowl, and you put the goldfish in the ocean; and the goldfish keeps swimming around in this little tiny circle. In a sense, a lot of our friends in the American population are behaving as if they're stuck in this little teensy world; when the reality of that world has shattered and there's something much bigger that we can be a part of. There are certain concrete steps that have to be taken, but with proper leadership we are in a position to actually do them.

OGDEN: I just wanted to respond to one thing that you brought up right in the beginning there about how there needs to

be a concrete approach to changing people's concept of economics.

This is absolutely the Franklin Roosevelt element, but he was explicit; he said, "No longer is it the effervescent pursuit of

profits, but it's the thrill of creative effort." The paradigm

shift between what came before Roosevelt and what he ushered in

on the day of his inauguration, was driven by that principle; the

Hamiltonian principle. Driven by the idea that there's a concept

of the productive powers of the human species which is a completely different measurement than what you think of when you

talk about money. This gets at the root of what we've been discussing over the last few weeks with this Herrhausen legacy.

It's not coincidental that at the same time that Mr. LaRouche was

making his 1988 speech at the Kempinski Hotel, forecasting the collapse of the Soviet Union and the reuniting of Germany; which

frankly came as as much of a surprise as the Brexit vote. Who ever thought that Europe would just be completely disintegrated

the day before that happened? Even as the vote tallies were coming in, it was the same kind of "nobody saw it coming" moment.

But it's not a coincidence that at the same time that was

occurring, you had Alfred Herrhausen – who was experiencing himself a sort of transformational change in his understanding of

what really drives economics in the first place. I was reading

some of the writings that were published in English; and one speech that he delivered just shortly before his assassination, begins in a fascinating way. Showing you that he uniquely was ready to reconsider the entire axiomatic foundation of what the postwar Bretton Woods system was based on; understanding that it was driving itself towards a breakdown crisis. This is just the beginning of what he said. The speech was called "The Time Is Ripe"; so he began by saying: "The time is ripe; ripe for a new and broader approach to resolving the international debt crisis, with which major parts of the world have been concerned since 1982. And this new approach must take into account the meanwhile changed nature of the problem, and be based upon the structure of the realities now confronting the several participants in their various roles. This applies to creditors, debtors, governments, and to the Bretton Woods institutions – the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund."

Then he goes to discuss his proposal for either a moratorium or a complete writing-off of the debt of the Third World and a new idea of directed credit towards the industrialization of Poland and Eastern Europe. This is the kind of Damascus Road conversion or you could say "Herrhausen Moment" that we need to inspire among similar leading layers in our society today; to realize this thing is gone. There is no saving the system in its current form; you can no longer put band-aids and piecemeal

solutions. You need to reconsider the time is ripe for reconsidering the entire idea of what we had previously considered the axioms of this system.

So, in the same way that the 28 pages, the Glass-Steagall fight, the Chilcot Inquiry, these similar threads; we also need to have a victory moment on this idea of the Hamilton principle and the creativity of mankind as the true measurement of economic value.

DENISTON: I would just again reference people to Mr. LaRouche's Four Laws document, which he had issued I think two years ago now. We re-featured it in the context of these developments of recent weeks. It's a very concise, but very dense presentation of exactly this issue. I think for our situation in the United States, that still stands as the essential policy document to complement what needs to happen in Europe around Deutsche Bank, around the breakdown over there and the intervention needed. To complement with that with actions in the United States; Glass-Steagall being part of the party platforms is a good step. But as you're saying, it's just stopping the bleeding; and if we don't actually move with the full credit system and the reorganization of the banking system as a whole and actual knowledge of where to invest this credit. It's going to take serious work after decades of a post-industrial, post-productive,

increasingly insane economy, to actually begin to rebuild a productive base again. This is going to be a serious program that's going to be required; and Mr. LaRouche's document there is the reference point that people should be looking to. Obviously, we have it linked here in the description of this video; that should be circulated, read and studied, and understood in detail. That is our roadmap at this point for this full recovery program; centered around a unified conception unique to Mr. LaRouche about the real science of human growth, human progress, human creativity. His work is essential at this point to overcome the deep depths of the crisis we face in the United States. We need an even better insight into the science of human economic progress that he's provided with his work.

SARE: I met a woman yesterday in the organizing who said, "Well what do you mean Glass-Steagall? We can just do work on Deutsche Bank; we can just do more quantitative easing, that's what they've been doing. You just issue the money to cover their obligations." And she was serious, so it does show the kind of job we have to do.

DENISTON: Yeah, it worked great for Germany in the 1920s, right?

STEGER: Well, that's the thing, too. The Americans have such a small view of history; so much of the here and now.

Helga

has raised this as a subjective factor; but so few Americans actually have a broader scope of what we're confronting. What's brought to mind is Lyn's often-made reference to the Bertrand Russell dominance of this last century. I think most Americans don't really conceive – and I think Alfred Herrhausen understood this problem – is that Germany never really ever had a chance to fully embrace itself as a unified oriented towards this level of scientific advancement. Apparently, at the major event after the Napoleonic Wars, it was decided Germany would not be able to become a nation; as Italy would not be able to. There was an attempt to not let these nations or these people become sovereign, unified countries. It was only unified in the late 19th Century; and what follows then is Germany is basically manipulated into a perpetual state of war. World War I, World War II, and obviously the dominance of the Cold War; all of which was a cultural outlook governed by the Bertrand Russell outlook of a Satanic view of man. Herrhausen saw with a sense of optimism, a chance to break from that. I think that's what's really missing in the American people today. The striking nature of the moment we're in.

Diane, you raised this question of how do you mobilize the population. For too many people, they're waiting; they're waiting for someone – "I'll know it when I see it" kind of quality. Just a lack of real understanding. But probably the best expression of this in history, in thinking of the various moments when there have been major upheavals, is really the

American Revolution. The unique action by George Washington at that point, to clearly define a perspective of commitment of his own identity, his own fortune, his own honor, his own life; but really to shape an historical period. That really brought into bear Hamilton's policies and the whole orientation of the United States in terms of development. But the best way to move people is not to see when they're going to move; but to begin to move with a very clear campaign of what we intend to build and construct on the basis of Franklin Roosevelt, but really a much more advanced conception today because of the space program, because of what's developed. We're really at a moment of history where action of a quality of leadership is required; and to the extent we can make that clear, the greater chance we have of being successful.

OGDEN: Absolutely. That's the lesson to be gleaned from the developments in the recent period; that when we act as true leaders – in other words, not responding to events as they unfold over time – but setting the agenda for the future, history is shaped by that kind of leadership. That's very clear from the 28 pages. If it had not been for the decision by the LaRouche Movement in collaboration with others, to make this happen; it never would have happened. This is not history just sort of happening on its own; this is a mobilization of the

system of government that we have, that was given to us. And it was a decision to force this into being. If we had not decided that we were going to force Glass-Steagall onto the agenda and say this is the defining issue, that never would have happened. I think you can go back even further and realize that what's happening now in China and the allied countries of China, with the adoption by the most populous country on the planet of the New Silk Road, the Maritime Silk Road; this entire New Paradigm of Eurasian development, directly came out of a decision that was made in the aftermath of the collapse of the Soviet Union by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche to say: We are going to use this opportunity to put on the agenda what the future must become. The Productive Triangle; the alliance between Russia, India, and China as the three great powers of Eurasia; and the campaign to bring Germany and the rest of Europe into that. That is now reality; that was the future; that is now the present.

I think it's that kind of way of thinking that the role of real leaders is not to say what are the "objective circumstances" in the present to which you have to respond, and to stake some sort of political position on, yea or nay. The real question is, who has the vision to say this is what the future must become; and how do we set the agenda according to which history is then forced to unfold?

SARE: I think one thing that Michael and I were discussing

earlier, that would shift things dramatically, is if Americans would stop pretending that President Obama has any legitimacy in the White House and doesn't actually belong behind bars for the crimes that he's committed.

OGDEN: Jacques Cheminade said it well in the statement he issued after the Nice terror attacks. He said, maybe the Chilcot Report should send shivers up and down some people's spines to realize they're not safe. What are the Chilcot Reports of the future going to say about you, the people who have been defending the terrorist networks in Syria – al-Nusra – to overthrow the Assad regime? Those who worked with Prince Bandar and the rest of the Saudi regime? The people who set up Al Yamamah in the first place? When Nemesis comes to judge you, where will you stand? I think it's that kind of principle of natural law and justice which Obama and the rest of that retinue – as Jacques Cheminade said very clearly – these are the questions which must be asked.

STEGER: Then there's a certain lady in France who's facing a certain threat of that at this moment. The director of the IMF now faces prosecution for corruption. This process is unfolding and I think the reality of it is, most Americans know Obama is probably one of the most evil and Satanic people on the planet today. The question is, not is he that; but is justice actually possible. I think we've entered into a period of time where things that people thought were impossible have now become

possible. The question is, are they up to the task of acting upon that? That really seems to be the characteristic. We could

have a major break on Obama; and some people may say, based on Presidential election timeframes, what difference would it make.

Clearly, at this kind of moment in history, a very clear and decisive act against the President to expose his crimes; this is

the President, by the way, who lauded himself on returning the United States to international law. It's just been made very clear by a massacre in Syria by US bombing; bombing which violates international law and Syrian sovereignty. The case is

building to bring down Obama; and I think there's probably a little bit of concern in the White House that things might be changing. The question is, is there the guts and courage to act

upon it. Like our friends on the 28 pages, are we willing to pull a Gravel and really take on the real moment in history?

OGDEN: Precisely. I think that's a very apropos parallel.

Not only was it the fact in very large measure that Steven Lynch

publicly threatened that they were going to have their Gravel moment; and come to the floor of the House and just read these into the public record that probably precipitated the decision that they had no choice but to release the 28 pages in one form

or another. But also, it's a very apropos parallel, because look

at what effect Senator Gravel had when he took the action to read

the Pentagon Papers into the Congressional Record. That precipitated the events that led to the impeachment and disgrace

of the entire Nixon policy, the Vietnam War policy. What has now been revealed by the 28 pages goes far deeper than anything that was contained in the Pentagon Papers at that time. What this represents is the tip of the iceberg; and the fact that the people who have been involved in this are not satisfied. People like Congressman Walter Jones, Congressman Steven Lynch, former Senator Bob Graham, are not satisfied to just sit back and say, "Well, we just won a victory on the 28 pages." They all have been very clear; this is only the beginning. We know what this represents; this is the cork that has now come out of the end of the bottle. There is far, far more that needs to come out; this is the tip of the iceberg.

As we've said repeatedly, if you just follow the money trail from Bandar to the Al Yamamah deal, you'll see where these policies were originally born. It's very ugly; very bad news for the British monarchy and for the entire Bush/Cheney apparatus.

STEGER: Well, there's no envy of Obama here.

OGDEN: Michael, maybe you want to say a little bit about this event that you are going to be involved in this weekend in Seattle.

STEGER: It's indicative. We've got an event tomorrow in Lynnwood, near the Seattle area at the convention center

there;

and then another event in Bellevue on Sunday. What we're seeing

is an increase in integration between our activity and institutions who are looking to collaborate on Russia's and China's intervention today; specifically on this economic perspective. What's driving this entire process, this higher question of justice beyond retribution, is really mankind's great

potential for development. The space exploration question probably best qualifies the real nature of mankind's potential and orientation. You see that orientation coming from China probably most and best of all; and of course, the collaboration

with Russia. So, there are Russian and Chinese networks throughout the West Coast, both in Seattle and San Francisco and

in Los Angeles, who we find increasingly working with us. So, there's going to be a collaboration on Saturday, hosted by Dave

Christie here from Seattle, along with people like Mike Billington of the EIR staff, a number of speakers from the Chinese-American community, nuclear engineers, aerospace engineers from Boeing, people involved in US-China investment capabilities, the Russian perspective. And then something similar in Bellevue, with the Bellevue Chinese Chamber of Commerce on Sunday. So, you see a real potential. You're beginning to see the New Paradigm, the win-win orientation of the

New Silk Road; it's creeping in. There are numbers of universities now holding events on the One Belt, One Road policy.

I think the leadership of Japan has realized, as perhaps Erdogan

has had a certain Damascus Road conversion; it is clear that with

nearly 5 billion people and the largest growth potential

mankind

has ever seen, there's no way any nation can {not} participate in this orientation. I think these conferences this weekend will be a significant part of that.

OGDEN: Great. I think we'll definitely have some coverage of that, if not some actual video that people can watch. So, I think that is a very comprehensive discussion; it sort of touched all the bases. I would emphasize that Mr. LaRouche's initiative and Helga LaRouche's initiative on this Deutsche Bank remains a forefront item of mobilization. I think people need to take what has been said here and develop that in terms of communicating the credit principle as the foundation for an entirely new paradigm. We will continue to provide material on that. I think what comes out of this conference in Seattle this weekend will also make that increasingly clear. I'd like to thank all of you for watching; again, ask everybody who is viewing this, to please subscribe to the LaRouche PAC YouTube channel. This is LaRouche PAC Live; and we have live broadcasts many times a week, so you'll be sure never to miss one of these live broadcasts. Please also subscribe to the daily email, if you haven't already. You can get the LaRouche PAC lead directly to your inbox every day. Thanks a lot for watching, and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com. Good night.

Modstanden mod THAAD vokser i Sydkorea

21. juli 2016 – Den sydkoreanske præsident Park Geun-hyes kapitulation over for Obamas krigsoprustning i Asien møder voksende modstand internt i selve Sydkorea. Park godkendte det amerikanske krav om at deployere THAAD-missilsystemet (Terminal High Altitude Area Defense), med dets X-bånd-radar med en rækkevide på 2000 mil, i Sydkorea, til trods for, at hendes regering tidligere havde indrømmet, at det var ubrugeligt over for Nordkorea, men en reel trussel over for Kina og Rusland.

Kilder i Seoul sagde til *EIR*, at demonstrationerne imod THAAD-deployeringen ikke blot er et udslag af »ikke i min baghave«, men at de er landsdækkende og fokuserer på den ekstreme fare for at gøre Sydkorea til et mål i en udvidet krig.

Xinhua rapporterede i dag om førende sydkoreanske freds fortalere og lærde, der fordømmer Parks farlige træk:

* »THAAD er et spørgsmål, der har en stor, negativ indvirkning på den Koreanske Halvø, Nordøstasien og ligeledes verdensfreden, såvel som også Sydkorea«, sagde Cheong Wook-sik, direktør for Fredsnetværket og medformand af bestyrelseskomiteen for det Civile Fredsforum, under en pressekonference med udenlandske korrespondenter i Seoul.«

* THAAD's X-bånds-radar vil blive opereret af de Amerikanske Styrker i Korea (USFK), og ikke af koreanske tropper. Der er ikke plads til, at vore tropper kan intervenere i operationen. Det er et spørgsmål om Sydkoreas suverænitet«, sagde Park Jung-eun, vicegeneralsekretær for Folkets Solidaritet for Deltagelse i Demokratiet (PSPD).

* »(Sydkoreas THAAD-deployering) var en beslutning om at opgive militær suverænitet til fordel for USA samtidig med, at man hævdede suverænitet over for Kina og Rusland«, sagde Lee Hae-jeong, professor ved Chung-Ang Universitetet. Seouls omstødelse af sin tidligere holdning ville betyde, at man måtte skrotte Park Geun-hyes regerings storstilede diplomatiske politik og sikkerhedspolitik, inklusive det Nordøstasiatiske Samarbejdes Fredsinitiativ og det Eurasiske Initiativ, der behøver samarbejde fra Kina og Rusland, sagde professor Lee og tilføjede, at beslutningen om at deployere THAAD blæste den strategiske tillid bort, som Sydkorea har etableret med Kina og Rusland.

Foto: Flere end 2000 sydkoreanske borgere demonstrerede den 21. juli i Seoul, imod opstillingen af THAAD-missilsystemet (Xinhua).

POLITISK ORIENTERING den 21. juli 2016:

**Kupforsøget efter rapprochement mellem Tyrkiet og Rusland//
og den tjetjenske vinkel
Se også 2. del**

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Video: 2. del:

Lyd:

Det mislykkede tyrkiske kup og amerikanske atomvåben

20. juli 2016 – I løbet af de seneste par dage har der været en bølge af bekymring over sikkerheden for lageret af B61-3/4-atombomber, som USA har i depot på Incirlik-flyvebasen i Tyrkiet. Den kendsgerning, at den tyrkiske kommandør for flyvebasen var blandt de højtplacerede militære officerer, der blev varetægtsfængslet tidligere på ugen, har øget bekymringen for tilstanden af disse våben, der estimeres til et antal på så mange som 90. USA har haft atombomber dér siden 1950'erne, da USA's Ingeniørkorps oprindeligt byggede faciliteten. I tiden efter den Kolde Krig var der krav om deres fjernelse, især fra general James Jones i 2005, da han var chef for NATO. Andre siger, nej, de skal blive dér pga. Ruslands gen-opkomst. Nu drejer spørgsmålet sig om Tyrkiets stabilitet. Et problem omkring argumentet for, at bomberne skal blive, er, at der ikke findes noget fly i Tyrkiet, der er i stand til at kaste bomberne, hvilket betyder, at man ville blive nødsaget til at bringe specialfly, der kan monteres med og kaste bomberne, samt uddannet personel, ind til at kaste dem, ifald man beslutter at bruge dem. Dette rejser yderligere spørgsmål til, hvorfor de stadig er der.

Jeffrey Lewis, direktør for Det Østasiatiske Program for Ikke-spredning, for James Martin-centret for Studier af Ikke-spredning ved Middlebury Institut for Internationale Studier i Monterey, skriver i en artikel i *Foreign Policy*, at kupmagere i lande, hvor der tidligere har været militærkup, ikke har haft atomvåben højt placeret på deres liste over prioriteter.

»Skulle en fjendtlig junta tage magten over et land, hvor der er stationeret amerikanske atomvåben, kunne tingene gå hen og blive mere farligt«, skriver Lewis. Forsigtighedsreglerne på amerikanske baser, hvor atomvåben er oplagret, er fornuftige, fortsætter Lewis, men »de er baseret på en række antagelser om, at landet er stabilt og venligtsindet. Synet af Incirlik-basens kommandør, der kommanderes i gåsegang fra basen, er foruroligende præcist, fordi dette underminerer sådanne antagelser.«

I betragtning af risikoen for yderligere kaos i Tyrkiet, tilrådte pensionerede DIA-officer, oberst Patrick Lang, på sin blog her til morgen, at bomberne blev fjernet fra Tyrkiet så hurtigt som muligt. »Tænk på den potentielle afpresning, der ligger i at være i besiddelse af et eller flere af disse våben, i hænderne på vore fjender«, advarede han.

Foto: Den øverstbefalende over Incirlik Flyvebasen, Bakir Ercan Van, var blandt de seks tusinde ansatte i militæret og retsvæsenet, der blev arresteret i hele Tyrkiet, mistænkt for at være involveret i det mislykkede kupforsøg, iflg. tyrkiske nyhedsmedier i søndags.

Et kupmønster i NATO's oprustning til krig

20. juli 2016 – Hvis man ser bort fra elitens hjernevask af de tre baltiske stater, der har lagt fundamentet for meget af det igangværende anti-russiske hysteri, er den farligste udvikling, efter Maidan-kuppet i Ukraine, den radikale ændring af politikken i Polen. Den nye, ekstremt nationalistiske regerings overtagelse af magten i midten af november 2015

efterfulgtes af angreb i medierne og i retssystemet, samt af et spektakulært angreb i midten af december, som forsvarsministeren beordrede, imod et nyligt dannet NATO-center for indsamling af efterretninger, og forvisning af centrets personale. Den kommanderende polske officer blev arresteret og endda anklaget for forræderi for at arbejde sammen med fjendtlige agenturer (sic – dvs., NATO!). Centeret blev tilsyneladende anset for at være en modstander, der ikke frembragte den form for anti-russiske beviser, som det ønskedes af forsvarsministeren, en paranoid person, der mener, at Rusland har hyret aliens (!) (altså udenjordiske væsener!) til at ødelægge Polen.

Hændelsen skabte stærke modreaktioner blandt flere NATO-medlemmer, inklusive Tyskland, og som krævede, at Alliancen traf foranstaltninger til en disciplinær aktion imod Polen og endda en annullering af det planlagte NATO-topmøde i Warszawa. Det blev dengang antydnet, at den nye, polske regering imidlertid havde opbakning, hovedsageligt fra Cameron, men også fra Obama, så der skete intet, og hele den anti-russiske topmødeagenda forblev uændret. På den ene side reducerede tyskerne deres tilstedeværelse ved den nylige NATO-øvelse, Anakonda, men gik på den anden side ind på at overtage kommandoen over en af de ekstra kampbataljoner, som NATO besluttede at stationere i de baltiske stater. Frankrig udeblev totalt fra Anakonda.

En kombination af afpresning fra Obama, Cameron og Warszawa, og en heftig anti-tysk, sort propagandakampagne i de nu regeringskontrollerede hovedmedier i Polen, tvang den tyske regering til at fremvise en vanvittig solidaritet med Polen: der blev ikke afholdt nogen mindebegivenhed i Berlin den 22. juni i anledning af 75-året for Operation Barbarossa; i stedet var der samme dag i Berlin et show fra Merkels side af solidaritet med den polske premierminister Beata Szydlo. En gentagelse af Merkels afvisning af at deltage i paraden i Moskva på 70-års dagen for Wehrmachts kapitulation, den 9.

maj, 2015, hvor Merkel hævdede, at hun ikke kunne deltage, så længe der ruller russiske tanks rundt i Ukraine.

Lyndon LaRouche om kuppet i Tyrkiet: Se til den tjetjenske vinkel, og man vil finde briterne

20. juli 2016 – I en kommentar til det nylige tyrkiske kup sagde den amerikanske statsmand Lyndon LaRouche, at ideen om, at den tyrkiske præsident Recep Tayyip Erdogan skulle have iscenesat et falsk kup for at retfærdiggøre en udrensning af oppositionen imod ham, er vanvittig. I stedet sagde LaRouche, at man skulle se på den tjetjenske vinkel, hvor de afgørende britiske forbindelser skal findes. En gennemgang af de nylige begivenheder peger præcist i denne retning. LaRouche nævnte sit eget, direkte samarbejde med den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin om bekæmpelse af de tjetjenske terrorister.

Den 27. juni sendte præsident Erdogan et brev til præsident Putin, hvor han undskyldte for Tyrkiets nedskydning af et russisk kampfly den 24. november 2015, hvor det blev påstået, at kampflyet krænkede tyrkisk luftrum. Dengang meddeltes det også, at Putin og Erdogan kunne mødes i den nærmeste fremtid, i august eller september. Inden for 24 timer, den 28. juni, blev Istanbuls Atatürk-lufthavn mål for et tredobbelt selvmordsbombeangreb, der dræbte flere end 40 mennesker og sårede flere end 200; bombemændene var tjetjenere, der hørte til Islamisk Stat (ISIS/ISIL), og de havde opereret i Syrien fra baser internt i Tyrkiet. Dette var første gang, at en

tjetjensk ISIL-terrorcelle havde udført et selvmordsbombeangreb i Tyrkiet. I betragtning af timingen havde bombeangrebet tydeligvis forbindelset til den tyrkiske regerings plan om at normalisere relationerne til Rusland. Og siden dette bombeangreb er denne proces fortsat: Tyrkiet, der arresterer lejesoldaten fra de Tyrkiske Grå Ulve, der skød og dræbte en af piloterne fra det russiske kampfly, der var sprunget med faldskærm til sikkerheden på syrisk jord. Og nu, efter kupforsøget, har den tyrkiske regering arresteret de tyrkiske kamppiloter, der nedskød det russiske kampfly, og fremført deres involvering i kuppet.

I en diskussion over telefon mellem Erdogan og Putin blev det ligeledes besluttet, at de to ledere skulle mødes i august. Det skal understreges, at det tyrkiske militære efterretningsvæsens rolle, samt også de organisationers rolle, der har tilknytning til tyrkiske efterretningskredse, længe har haft forbindelser til russiske og tjetjenske terrorister – siden 1990'erne, hvor de tjetjenske krige imod Rusland blev forsynet og støttet fra tyrkiske og saudiske baser. Der er nu 1.500 tjetjenske flygtninge i Tyrkiet, hvoraf de fleste findes i en flygtningelejr uden for Istanbul og har udgjort en rekrutteringspulje til ISIL-kæmpere i Syrien.

Det er ligeledes en udbredt opfattelse, at den tyrkiske militære efterretningstjeneste har støttet tjetjenske jihadi-grupper, der opererer i Syrien. Der findes en enorm mængde af åbent kildemateriale herom, som vi ikke behøver gennemgå her; ikke desto mindre rapporteres det, at tjetjenere, der har været loyale over for Aslan Maskhadov, er den gruppe, som tyrkiske efterretningskredse foretrækker. Maskhadov var anfører for tjetjenerne i den første tjetjensk-russiske krig og blev dernæst præsident for den halvautonome Tjetjenske Republik efter en fredsaftale med den russiske regering. Dette brød hurtigt sammen og førte til endnu en krig, i hvilken Maskhadov også deltog. Han døde i 2005.

Som *EIR* har rapporteret det, så besøgte Maskhadov London i

1998, mens han var præsident for den kortlivede republik. Hans vært var den daværende finansminister fra det Konservative Parti, Lord McAlpine; han dinede sammen med tidligere premierminister Baronesse Thatcher, og han talte for det Kongelige Institut for Internationale Anliggender/Chatham House. Han dinede også med rektoren for Oriel College, Oxford, og han besøgte det Imperiale Krigsmuseum, med feldmarskal Lord Bramall som vært. Hans besøg blev arrangeret af Timothy Bell, også kendt som Lord Bell, der var rådgiver til Thatcher. Det siges, at Bell hyrede soldater, der ikke havde tjeneste, til at fungere som æresgarde, som om Maskhadov repræsenterede en suveræn stat.

Tiden er inde til, at krigen mod terror bringer Det britiske Imperium til fald – LaRouche: »Glass-Steagall vil gøre det af med Imperiet.«

20. juli 2016 (Leder) – For næsten et år siden foreslog den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin en global koalition til bekæmpelse af Islamisk Stat og andre jihadistiske terrorister,

en koalition, der er bygget over modellen for den amerikansk- og sovjetisk-ledede koalition til nedkæmpelse af nazismens og fascismens svøbe under Anden Verdenskrig. Nylige begivenheder gør det klart, at tiden nu er inde til netop en sådan kampalliance – rettet mod Det britiske Imperium.

Frigivelsen, efter 14 års lange kamp, af **de 28 sider fra den oprindelige Fælles Kongresundersøgelse af 11. september [2001]** har fastslået det saudiske monarkis indiskutable rolle i historiens værste terrorangreb på amerikansk jord, og en omhyggelig gennemgang af Al Yamama-sagen gør det klart, at saudierne i denne grusomhed handlede som agenter for Det britiske Imperium.

Den ligeledes nylige udgivelse af **Chilcot-kommissionens rapport har bevist, at den tidligere britiske premierminister Tony Blair var skyldig** i samme klasse af krigsforbrydelser, for hvilke topnazister blev retsforfulgt og dømt ved domstolen i Nürnberg.

I kølvandet på rapporten fra Repræsentanternes Hus' Komite for Finansielle Tjenester, som afslører den britiske regerings og Obamas Hvide Hus' rolle i mørklægningen af **hvidvask af penge, der stammer fra narkotikahandel og anvendes til terror, og som i enorme proportioner er blevet bedrevet af den britiske kronens bank, HSBC**, blev to topfolk fra HSBC arresteret af FBI i denne uge på anklager om finansielt bedrageri. Dette er kun toppen af isbjerget.

Taget sammen, repræsenterer disse udviklinger det største dødsstød mod Det britiske Imperium i meget lang tid. Det nylige kup i Tyrkiet kan kun forstås ud fra et standpunkt om den britiske kronens rolle i sponsorering og beskyttelse af de tjetjenske terrorister, samt stort set alle andre etniske separatistgrupper på Jordens overflade. Tjetjenerne har udgjort ryggraden i al-Qaeda og Islamisk Stat og har nydt godt af den britiske kronens beskyttelse, lige siden begyndelsen af den første Tjetjenske Krig i midten af 1990'erne. Tjetjenerne

stod bag selvmordsterrorangrebet den 28. juni mod Istanbul Lufthavn, der fandt sted kun kort tid efter, at den tyrkiske præsident Erdogan, under enormt internationalt pres og isolering, udstedte en offentlig undskyldning til den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin for den tyrkiske nedskydning af et russisk kampfly i november 2015. Dette er den afgørende kulisse, på baggrund af hvilken man skal foretage en kompetent vurdering af de igangværende begivenheder i Tyrkiet.

Det britiske Imperium er under angreb, det er bankerot, og det er isoleret. Enhver, der seriøst vil standse det omsiggribende mønster med global, blind terrorisme, bør erkende, at denne kun kan bekæmpes ved at gå helt til toppen, og derfra nedefter – og det betyder, at man må bringe Det britiske Imperium til fald.

I USA er Wall Street, som er en gren af det britiske finansimperium, vågnet op til den kendsgerning, at der finder en fuldt optrappet revolte sted imod deres korrupsion og tyveri. Denne revolte har omgående taget form af, at man, i både det Republikanske og Demokratiske partis valgplatform, har inkluderet en genindførelse af Glass-Steagall, noget, som er kommet totalt bag på Wall Street. Dette har forårsaget en hysterisk reaktion fra finansoligarkiet.

Som Lyndon LaRouche i dag understregede: »Glass-Steagall vil gøre det af med Imperiet. Og USA's økonomi kan ikke overleve, med mindre man vender tilbage til Glass-Steagall.«

Den britiske premierminister parat til at bruge atombomber.

LaRouche: 'Læg skylden ved kilden.'

19. juli 2016 – Det britiske Underhus vedtog mandag med et stort flertal på 355 at forny Storbritanniens Trident-atomafskrækkelse. Hele det Konservative Parti sammen med halvdelen af Labour-partiet stemte for fornyelsen. Alle parlamentsmedlemmer fra det Skotske Nationalparti (SNP), de Liberale Demokrater og Labours leder Jeremy Corbyn stemte imod. Omkring 140 medlemmer fra Labour – inklusive udfordrerne til lederskabet Angela Eagle og Owen Smith – stemte for at forny Trident. Syvogfyrre medlemmer fra Labour sluttede sig til Corbyn og stemte nej til Trident; andre 42 var fraværende eller afgav blanke stemmer.

Ifølge *Guardian* gjorde premierminister Theresa May det under debatten klart, da hun blev udfordret af SNP, at hun ville autorisere et atomangreb. Parlamentsmedlem George Kerevan fra SNP havde spurgt, »Er hun personligt parat til at autorisere et atomangreb, der kan dræbe 100.000 uskyldige mænd, kvinder og børn?«

May svarede: »Ja. Og jeg må sige til det ærede medlem, at hele pointen med afskrækkelse er, at det er nødvendigt, at vore fjender ved, at vi ville være parate til at bruge den, i modsætning til visse forslag, der går ud på, at vi kunne have en afskrækkelse, men i realiteten ikke være villige til at bruge den, og som synes at komme fra Labour-partiets forreste bænke.«

Idet hun ikke ønskede, at der skulle herske nogen tvivl om, hvilke lande, hun var parat til at atombombe, sagde hun: »Det, som dette land må gøre, er at erkende, at det konfronteres med flere trusler, og at sikre, at vi har de nødvendige og relevante evner til at håndtere hver af disse trusler. Trusler fra lande som Rusland og Nordkorea er fortsat særdeles reelle.«

Talsmand for Kreml Dmitry Peskov responderede tirsdag: »Kreml anskuer disse udtalelser med beklagelse. Fru premierminister har øjensynligt endnu ikke haft tid til at komme à jour med forløbet af internationale affærer. Rusland er faktisk en af hovedgaranterne for international stabilitet og atomsikkerhed og strategisk sikkerhed, og dette er en kendsgerning, der er absolut indiskutabel.«

Lyndon LaRouche responderede til premierminister Mays udmelding, der kan få blodet til at fryse til is, ved at sige: »Læg skylden ved dens kilde – den blodige Dronning og alt, hvad dertil hører. Hun er, som de offentlige beviser demonstrerer, en nazist. Hele Hitler-programmet blev koordineret med det Britiske System. Få hende ud.«

Sammen med hvilket Tyskland kan Europa få en fremtid?

19. juli 2016 (Leder) – I de seneste to uger har vi – som en uopsættelig aktion, der skal gennemføres nu, i denne økonomiske og kulturelle krise – fremlagt Lyndon og Helga LaRouches forslag til at redde Deutsche Bank fra overhængende bankerot, og til at afværge krig. Fordi Tysklands økonomi er

den eneste, der har et produktivt potentiale til at redde vraget af Europa ved at koble sig til Kinas storslåede projekt for den Nye Silkevej til udvikling af Eurasien, Mellemøsten og Afrika.

I modsat fald får vi krig med Kina, eller med Rusland. Obamas Hvide Hus forsøger støt og roligt at fremprovokere krigskonfrontationer med både Rusland og Kina og kræver, at Europa fremmer disse provokationer gennem NATO. Hvis terrorsplinterne fra Obamas krige i Mellemøsten og Libyen er i færd med at bombe Europa ind i en tilstand af chok, så har de hans sympati, så længe, de fortsat går med i militære konfrontationer med Rusland og Kina. Hillary Clinton er lige så fast besluttet på denne krigspolitik.

Der er, især efter Brexit, ingen tvivl om, at Tyskland er Europas fremtid. Men hvis det er Angela Merkels og Wolfgang Schäubles Tyskland, forfalsket med det endnu mere krigeriske Grønne Parti, så får vi verdenskrig.

Derfor foreslog hr. og fr. LaRouche: Det må være Tyskland i Alfred Herrhausens ånd, den myrdede leder af den engang produktive, men nu elendige og kriminelle kæmpe, Deutsche Bank. Mere specifikt den Alfred Herrhausen, der i 1989 var i færd med at lancere en udviklingsbank til at løfte Polen og det sovjetiske Østeuropa økonomisk, mens Sovjetunionen kollapsede – og han blev myrdet.

Herrhausens plan dengang for Deutsche Bank og Tyskland, var et paradigme for, hvad Tyskland atter kan blive, såvel som også for Europas fremtid nu.

Det transatlantiske banksystem og finansielle system er ved at falde fra hinanden. Det er offer for sine egne medlemmer, de City of London-centrerede europæiske storbanker og Wall Street-storbankerne, der har knust de reelle, produktive økonomier under sig i løbet af årtiers globalisering. Det, der udløser det umiddelbart forestående krak, er ikke simpelthen

italienske bankers dårlige lån, eller ejendomsfonde i London, der lukker, eller at de store tyske og schweiziske banker er i vanskeligheder, og ikke engang ECB's og Federal Reserves sindssyge politik; men derimod ødelæggelsen af de underliggende økonomiers produktivitet hen over årtier, mens kasinoet voksede på toppen af dem.

Hvis man skal genkapitalisere de fallerede storbanker i Europa, må de tvinges til at afskrive deres kasinoer som totale tab og genvedtage de produktive formål, som Herrhausens lederskab af Deutsche Bank var indbegrebet af. Så kan man skabe statskreditter på samme måde, som Kina har været alene om at gøre i dette århundrede, til den form for projekter, der genopliver menneskers og økonomiers produktivitet.

I løbet af de to uger, hvor vi har fremlagt dette uopsættelige forslag fra LaRouche, har der været betydningsfulde gennembrud i USA. »Det saudiske kapitel« af 11. september-historien er blevet tvunget offentliggjort.

En genindførelse af Glass-Steagall er inkorporeret i valgplatformene hos både Demokrater og Republikanere.

Men den rette måde at kæmpe for en Glass/Steagall-reorganisering af bankerne på, er ved at bruge den »vægtstang«, som er LaRouches forslag. Så bliver denne kamp en kamp for Europas, og også USA's, fremtid.

Der findes ingen symbolske løsninger – hvis man ikke skaber et nyt finansielt system nu, betyder det krig

19. juli 2016 (Leder) – Det europæiske lederskab er i panik over banksystemets hastige kollaps. Italien skyder skylden på Tyskland og Deutsche Bank, Tyskland skyder skylden på Italien, mens Wall Street klager over, at europæerne undergraver det falske »opsving«. Dette er farligt og psykotisk nonsens. Vi er i færd med at opleve sammenbruddet af hele det transatlantiske banksystem og ikke blot dele af det, og der findes ingen anden løsning end omgående at skabe love i Europa og USA, der muliggør en ny finansiell og økonomisk orden efter Hamiltons principper. Derivat-spillegælden på \$2 billioner (2000 milliarder, -red.) må afskrives, og det kommercielle banksystem genkapitaliseres, så det kan udføre sit legitime job, som er at kanalisere kredit ind i en genopbygning af verdensøkonomien.

Den kendsgerning, at både det Republikanske og det Demokratiske parti har lagt en vedtagelse af Glass-Steagall ind i deres valgplatform, har sendt Wall Street ud i hysteriske raserianfald, skrækslagne, som *Barrons* rapporterer, over, »at der er en ikke-vedkendt risiko for, at Glass-Steagall kunne blive genindført i 2017 eller 2018, uanset, hvem der vinder«. Kendsgerningen er, at et momentum for Glass-Steagall ikke kommer fra de allerede falledede kandidater eller de svigtende partier, som de repræsenterer, men fra et skifte i befolkningens tankegang, et skifte, der går i retning af LaRouche-bevægelsens årtier lange kamp for Glass-Steagall.

Det samme gælder frigivelsen af de 28 sider om den saudiske rolle i international terrorisme, en kamp, som LaRouche-bevægelsen har anført. Befolkningen er blevet lullet i søvn om faren ved Bush' og Obamas åbenlyse støtte til terrorister for at opnå deres mål om »regimeskifte«, og ligeledes om virkeligheden omkring den økonomiske disintegration af hele det vestlige finansielle system under en kasino-bankpraksis. Nu, hvor ingen af delene kan mørklægges, er sandheden endelig synlig for offentligheden.

Som Helga Zepp-LaRouches kriseerklæring fastlægger om Deutsche Banks overhængende kollaps, så må der ske en »omgående genorientering af banken, tilbage til den tradition, der under Alfred Herrhausens lederskab var fremherskende indtil 1989«. Fr. LaRouche understregede i mandags, at Herrhausen blev myrdet i 1989, fordi han responderede til det dengang igangværende kollaps af Sovjetunionen med en ny politik, baseret på et højere koncept om mennesket og menneskehedens fælles mål. Han fremsatte forslag til en prompte mobilisering af de vestlige økonomier for at lancere en infrastruktur- og industrigenopbygning af Polen, og med tiden af hele Eurasien – præcis, som Lyndon LaRouche havde identificeret det i sin berømte pressekonference, holdt på Kempinski Hotel i Berlin, oktober 1988.

Det Britiske Imperium og dets vasaller kunne ikke tolerere dette nye paradigme, og, med Herrhausens fjernelse, lancerede de transformationen af Europa til et centraliseret diktatur under Maastrichttraktaten fra 1992, under et banksystem, der satte profitmaksimering gennem spekulation over menneskelig udvikling, samtidig med, at man fremprovokerede evindelige krige. Denne proces har nu lagt hele systemet i ruiner.

Lyndon LaRouche gentog i dag, at Tyskland, USA og alle andre vestlige nationer omgående må skabe ny lovgivning for at ændre systemet – hele systemet – tilbage til en bankpraksis efter Hamiltons principper, sådan, som Herrhausen praktiserede det, og de må øjeblikkeligt begynde at skabe kredit op til det

transatlantiske områdes nationale økonomiers fulde bæreevne.

Mens farerne stadig mangfoldigføres – for terrorisme, krig og finansielt kollaps – så mangfoldiggøres gennembruddene ligeledes, som med Glass-Steagall og de 28 sider. Med Kina og Rusland, der fører verden imod et nyt paradigme baseret på global udvikling og samarbejde imod terrorisme, er tiden nu inde til at få USA til at vende tilbage til sine rødder i Hamiltons principper, og til at slutte sig til vore naturlige allierede, Rusland og Kina, som vi gjorde, da vi besejrede fascismen i Anden Verdenskrig, og som vi også må gøre for at besejre den nye fascisme, der i dag kommer fra City of London og Wall Street.

Russiske medier siger 'Det Sydkinesiske Hav er nu en krudttønde'

17. juli 2016 – Det russiske, multimedie-nyhedsagentur Sputnik offentliggjorde i dag en analyse, der slår alarm omkring faren for konfrontation i det Sydkinesiske Hav, i kølvandet på den Permanente Voldgiftsret i Haags (PCA) afgørelser imod Kina.

»Med en kendelse fra PCA, der går imod Kina, er regionen omkring det Sydkinesiske Hav nu en krudttønde, der venter på at eksplodere i takt med, at USA forsat forsøger overflyvninger i regionen, og Beijing kunne meget vel snart beslutte, at provokationerne er for store til at ignorere.«

Sputnik bemærkede også de kommentarer, som den japanske

premierminister Abe kom med på topmødet den 16. juli for Asien-Europa-Mødet (ASEM), hvor han til de forsamlede ledere sagde: »Jeg håber meget stærkt, at parterne i tvisten retter sig efter voldgiftsrettens kendelse og tager initiativ til en fredelig løsning af tvisten i det Sydkinesiske Hav.« Sputnik karakteriserede dette som en »provokation« imod Kina, sammen med det faktum, at »Tokyo har indledt stigende febrilske runder med provokation langs Kinas østlige flanke.«

**RADIO SCHILLER den 18. juli
2016:**

**Deutsche Bank handlingsplan//
Offentliggørelsen af de 28-
sider om Saudi-arabiens rolle
bag terror//
Terror i Nice//
Kupforsøget i Tyrkiet**

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

»Go Fly a Kite!« 'Helikopterpenge-syndromet' spredde sig blandt traumatiserede bankierer

16. juli 2016 – Citigroups cheføkonom Willem Buiter sagde på fuldstandig sindssyg vis til Bloomberg den 15. juli, at en »win-win«-politik for Europas centralbanker ville være udstedelsen af helikopterpenge. Buiter gjorde det klart, at han mener den fulde Weimarregerings udstedelse af »evighedsobligationer« til den Europæiske Centralbank, obligationer, der ikke alene ikke har renter, men heller ingen tilbagebetaling af hovedstolen, nogensinde; ECB trykker tilsvarende kontanter og anbringer dem i statslige konti. Dette er potentielt set ubegrænset – som Zimbabwe også opdagede for nylig – især, eftersom Buiter siger, at, mens ECB gør dette, bør de europæiske regeringer afskrive noget af deres gæld.

»Der er indlysende win-win-situationer, som vi kan få«, citeres Buiter. »En gældsoplægning hvis muligt ... og så en budgetstimulus med et veldefineret mål, der sluttelig skal finansieres gennem ECB, folkets helikopterpenge. I et land som Tyskland, hvor der er behov for investering i infrastruktur, annoncerer og gennemfører regeringen et storstilet investeringsprogram« og udsteder evigheds-obligationer »til centralbanken, der skaber det om til penge«, sagde Buiter.

Præsident for den amerikanske centralbank, Federal Reserve, i delstaten Cleveland, Loretta Mester, befandt sig i et interview den 12. juli under den samme vrangforestilling: »Vi vurderer hele tiden værktøjer, som vi kan anvende«, sagde

Mester til Australiens ABC. »I USA har vi brugt kvantitativ lempelse (pengetrykning), og jeg mener, at det har bevist sit værd. Så det er min anskuelse, at helikopterpenge bliver en slags næste skridt, hvis vi nogen sinde skulle finde os selv i en situation, hvor vi ønskede at være mere imødekommende.«

Og den tidligere vicedirektør i Federal Reserves bestyrelse Joseph Gagnon citeres for den mest fatale udtalelse: »Centralbanker og regeringer er faktisk én og samme ting.«

EIR's stiftende redaktør Lyndon LaRouche satte dette på sin rette plads. »Disse vild-øjede planer«, sagde LaRouche, »er svindelnumre i en grad, hvor de udelukkende kan forfølges gennem at føre krig. Der er simpelt hen ingen profit i banksystemet nu, og ingen produktivitet. Det kommer der heller ikke, før vi udrenser dem og starter på en frisk. Luk disse svindelforetagender ned – fjern dem. Erklær dem bankerot. Så kan man komme ind med kredit til et nyt system, der bygger på vækst.«

Det er den skarpe vending i politikken, som LaRouche har foreslået omkring tilfældet med Deutsche Banks krav om bailout – genkapitaliser i stedet banken på basis af en tilbagevenden til bankens tidligere formand Alfred Herrhausens politik for udvikling.

Opkomsten af nazismen på baggrund af Tysklands periode med hyperinflation/kollaps illustrerer LaRouches pointe med, at sådanne »vild-øjede planer« som helikopterpenge, blandt stormagter forfølges »udelukkende gennem at føre krig«.

Foto: 'Go Fly a Kite' – gå ud og sæt en drage op. Som børnene under Tysklands hyperinflation i 1920-erne selv har lavet af værdiløse pengesedler ... Helikopterpenge er ingen ny opfindelse. Det er konsekvenserne heller ikke.

NATO har hidtil ignoreret Ruslands forslag om, at fly skal operere transponders over Østersøen

16. juli 2016 – Den russiske militæranalytiker Igor Korochenko, der er medredaktør af det *Russiske Nationale Forsvarsmagasin*, rapporterer, at NATO faktisk ikke udviser nogen interesse for det russiske forslag om, at alle militærfly skal operere transponders, når de flyver over Østersøen (Det baltiske Hav). Dette var det ene af to punkter på dagsordenen – idet det andet var NATO's militære oprustning i Østeuropa – som russerne fremførte på NATO-Ruslandsrådets møde i sidste uge, sagde han til Sputnik, men NATO var ikke rigtig interesseret i at diskutere dem.

»Rusland vil gerne vide, hvad grundene er bag NATO's beslutning om at deployere kampgrupper tæt på Ruslands grænser. Der findes ingen praktisk grund til det«, sagde han. »Men der var ingen dialog. Nato nægtede grundlæggende set at diskutere dette spørgsmål.« Mht. spørgsmålet om transponders, så er det afhængigt af, at NATO gør det samme, dvs., at dets fly også flyver med deres transponders slået til. »Alliancen sagde, at den ville studere Ruslands forslag. Hvad er der at studere?«, spurgte analytikeren. »Det er krystalklart: når transponders er slået til, ser NATO russiske fly, og Rusland ser NATO spionfly, der gennemflyver luftrummet langs med Ruslands grænser. NATO udtrykte ikke noget ønske om omgående at føje blæk til aftalen.«

Foto: Russisk SU-27 kampfly ved Chkalovsk flyvestation i

Russisk militæranalytiker siger, angreb i Nice viser behovet for Putins forslag til internationalt samarbejde

16. juli 2016 – Victor Baranets, en pensioneret oberst og kendt russisk militæranalytiker, fremfører i en spalte i *Komsomolskaya Pravda* (tilgængeligt på engelsk af 'Russia Insider'), at angrebet med lastbil i Nice, Frankrig, viser, at alle må respondere positivt til Moskvas opfordring til en fælles indsats imod terrorisme. Problemet er, at Vesten, gennem NATO, i stedet er besat af tanken om en »trussel« fra Rusland og er i færd med at opbygge sine militære styrker, der intet som helst har at gøre med at stoppe terrorismen. »Jeg mener, at, i dag mere end nogen sinde, må alle lande respondere positivt til Moskvas opfordring til at skabe fælles globale specialtjenester, der kan infiltrere alle terrororganisationer«, skriver Baranets. »Tjenestens specialagenter skal infiltrere selv de mindste grupper, der endnu planlægger et terrorangreb.« I dag banker terrorismen på Frankrigs dør. I morgen er det måske Italien, Spanien eller Portugal. »Verden konfronteres med en verdensomspændende terrorudfordring, og vi må give samme verden et velkoordineret svar. Selvfølgelig er det lovens håndhævelsestjenester, og her

først og fremmest specialtjenester, der først skal tale. Jeg mener, at vi må tredoble og afbryde spionringe«, konkluderer Baranets. »Først da vil vi blive i stand til at gå op imod ondskaben.«

Ruslands udenrigsminister Lavrov og USA's udenrigsminister Kerry enes om køreplan for samarbejde i Syrien

16. juli 2016 – Den amerikanske udenrigsminister John Kerry og den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov lukkede sig inde til møder fra morgenen den 15. juli og til langt ud på aftenen, kun afbrudt én gang kl. 18 for i fællesskab at tage til den franske ambassade i Moskva for at underskrive kondolencebogen til ære for ofrene i lastbilsangrebet i Nice, Frankrig. Da de omsider dukkede frem til en fælles pressekonference, skete det for at rapportere, at de var blevet enige om en ramme for amerikansk-russisk samarbejde imod terrorisme i Syrien.

»I modsætning til tidligere møder, hvor vi plejede at opremse problemer i vore relationer, så enedes vi denne gang om at udarbejde en køreplan for muligvis små, men praktiske skridt, der tilsigter at rette op på en temmelig usund situation i vores bilaterale samarbejde«, sagde Lavrov. »Vi har bekræftet målet om at eliminere trusler, som udgøres af Islamisk Stat, Nusra Front og andre terrorgrupper, og at standse tilstrømningen af støtte til terrorisme fra udlandet«, tilføjede han.

Kerry sagde, at disse skridt, »hvis de blev gennemført i tillid, kan behandle to alvorlige problemer, som jeg netop har beskrevet, omkring afbrydelsen [krænkelser af våbenhvile fra både regeringen og al-Nusra]. Det er muligt at være med til at genoprette stilstanden af fjendtligheder, betydeligt reducere volden og hjælpe med at skabe rum for en ægte og troværdig politisk overgang.« Ingen af dem ville beskrive, hvad det er for skridt, de er enedes om, men Kerry understregede, at de ikke er baseret på tillid. »De udstikker specifikt definerede forpligtelser, som alle parter i konflikten må påtage sig, med den hensigt totalt at stoppe den tilfældige bombing af Assad-regimet og at optrappe vores indsats imod al-Nusra.«

Lavrov istemte og tilføjede, at FN's Sikkerhedsråd og den Internationale Gruppe til Støtte for Syrien enstemmigt har identificeret ISIS og al-Nusra som terroristgrupper. »De har tidligere historiske eksempler på, at visse regeringer forsøgte at kurre behageligt til terrorister, bejlede til terrorister og brugte dem til deres egne formål, med den hensigt at vælte regeringer i andre lande«, og at denne indsats aldrig har fået gode resultater, som det ses i Afghanistan i 1980'erne, der førte til angrebene 11. september 2001 i USA, og i Libyen 11. september, 2011.

Foto: Udenrigsministrene Lavrov og Kerry lægger blomster ved den franske ambassade i Moskva, for at ære ofrene for terrorangrebet i Nice.

Brug 'de 28 sider' og undgå Frankrigs skæbne

16. juli 2016 (Leder) – Det er en stor ironi, at Frankrig er blevet ramt af et tragisk stik af sin tætte accept af Saudi-Arabien – og hermed også al-Qaeda i Syrien – lige så vel som, at Obamaregeringen er blevet tvunget til at frigive beviser, der har været hemmeligholdt i 15 år, på Saudi-Arabiens rolle i »al-Qaeda«-terrorangrebene i USA, den 11. september, 2001.

Den franske præsidentkandidat og leder af Solidarité et Progrès, Jacques Cheminade, understreger dette forhold i sin stærke erklæring (se: **»Stop kilden til terrorisme«**), om katastrofen i Nice. Frankrigs regering har heppet på al-Nusra Front (al-Qaeda i Syrien) imod den syriske præsident Assad. Den gav førsteprioritet til relationer med Saudi-Arabien, om hvem regeringen vidste, at de leverede våben, der skulle til al-Nusra og denne organisations aflægger i Syrien – lige indtil al-Nusras meget store og berygtede rekrutteringscelle i Nice udløste et dødbringende stød hjemme.

Samme tragedie fandt sted, med Bushregeringens oprindelige undertrykkelse af 'de 28 sider', der omsider blev frigivet i fredags, og som viser årelang saudisk assistance til al-Qaeda samtidig med, at angrebene 11. september blev planlagt og forberedt. Hvis dette hemmeligholdte afsnit var blevet frigivet sammen med resten af Kongressens 11. september-rapport fra 2002, kunne USA ikke være blevet inddraget i krig med Irak, »for at hævne 11. september«.

Nu er 'de 28 sider' omsider blevet tvunget frem af pres fra offentligheden, og deres offentliggørelse får ekstraordinær bred og fremtrædende mediedækning i hele verden. Dette giver

os en enorm åbning for at ændre hele den transatlantiske politik for bekæmpelse af terrorisme og til forhindring af krig, som Cheminade understreger – og ligeledes til at skaffe retfærdighed for ofrene for jihadisme.

Obamaregeringens Hvide Hus hævdede, mens de 28 sider blev frigivet – og fortsat med henved 150 redigeringer (overstreget af censuren) – at de ikke indeholdt »noget nyt«. Men i realiteten er helhedsbilledet i dette kapitel nyt; et langt mere fyldestgørende efterretningsbillede af en langt mere mangesidet saudisk operation for at assistere al-Qaeda, med det formål at undgå amerikanske operationer imod det.

New York Times, der anstrengte sig for at være enig med Obama, kunne ikke: »Men dokumentet, der blev frigivet fredag, er skånselsløst i sin kritik af den saudiske indsats for at underminere de amerikanske forsøg på at afmontere al-Qaeda i årene op til angrebene 11. september. Det fremstiller ydermere FBI som generelt set befindende sig i mørke mht. saudiske regeringsfolks manøvreringer internt i USA i denne periode.« Dette henviser til de sidste seks sider i kapitlet, som hidtil har været totalt ukendte for offentligheden. Overskriften i *The Times* var »Et overblik over saudisk indsats for at forpurre USA's aktion mod al-Qaeda«.

Intet nyt? Storbritanniens *Guardian* fremfører: »De såkaldte 28 sider indikerer et langt større netværk af forbindelser mellem al-Qaeda og den saudiske kongefamilie, end det hidtil har været kendt.«

En gennemgribende og helt ny undersøgelse kan nu være med til, at den amerikanske offentlighed kan se et nyt paradigme, et paradigme, gennem hvilket USA og hele Europa, inklusive Frankrig, kan komme ud af de seneste 15 års regimeskift- og terrorhelvede.

Dette betyder, at vi skal have en undersøgelse, der går et godt stykke tilbage til den nu afslørede 11. september-

fremmede, Prins Bandar's berømte »Al Yamama-aftale ('olie-forvåben') med Storbritannien, der leverede de hemmelige offshore-konti til så mange destabiliserings- og terroraktioner.

Det er, hvad vi nu har krævet. Det samme har familierne til ofrene for 11. september, der i går voldsomt angreb Obama for at forsøge at lukke døren i ansigtet på sandheden netop, som den er begyndt at åbne sig.

Vi henviser til nedenstående udstrakte dækning af 'de 28 sider' fra både vores danske hjemmeside og ligeledes fra LaRouche-bevægelsens ditto.

Vi anbefaler især LPAC's 56 min. lange featurefilm fra 2011, »Ten Years Later«. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=quYYA1wtUwc>

USA: Kongressen har nu frigivet 'de 28 sider': LaRouchePAC kræver en ny undersøgelse af terrorangrebene 11. september 2001



*15. juli 2016 (Leder) – Under enormt pres fra familierne til ofrene fra 11. september, fra et par modige medlemmer af Kongressen og fra LaRouchePAC, der har været forkæmper i forreste linje for denne historie siden 2009, har Efterretningskomiteerne fra Repræsentanternes Hus og Senatet endelig offentliggjort en redigeret version af de hemmeligstemplede 28 sider af den oprindelige Fælles Kongresundersøgelse (2002), der detaljerer den saudiske involvering i terrorangrebene den 11. september, 2001. Disse sider, der i 15 år er blevet holdt skjult for det amerikanske folk, må nu blive begyndelsen af en *de novo* undersøgelse, fra*

toppen og ned, af angrebene 11. september og den efterfølgende mørklægning. Lad denne sejr blive begyndelsen til et nyt paradigme for sandhed og ansvarlighed i USA. For evigt fremad!

**Bliv medlem af Schiller Instituttet
i dag!**

**Der er så meget, der skal gøres ...
Din verden har det rigtig skidt –**

Vi har løsningerne!

Læs vores danske dækning:

»Kongressen frigiver 'de 28 sider'« Inkl. pdf af siderne.

»Frigivelsen af 'de 28 sider' en strategisk sejr. Nu må vi have en ny undersøgelse.

Den 10. september, 2011, udgav LaRouchePAC en feature-film, »11. september, ti år senere, der undersøger de politiske, økonomiske og overordnede geo-strategiske motiver til angrebene 11/9«. *Må se!*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=quYYA1wtUwc>

Vi henviser til LaRouchePAC's side med udstrakt dokumentation om organisationens årelange kamp for denne sag.

Red Deutsche Bank – red Europa og verden fra totalt, økonomisk kaos! Med Helga Zepp-LaRouches fascinerende analyse af de seneste 30 års politik. Dansk udskrift.

Den største fare, lige bortset fra en direkte Tredje Verdenskrig, ville være, at den transatlantiske sektor styrtede ud i kaos. Derfor fremkom min mand – der har en unik rekord for at have ret, mht. økonomisk forecasting, og mht. at komme med forslag til, hvordan en situation kan løses – med denne meget overraskende kommentar: at Deutsche Bank, frem for alle banker, skulle udvælges og reddes, denne ene, sidste gang, men ikke uden betingelser: De må omgående sættes under en form for konkursbehandling. En ledelseskomité bør have ansvaret. Og dernæst må banken have en ny forretningsplan, der må gå tilbage til den filosofi, som blev praktiseret af Alfred Herrhausen, der var den sidste, moralske bankier i hele Europa, og som havde en helt anden filosofi.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Terror i Nice: »Stop kilden til terrorisme«.

Erklæring fra Jacques Cheminade, leder af det franske Solidarité et Progrès

Paris, 15. juli 2016 – Frankrig er atter blevet ramt af forbryderisk terrorisme.

Og atter udtrykker republikkens præsident, indenrigsminister og premierminister, med alvorsdyb stemme, deres sorg og deres vilje til at bekæmpe terrorisme, uden imidlertid at angribe de sande årsager til dette barbari.

Hovedårsagen er deres medskyldighed, med en politik, der støtter jihadisme som middel til at fremprovokere Bashar al-Assad-regimets fald, en politik, der er udtænkt af USA, UK, Saudi-Arabien, Qatar og Tyrkiet, og som nu vender sig mod os selv.

Hvad er det, der foregår i Nice? Siden 2014 har man vidst, at byen var blevet et rekrutteringscenter for jihadister, der skulle til Syrien. En rapport fra DGSI (Direction Générale de

Sécurité Interne) bemærkede endda, at Nice var blevet en »laboratoire-by«, til identificering og håndtering af »radikalisering«.

Det er med base i Nice, at Omar Osman, en fransk-senegalesisk gangster, der konverterede til islam, rekrutterede sin brigade af 50 til 80 franskmænd, der kæmpede i Syrien med al-Nusra (dvs. al-Qaeda i Syrien), om hvilke vores tidligere udenrigsminister Laurent Fabius i 2012, med upassende entusiasme, erklærede, at de »gjorde et godt stykke arbejde« med at bekæmpe Assad.

Det er også i Nice, at potentielle jihadisters færdsel frem og tilbage i saudiarabiske diplomatattachetasker blev afsløret. Den 7. april sidste år erklærede byens borgmester, Christian Estrosi, i et interview til RTL's radiojournalist, Olivier Mazerolle, at to personer, der stod opført i S-filen over radikaliserede personer, der krævede skærpet overvågning, var kommet ind i Frankrig »i et saudiarabisk følge«, og at »de nød total undtagelse fra inspektion« i Nices internationale lufthavn. Som svar på et spørgsmål fra Mazerolle, om politiet var blevet tvunget til at lade dem passere igennem, sagde Estrosi: »Ja, og jeg ved, at nogle af dem var meget chokeret og lod dette vide, og at de efterfølgende måtte bære konsekvenserne heraf.«

Regeringen kan ikke længere praktisere fodslæb om dette spørgsmål og risikerer således, ligesom Tony Blair, i dag eller i morgen at befinde sig i en situation, hvor de skal stå til regnskab for deres handlinger foran en Chilcot-kommission, eller værre endnu, foran en domstol.

Øjeblikket er kommet til hurtigt at genetablere vore relationer med Bashar al-Assad for at påbegynde en fornyet grundlæggelse og genopbygning af Syrien; til sammen med Rusland i fællesskab at agere for at bekæmpe denne trussel; og til kraftigt at tilskynde USA til at gøre det samme.

Vore politifolk, vort militær, vore folk i reserven og blandt det lægelige personale gav Nice en lektion i solidaritet og borgerånd. Lad os vise os værdige til republikkens værdier og til at vise ofrene behørig respekt ved at standse denne dystre oprensning af angreb og afværge spøgelse af splittelse i vort land, en grasserende radikaliserings, der ville kuldaste vores dybe, ligevægtige vilje til at leve sammen.

Foto: Folk lægger blomster på Promenade des Anglais i Nice.

**Red Deutsche Bank for at
finde en løsning, der vil
redde menneskeheden!**

**LaRouchePAC Internationale
Fredags-webcast, 15. juli
2016**

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg tror, det er almindelig kendt blandt absolut alle i det internationale finansielle samfund, og i alle regeringer og blandt alle relevante personer i politiske stillinger i den transatlantiske sektor, at det, jeg nu siger her, er absolut sandt. Med andre ord: bankiererne og de ansvarlige personer i det internationale finansielle system

alle er klar over, at dette system er absolut bankerot; håbløst bankerot. Det står umiddelbart foran en nedsmeltning, i langt større skala end den, der fandt sted i 2008, af den meget simple grund, at alle de indikatorer, der var til stede, før Lehman Brothers og AIG gik ned, er til stede nu, men i langt større skala.

[Vi arbejder på en dansk oversættelse af hele webcastet. Bliv på kanalen!]

Engelsk udskrift:

SAVE DEUTSCHE BANK TO FIND A SOLUTION THAT WILL SAVE MANKIND!

**LaRouche PAC International Webcast
Friday, July 15, 2016**

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening! It's July 15th, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our weekly webcast on larouchepac.com. I'm joined in the studio tonight by Benjamin Deniston; and we're joined by a very special guest, via video, Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Helga Zepp-LaRouche is the founder of the Schiller Institute, and also Chairwoman of the German BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität, Civil Rights Movement Solidarity) political party.

Helga LaRouche is joining us tonight to discuss the initiative that she and Mr. Lyndon LaRouche have taken this week to act in a very decisive manner to avert World War III and a global economic blow-out. This concerns the situation that Deutsche Bank now finds itself in.

I would like to begin by reading a Statement that Mrs.

LaRouche issued a few days ago, on July 12th of this week. We will then follow that Statement by a discussion with Mrs. LaRouche herself. In the Statement that Mrs. LaRouche issued, titled "Deutsche Bank Must be Rescued, for the Sake of World Peace," Helga wrote the following:

"The imminent threat of the bankruptcy of Deutsche Bank is certainly not the only potential trigger for a new systemic crisis of the trans-Atlantic banking system, which would be orders of magnitude more deadly than the 2008 crisis, but it does offer a unique lever to prevent a collapse into chaos.

"Behind the SOS launched by the chief economist of Deutsche Bank, David Folkerts-Landau, for an EU program of EU-150 billion to recapitalize the banks, lurks the danger openly discussed in international financial media, that the entire European banking system is {de facto} insolvent, and is sitting on a mountain of at least EU-2 trillion of non-performing loans. Deutsche Bank is the international bank, with a total of EU-55 trillions of outstanding derivative contracts and a leverage factor of 40:1, even outdoes Lehman Brothers at the time of its collapse, and therefore represents the most dangerous Achilles heel of the system. Half of Deutsche Bank's balance sheet, which has plummeted 48% in the past 12 months and is down to only 8% of its peak value, is made up of Level-3 derivatives, i.e., derivatives amounting to circa EU-800 billion without a market valuation.

"It probably came as a surprise to many that Lyndon LaRouche

called today for Deutsche Bank to be saved through a one-time increase in its capital base, because of the systemic implications of its threatened bankruptcy. Neither the German government with its GDP of EU-4 trillion, nor the EU with a GDP of EU-18 trillion, would be able to control the domino effect of a disorderly bankruptcy.

"The one-time capital injection, LaRouche explained, is only an emergency measure which needs to be followed by an immediate reorientation of the bank, back to its tradition which prevailed until 1989 under the leadership of Alfred Herrhausen. To actually oversee such an operation, a management committee must be set up to verify the legitimacy and the implications of the obligations, and finalize its work within a given timeframe. That committee should also draw up a new business plan, based on Herrhausen's banking philosophy and exclusively oriented to the interests of the real economy of Germany.

"Alfred Herrhausen was the last actually creative, moral industrial banker of Germany. He defended, among other things, the cancellation of the unpayable debt of developing countries, as well as the long-term credit financing of well-defined development projects. In December 1989, he planned to present in New York a plan for the industrialization of Poland, which was consistent with the criteria used by the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) for the post-1945 reconstruction of Germany,

and would have offered a completely different perspective than the so-called 'reform policy,' or 'shock therapy', of Jeffrey Sachs..."

Helga completes this Statement by saying:

"Herrhausen's assassination has gone unpunished. However, there exists 'the dreaded might, that judges what is hid from sight,' which is the subject of Friedrich Schiller's poem {Die Kraniche des Ibykus}. The Erinyes have begun their dreadful dance.

It is now incumbent upon all those who, in addition to the family, have suffered from the assassination of Herrhausen, upon the representatives of the Mittelstand, of the German economy and the institutional representatives of the German population, to honor his legacy and to seize the tremendous opportunity which is now offered to save Germany."

With that said, Helga, would you like to follow up at all with any opening statements?

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I think that it is absolutely known to everybody in the international financial community and to all governments and all relevant people in political positions in the trans-Atlantic sector, that what I'm saying there is absolutely true. In other words: the bankers and [those] responsible for the international financial system all know that this system is absolutely bankrupt, hopelessly bankrupt. It's about to blow up in a much, much bigger way than 2008, for the very simple reason that all indicators which were there before

Lehman Brothers and AIG went under, are there, but much more.

The famous instrument box which they were using, or pretending to use, in 2008, has been used up: quantitative easing, zero interest rate, negative interest rate, helicopter money. Right now you have the situation – and we have this from

extremely reliable contacts in the banking community who agree with us – where all the central banks are printing money, paper

money, like crazy, because they know perfectly well that helicopter money is not just electronic, but if you would have a

banking run right now, the whole thing would evaporate within a

very short period of time, in hours.

This is a situation where if you have an uncontrolled, chaotic collapse, which is right now eminently possible, because

you have several [inaud 0:07.39]. Not only Deutsche Bank.

You have the Italian Banking sector about to blow. You have the

British situation after the Brexit. The entire European banking

system is absolutely bankrupt. If you had an uncontrolled collapse, well, as one banker told us, after he read this statement of mine, he said, "If this is not remedied in the short

term, we are looking towards a Europe of chaos, disorder, and revolution."

The biggest danger, apart from World War III directly, would

be a plunge of the trans-Atlantic sector into chaos. Therefore,

my husband – who has a unique record of being right, in terms of

forecasting, and being unique, in terms of coming up for proposals how to remedy the situation – made this very

surprising comment: that Deutsche Bank, of all banks, should be singled out, they should be saved, one last time, but not without conditions: They must immediately be put in a sort of receivership. A management commission should be in charge. And then they need a new business plan, which must go back to the philosophy of Alfred Herrhausen, who was the last moral banker in all of Europe, and who had a completely different philosophy.

We had all kinds of reactions about that. It turned out the banks are much more hated than meets the public eye. People said, "Let these banks go bankrupt! Why don't you just close them down? Nationalize them! Bankrupt them!" You had an outpouring of anger coming from people you would not expect it – conservative industrialists, politicians who normally are not speaking in radical tones at all – but what came out was an explosion of anger.

It is very easy to be angry about the situation. If this thing collapses in an uncontrolled fashion, all the life-savings of people will be ruined. The majority of the people will have to pay, and this will be associated with poverty. Millions of people dying. This is not a joke.

It's not enough to be "against" something; even if banks have behaved completely criminal and immoral. Deutsche Bank is spending right now such enormous amounts of money on legal fines for illegal activity from LIBOR swindles, all kinds of shady

operations, so that they had to write down their profit warnings.

It's not the question of "doing a favor" to Deutsche Bank. Not at

all! The question is: you must find leverage; how to bring this

thing in order, before the whole thing ends up in a collapse, causing an absolute uncontrollable situation.

That is why the reference to Alfred Herrhausen is really

extremely important, because he was the head of Deutsche Bank. He

was a banker. Deutsche Bank had a different policy, and therefore, when you say, "We have to back to the philosophy of Alfred Herrhausen," at least the older generation knows exactly

what that means. Therefore, I think we should really spread this

and force people to put pressure on the situation, that this is

being done. You have to "unwind" the outstanding derivatives. You

have to deal with the situation that Deutsche Bank has EU-55 trillion in outstanding derivatives. Half of their balance sheet

is without market valuation, which means that it's practically worth nothing, because you can't really sell it.

If you have an uncontrolled collapse, then that could be

really what brings down the whole thing in a chaotic way. If you

go the way Mr. LaRouche has proposed, then you can have an orderly resolution of this bankrupt system, and replace it with

one which is in the interest of the people. So, it's not just a

technical proposal. Several people, in response to my

statement,

said, "This is probably the very last chance we have to prevent a catastrophe."

OGDEN: I would like to get a little bit more into the significance of the role played by Alfred Herrhausen in a moment;

but before we get to that, Helga, maybe you also say a little bit

more about what the strategic context of this intervention is, especially from the standpoint of the role that [inaud 13:06] play, not only as the only viable economy in Europe right now, but also the emphasis that Mr. LaRouche has placed on the relationship between Germany and Russia, being the only means by

which we can prevent the outbreak of a thermonuclear conflict.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, people have now all kinds of proposals,

like "Tobin Tax," "tax the speculators" – all these proposals are floating around. What they don't consider, is that when we're

taking about banking, we're not talking about money or financial

questions; we're taking about the physical pre-condition for a society to exist. Fortunately, the German economy, despite all of

these paradigm shifts which have occurred in the last 25 years to

the worse, the German economy is still an economic powerhouse.

You still have a very large concentration of very productive middle-level industry. Middle-level industry is normally where all the patterns are made, the technological innovation occurs.

That is really the backbone of the productive economy.

The question is: this German economy, without which

all of

Europe would not function, absolutely must be protected, and not

only be protected, because right now, it is already many, many small firms which are in danger. There are other factors, like the crazy [nuclear] energy exit of Mrs. Merkel, which has increased the price of energy tremendously, but the German economy is sort of weakened; but it is still the absolute crucial

factor because in Germany you have a lot of the industrial potential which is needed not only for all of Europe, but in order to get the whole question of Eurasian cooperation on a sound ground, you need the German economy. The whole question of

the German-Russian cooperation, German-Chinese cooperation in the

development of the Eurasian Silk Road, is absolutely crucial.

So, the question is the productivity. And what has happened

with the paradigm shift of all the successors of Herrhausen – I

don't want to name all of them – but all of them went into this

high-risk maximization of profit no matter what. Ackermann wanted

25% profit, preferably every month; and they went into these completely crazy derivative operations, so that Deutsche Bank is

today {the} leading bank in terms of derivative exposure. With \$55 trillion in outstanding derivatives, that's with a GDP of the

German economy of \$4 trillion a year; it's more than 10 times more, even 12 times more the GDP of the German economy. So

Deutsche Bank long has stopped to be Deutsche Bank; it's now operating from London, from New York. It has become one of the most aggressive investment banks in the world. But if it goes bankrupt, which it could at any moment; and that's why the

chief

economist Mr. Folkerts-Landau put out every day since Sunday, he

put out an urgent call saying this recapitalization of the European banks must occur, or else calamity will happen. If Deutsche Bank would go under, the German economy – and with it,

all European economies – would collapse; and therefore, it's not

a question of choice. Obviously, to just put out more bail-out packages per se, as the ECB [European Central Bank] and the EU Commission have done in the past, is completely useless because

it makes the problem worse. Right now, it has reached the limit;

because after helicopter money, what else do you want to do?

It is not a choice; it is a life and death question, not

only for Germany, but really for the entire trans-Atlantic sector.

OGDEN: Now, you have emphasized that the circumstances around the assassination of Alfred Herrhausen continue to be a crime that the truth has not yet been told fully about. It's something that in the United States, we can relate to the assassination of John F. Kennedy, in terms of the magnitude of what this meant for the turning point in the policy of Germany at

that time. Obviously, it was in the context of the collapse of the Berlin Wall in the beginning of November 1989, and just less

than one month later, at the very end of November, November 30th,

Herrhausen was assassinated in a very sophisticated attack on his

convoy as he was travelling from his home to the Deutsche Bank headquarters. You said, Helga, in an article that you wrote in

1992 titled, "New Evidence Emerges in the Herrhausen Assassination Case," you said, "The key to the motive behind Herrhausen's assassination lies in 11 pages of a speech he was to deliver in the United States only four days after he was ambushed. The speech contained Herrhausen's vision of a new kind of relationship between eastern and western Europe, which would have fundamentally altered the world's future course." And then you have a quotation from the speech, which I think is shocking when we go back and read that today, in consideration of what Mr. LaRouche and you were also both advocating for at that time. What he said, or what he was to say, in that speech that was never delivered, was the following:

"There should be assurances that the new credit will flow into specific, promising projects. It is therefore advisable that the export guarantees which the German Federal government wants to expand, be tied primarily to specific projects. In this connection, at this year's annual meeting of the IMF and World Bank in Washington, I proposed setting up a development bank on the spot; i.e., in Warsaw. Its task would be to bundle the aid and to channel it according to strict efficiency criteria. My vision is that such an institution could function somewhat like the Deutsche Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, which traces its origins back to the Marshall Plan."

So, when you compare that speech that Herrhausen was about

to give four days after he was assassinated, to what Lyn said in his speech in West Germany at the Kempinski Hotel in 1988, when he forecast the reunification of Germany and the collapse of the Berlin Wall, he said:

"Let us say that the United States and western Europe will cooperate to accomplish the successful rebuilding of the economy of Poland. There will be interference in the political system of government, but only a kind of Marshall Plan aid to rebuild Poland's industry and agriculture. If Germany agrees to this, let a process aimed at the reunification of the economies of Germany begin; and let this be the {punctum saliens} for western cooperation in assisting in the rebuilding of the economy of Poland."

So, I think in the context of this speech that Herrhausen was about to deliver in New York, his cooperation with Helmut Kohl in terms of the reunification of Germany; and also the fact that he was on record calling for the debt relief – at least a partial debt relief, if not a full debt forgiveness of the Third World countries. He had met with the President of Mexico in 1987; he had surprised the world by delivering a speech at the World Bank in 1987 calling for the forgiveness of the debt of the Third World. All of these are right in parallel with what you and Lyn were advocating for, going all the way back to 1975, back to

the

Operation Juarez and also with this Marshall Plan Productive Triangle proposal at the fall of the Berlin Wall. So, I think that certainly puts his assassination in the correct context to

understand {qui bono}. Who benefitted from the fact that he was killed?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, I think I would to take it a little bit

back, because this is not just a question of a murder which occurred 27 years ago. I want to recall what the period was, because most people have forgotten that Germany was not always unified; that the Berlin Wall came down. But this was one of the

most traumatic developments in the post-war period. You remember

that you had the peaceful demonstrations in the G.D.R. [East Germany], the Monday demonstrations; the Warsaw Pact still existed, and it was not clear what would happen. Would this lead

to another 1956 like in Hungary, or a new Prague Spring, where Russian or Soviet tanks come? Then the wall came down, and Mr. LaRouche had this idea about the German unification which you referenced, which he presented in the Kempinski Hotel in 1988; so

we had a plan. We put out immediately this proposal for the German unification, to have a mission; to have the Productive Triangle to take the region from Paris, Berlin, Vienna – the economic powerhouse of the world at that time – and develop corridors into eastern Europe to transform Europe. We were the only ones who had any idea, because we were the only ones who even had an inkling that the Soviet Union would collapse; which

Mr. LaRouche had already proposed in 1984. He said, if the Soviet

Union sticks to their military policy of the Ogarkov plan, which was basically the idea to gain world dominance; then they will collapse in five years. And I can assure you, not even the German government had any idea that unification would be real; even if that was the primary political goal of the entire post-war period. Then the Wall came down; and in the official documents which the German government published ten years later, they admitted they had no contingency plan for the case of German unification. Can you imagine that? That was the policy goal number one to have German unification; and they had no plan. But we did have a plan.

So, then developments became extremely traumatic. On the 28th of November, Helmut Kohl did probably the most important step in his entire political career by putting forward the 10-point program. This was not yet a program for German unification, but it was a medium-term plan for the moving closer together of the two German states; the West German and East German states in a federation. But he did that without consulting the Allies, and he did it without even consulting the liberal coalition partner, Mr. Genscher; but it was a first baby step in the direction of two German sovereignties. We know now that Francois Mitterand put an ultimatum to Kohl and said, either you give up the German D-mark and its being replaced by a European common currency – what became the euro – or we will not agree to German unification.

Two days after Kohl had put out this 10-point program, Herrhausen was assassinated. Everybody in the German elite at that point – and we talked to many people at that time – said

this is not just an assassination, but since Herrhausen was the closest advisor to Kohl, this was a message to Kohl. Don't stick your head out; do not dare to pursue and assert sovereignty. Because Germany in the entire post-war period was an occupied country; and at that time the saying went, "The best-kept public secret of NATO is that Germany is an occupied country and will remain an occupied country." So by Kohl making this tiny baby step in the direction of sovereignty with the 10-point program, that obviously was the contributing factor why this assassination occurred. As you said, if Herrhausen would have made this speech in New York in the following week, you would have had a proposal coming from the leading banker which was practically in principle identical to what Mr. LaRouche and I proposed at the time; namely, that the unified Germany should take Poland as an example for the economic transformation of all the other countries of the Comecon.

Then naturally, everything went haywire. The following EU summit in the beginning of December in Strasburg, everybody started to attack Kohl; and in an interview later, he said these were the darkest hours of his life. The circumstances were such that despite the fact that Kohl knew that the euro would not function, he said this is against German interests; and he knew absolutely that you cannot have a European common currency

without political union. So, he knew it wouldn't function; he knew it was against German interests. But he was forced by the circumstances to accept it, because you had Bush, Sr. who had the policy of containment of Germany in the EU. It is well established that originally Bush was against the German unification; and only because such more experienced political advisors like Brent Scowcroft told him if you are now against German unification, then the United States will lose all influence in Europe, so we have to basically agree to it. But let's make sure Germany gets contained. And that is what led to the infamous EU Maastricht agreement, which was the beginning of turning the EU into an imperial adjunct of the Anglo-American system. Helmut Schmidt, the late German Chancellor, in an equally surprising interview recently before he died, said the whole Ukraine crisis, which is right now what could be the trigger point for a war with Russia; really started at the Maastricht agreement, because this is when the EU decided to do exactly what NATO has been doing ever since. Namely, to go for an eastward expansion and move the EU and NATO just up to the borders of Russia.

So, the decision which was made in these really traumatic weeks and month, set the course; and if Herrhausen had been alive and advised Kohl, these conceptions could have been implemented and history would not be at the point where we are now. So, the Herrhausen assassination not only meant the lost chance of 1989; everybody agreed at that time this was an historic chance that happens at best once a century. I called the star hour of

Germany, because if you had the unified Germany developing a peace plan for the 21st Century together with Russia, the whole

world would look completely different. But as I said, all the successes of Herrhausen went in the direction of high-risk speculation, globalization, money for money's sake, the rich become richer, the poor become poorer, and all the problems we have today. All the problems we have today are not just caused by

this one assassination, but the assassination is symptomatic for

the paradigm shift to the worse.

It's a murder which is unpunished; the so-called murderers,

the third generation of the Red Army Faction probably never existed. There was even in the first German TV channel a documentary which said there has never been any evidence that any

of the persons who supposedly were the murderers, ever really existed. So, the {qui bono} – well, it's the financial oligarchy

which profited; and it really has the smell of something quite different – of an intelligence operation – as many of the leading figures who did not fit the Yalta norm were assassinated.

But with the Herrhausen case, as you said, for Germany this is as

important in terms of paradigm shift as the assassination was of

John F. Kennedy.

And right now, when the entire banking system is absolutely

at the verge of collapse, it is the last moment to do justice and

really go back to the policies of Herrhausen. Even so, almost nobody knows anymore what real industrial banking is, because they are so money-greedy and absolutely suckers for the latest

profit, that it would be a real uphill battle. But that battle must be fought if Europe and Germany and the rest of the trans-Atlantic sector are to survive; and probably beyond that, much of the world.

BEN DENISTON: Well, I think just looking at this transition period, I know that you and Mr. LaRouche had both made a warning that I think is very appropriate just to state in this context.

That around the fall of the Wall, this lost chance of '89, you had explicitly said to the world, if we attempt this bankrupt, collapsing Soviet system with an equally bankrupt trans-Atlantic

system, you're going to head to a collapse that's worse than what's happening now. I'm paraphrasing you; you might know more

exactly how you stated it. But it seems like that really bridges

this whole process from '89 to what we're seeing today as the culmination, the expression of what you warned of at that time. I

think a challenge we have is to get across the importance of acting now on the level needed to make this shift we're talking

about. What Lyn has laid out with this reform program for Deutsche Bank is the beginning out of this new paradigm. I think

it's important to see it as an intervention in this whole collapse process you both had warned about and forecast this would be the consequence of failing to act then. That should give

us greater impetus to know how important it is to act now while

we still have the chance.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I remember that at that time, you had the problem of the Bush administration, Margaret Thatcher, Francois Mitterand, who absolutely really ganged up to prevent Germany from assuming any such role of having an independent policy; especially in respect to Russia. They were always saying, "Oh, the West has won over communism." The only other person outside of us who totally contradicted them was John Paul II, the Pope of the time; who said, the people who now are triumphant and say the market economy is winning over communism, are absolutely wrong.

If you don't believe it, look at the condition of the Third World, to see that the West has not won; because the moral condition of the developing countries speaks to the contrary.

Naturally, that is all the more true today; because if you look at the inhuman treatment of the refugee crisis, for example.

They are still coming by the hundreds, every week by the thousands, over the Mediterranean; drowning. Even more are starving and dying of thirst and lack of water trying to cross the Sahara. That is also the condition of this system. The system

is what causes all of this; and therefore, it is absolutely high

time that we come to the question of how can we – as a human civilization – give us an economy and a financial system which is adequate to human beings? And I think it's very important that

we go back to the question of what is actually the creation of wealth? Is it what Margaret Thatcher said, is it the ability to

buy cheap and sell expensive? The famous speaking of Margaret

Thatcher being the daughter of a grocery trader, or is it the possession of raw materials? Or is it the control of the financial system? No; it's not. The only source of wealth is the creative power of the human being; and when that creative power is applied, then you have scientific and technological progress. That is then leading to an increase of productivity in the economy.

That has been the battle between the American Revolution and the British Empire; between the free-traders and people like Alexander Hamilton who insisted that it is the creative power of labor which causes the well-being and the living standard and the longevity of the people. That was the philosophy of Friedrich List, the great German economist, who is now the most famous economist in China, by the way. That was the policy of Friedrich List and Henry C. Carey, the advisor of Lincoln; who both advised and through such people as Wilhelm von Kardoff, who was the head of the German industrial association in the time of Bismarck. Who changed the mind of Bismarck from being a free-trader into being an absolute believer in a protectionist system and the idea that you have to further the productivity and creativity of your own population as the only source of wealth.

So, there is a lot of history involved; and what we are really talking about is taking Germany back to the ideas of Bismarck, of Friedrich List, of Henry C. Carey, of Dr. William Lautenbach, who in 1932 presented a plan to the Friedrich List Organization in Germany which was identical with what

Roosevelt

had proposed with the New Deal and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Glass-Steagall, Bretton Woods. That was all in these

proposals by Dr. William Lautenbach, who as history knows, unfortunately were not taken up; but instead you had Hjalmar Schacht, you had Hitler, you had before Mussolini, Franco, Petain, and you are in bed with fascists.

The question today is, can we, in time, go back to those

conceptions which have proven to be productive and valuable for

the economy; or are we plunging into a catastrophe of new fascism

and new wars? So, on this question of Deutsche Bank, most people

are so in the day-to-day making money, profits, and balance sheets, and having dollar notes coming out of their eyes, that they have forgotten that there is something much more important

about human life. And that is the happiness of people; the common

good of people.

The reason why in this call to honor the memory of Herrhausen, using this crisis of Deutsche Bank now as a real paradigm shift to go back to these policies; why I mentioned the

great poem by Friedrich Schiller "The Cranes of Ibykus." And by

the way, I would really urge our audience right now, who probably

are not familiar with that poem, we have a translation which we

can put on the website so it's easily accessible. But this poem

is so powerful; it's written by Friedrich Schiller. It discusses

not only the murder of the beloved poet Ibykus, but more importantly even, it discusses the power of nemesis; the power of natural law, which is a power which works in reality. It's not that God punishes every little thief who steals something immediately by chopping off his hand; but it is a power which revenges great injustice. And this poem discusses this in a very beautiful way by resorting to the Greek nemesis, this idea which was used in great Greek dramas to demonstrate this principle of the Erinyes. That there is this power that revenges this murder and other injustices; that there is a higher power than the arbitrariness of people's will. The poem is very, very powerful.

As a matter of fact, I would even urge you to learn German, just to read and understand that poem; because it teaches something about history. I think right now the Erinyes, those goddesses of revenge which Friedrich Schiller has in this poem marching in the amphitheater – in circles – they are bringing forward this higher power by the prism of the poem. It's a very, very powerful way of reminding people that there is a higher power than what people think when they read the daily newspaper. So, please make the effort. Read it; in English if you have to, but read it in German because there is another dimension to history than what people think. And only if you bring this forward this inner strength, this inner power which people have almost lost in the trans-Atlantic sector because people small. They feel impotent,

they feel helpless. But what we have to unleash is exactly this inner strength so that people really become truly human again, and take the history and the destiny in their own hands. And that's exactly what the message is of Friedrich Schiller; who always thought that man is greater than his destiny by resorting to these kinds of inner powers and higher authorities than the laws of money.

OGDEN: Well, you cited the Ibykus principle in your keynote speech to the conference that you hosted three weeks ago in Berlin; this extraordinary conference. But I thought in that context also, you made it very clear that history is working according to a higher law. That conference came just days after the Brexit vote which shocked everybody and threw all of Europe in disarray. But you said, this is the Erinyes principle in action. Tony Blair lied to get us into the Iraq War. The Iraq War set off a series of regime-change operations in the Middle East that have completely destabilized this region. That has, in turn, created this refugee crisis; and now you have the Brexit and the disintegration of Europe as the Erinyes beginning their dreadful dance, as you said in this statement once again.

I think that's also highly relevant in the context of the anticipated news today, where people have read in the press that the 28 pages, which we have fought for years to force the release

of these 28 pages; the reports are in the press that these very well could be released today. In what form, we don't know; how heavily redacted, we don't know. But again, this is the Erinyes acting, and it's our responsibility to understand this as a principle of history; and to continue to understand that the moral arc of the Universe may be long, but it does bend toward justice. I think Martin Luther King also understood what Friedrich Schiller was getting at in this poem, as you said.

ZEPP-LAROCHE: Well, I think that having said that, I want to come back to the absolute need to find a handle; because right now the problem is, nobody has a handle on how to intervene with this financial crisis. And if the proposal of Mr. LaRouche is taken seriously, you have a way of dealing with the consequences of avoiding the dangers of an uncontrollable collapse. You have to untangle this; you have to shut down this derivative system; you have to shut down the bubble. You have to do it in an orderly manner, because there's no point to just say let's just close it down or tax it or whatever. You have to find a skilled level of how you take management of a bank – in this case, the Deutsche Bank; you have to put in a supervisory management commission which has to evaluate the validity and integrity of the outstanding obligations. Many of the derivatives have much more than two parties; they have two, three, four, and more parties. You have to untangle that. You probably have to write down the nominal value of these outstanding obligations. That way, you

can

put a new basis, a new business plan for the bank which is in cohesion with the idea of credit policy in general. But you have

to start to do that somewhere. The Herrhausen history and tradition is exactly what makes it very practical. We are not proposing something completely outlandish, utopian; this was the policy of Deutsche Bank at one point.

So therefore, I want to bring it back to this point; and I

would really urge all the people who are watching to make sure this proposal is being distributed to all institutions which have

anything to do with the economy, with industry, with people in political positions who should take care of the common good. And

make sure that we get a serious debate. I know that in both election platforms of the Democratic Party and the Republican Party, you have the Glass-Steagall law in the platform. Now that

is very good; we will have the conventions in the next weeks. This is not necessarily the stated position of the candidates; but it is in the platform. So there is hope that if we mobilize

in the right way, this change can occur before it's too late. But

it's really one second, or maybe a nanosecond before midnight; so

it's not a time for complacency. It's a time for action.

Therefore, I would really urge you to join us; because we have a

beautiful future ahead of us if we do the right thing. If we miss

this moment, it can be the end of civilization; because the war

danger is very real, not only in respect to NATO against

Russia,
but also the escalation around the South China Sea. We are not
in
a political void, but we are in one of these moments in
history
where a lot depends on the individual courage and the
individual
action. Therefore, I really ask you to join us to bring
history
in a better direction.

DENISTON: Absolutely.

OGDEN: Thank you very much for joining us today,
Helga. This
was a special broadcast, and I think a very important and
timely
one for the American audience. We're going to make the
statement
that you wrote on this subject – which I read from in the
beginning of the broadcast – available in the video
description
to this video and also on the website. This is absolutely one
of
the key pieces of material that people can use to, as you
said,
to do outreach to all the key layers in the United States and
elsewhere to put this proposal very seriously on the table. We
will also make the English translation of "The Cranes of
Ibykus"
available to our audience as well.

Would you like to make any final remarks before we
close, or
is that a good place to conclude our broadcast?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I just would like to really express my
hope
that enough people recognize that we have now a point where

history will be either totally a catastrophe – and most people are already thinking that; the people who are not completely dead because of drugs or other problems, they know that we are in a really unprecedented civilizational crisis. Even worse than any of the prewar situations of the 20th Century. Just yesterday, one of the key advisors of the Kremlin said, all the signs are of a prewar period; and that's true. We are in a prewar period; and unless we remove the real reason for the dynamic for war, which is the danger of a collapse of the trans-Atlantic financial system. Unless we remedy that, I'm almost certain that war will happen; and if that war would happen, it's the logic of war that in that case all weapons available will be used. In the case of thermonuclear weapons, that would be it; there probably would not anybody to even record what happened, because it would be the elimination of civilization. And therefore, the remedy of the financial crisis is not just a banking technical affair; it really is the question of putting society back on a course where we all can survive as a human civilization. In a certain sense, it's what {The Federalist Papers} discussed. Can we give ourselves a political order which is suitable for man to organize his own affairs and govern according to the common good? So, it's a much larger issue; and I'm very optimistic that it can be done. But it requires an extraordinary effort, and it requires all

of
you.

OGDEN: OK, thank you very much for joining us today, Helga. Hopefully, we can do this at some point again in the future. Thank you all for tuning in. Please stay tuned to larouchepac.com; and take this discussion and take what Mrs. LaRouche just had to say very much to heart. So, thank you very much and good night.