

Kina i færd med at skabe fusionsindustri gennem sit arbejde med ITER

30. jan., 2018 – Kina har færdigproduceret en højteknologisk komponent til ITER-tokamakken, og i denne uge er den blevet udskibet til byggepladsen i Frankrig. Hver af partnerne i ITER – USA, Rusland, Europa, Kina, Sydkorea, Japan og Indien – er ansvarlig for en række komponenter til det, der vil blive verdens største tokamak-fusioneksperiment.

I hvert af landene har ITER budt på tekniske udfordringer, især mht. præcision og skala, der har udfordret landenes produktionskapacitet. For Kina repræsenterer dets produktion af de fire dampgeneratorer, der netop er afskibet til Frankrig, og som er bygget ud fra landets avancerede nukleare kapaciteter, evnen til at imødekomme internationale standarder for konstruktion af enheder til fusion. I kommentarer i går til *Global Times*, forklarede Gui Liming, en ekspert i nuklear sikkerhed ved Tsinghua Universitet, at det faktum, at de kinesiske komponenter har imødekommen standarderne og er blevet accepteret af Europa til ITER, »repræsenterer Kinas udvikling i denne industri«. Han sagde, at »Kinesiske foretagender, der er engageret i produktion af tekniske enheder til kernefusion, er konkurrencedygtige i sammenligning med foretagender i de udviklede lande, inklusive USA.«

Kina anser fusion for ikke alene en videnskabelig udfordring, men som en nødvendig energikilde for fremtiden, der fordrer en fremstillingsindustri i verdensklasse, som de nu er begyndt at udvikle.

Foto: Den Eksperimentale Avancerede Superledende Tokamak (EAST) facilitet i Hefei, Anhui-provinsen i Kina.

LaRouche-bevægelsens kandidater til USA's Midtvejsvalg 2018: Kesha Rogers, Texas

Kesha Rogers annoncerer, at hun stiller op som uafhængig kandidat til Texas' 9. Kongresdistrikt.

Den 7. december annoncerede Kesha Rogers, medlem af LaRouche Political Action Committee, LPAC, sit kandidatur som uafhængig for Texas' 9. kongresdistrikt, der i øjeblikket holdes af kongresmedlem Al Green. I en videoerklæring, hvor hun annoncerer sin kampagne, udfordrer Rogers kongresmedlem Greens nylige resolution for Trumps impeachment som spil for galleriet, der intet gør for at adressere de sande behov eller interesser hos befolkningen i det 9. distrikt. I et interview i dag skitserede Rogers hovedelementerne i sin kampagne, som følger:

»Der har ikke været nogen økonomisk opgang i mange af indbyggerne i det 9. distrikts liv, siden finanskrakket i 2008, og mange i distriket er fortsat fanget i brutal fattigdom, bandevold og narko. På det nationale plan har Wall Street fortsat de samme politikker, der førte til kollapset i 2008, og i hele verden hvisker de informerede bag lukkede døre, at et nyt kollaps er umiddelbart forestående. Vi lider fortsat under, at man forsømmer den nødvendige infrastruktur, der skabte den tragedie, der kendes som Orkanen Harvey. Der er ingen overbevisende vision for fremtiden og de nødvendige

videnskabelige og andre former for uddannelse, der må ledsage dette, for vores ungdom.

På den anden side af verden i Kina bliver et helt andet perspektiv for fremtiden virkelig gjort af det store Ét Bælte, én Vej-projekt, det største infrastrukturprojekt, mennesket nogensinde har bygget. Hele nye byer bliver udtaenk og bygget. Højhastighedstog bringer borgerne over store afstande på minimal tid. Vareproduktion finder sted på en moderne platform. Rumforskning er blevet en national prioritet. Og hvad der er vigtigst, så er befolkningen optimistisk med hensyn til fremtiden; nye ideer er genstand for passioneret debat og diskussion. Lyndon og Helga LaRouche har længe forudset dette projekt og ført kampagne for det. Præsident Trump, som kongresmedlem Greene ønsker at afsætte ved en rigsret, udforsker, hvordan USA kan opnå fordel af dette storståede projekt. For eksempel har Vest Virginia netop fået en investeringspakke på \$83,7 mia. som resultat af præsident Trumps forhandlinger med sin ven, præsident Xi Jinping. Houstons borgmester har for nylig også været i Kina for at søge lignende former for investering.

Jeg annoncerer mit kandidatur for Texas' 9. kongresdistrikt for at bringe lederskab og adressere nødvendige løsninger til de problemer, som ikke alene dette distrikts borgere, men nationen som helhed, står overfor. Mange af jer ved, at dette har været grundelsen for mine tidlige kampe og grunden til, at jeg opnåede et betydeligt stemmetal og vandt to primærvalg til Kongressen og fremtvang en 2. valgrunde i en kampagne til USA's Senat. Jeg stod for det rumprogram, som Obama opgav. Jeg stod for fundamental investering i at bygge fremtidens byer og infrastruktur. Jeg stod for at genintroducere videnskab, klassiske former for musik og kultur og at gøre opdagelser, i vores unge menneskers uddannelse. Jeg stod for at regne ud, hvordan vi skaber en ny, menneskelig renæssance og for at sikre, at alle borgere havde produktive jobs. Der er aktuelt ingen i Washington, der udtales noget,

der tilnærmelsesvis er de løsninger, vi har brug for eller, hvad værre er, de fortsætter med de samme, fejlslagne politikker med endeløse krige, økonomiske bailouts og partiske hårdknuder. Ingen i USA's Kongres fra nogen af partierne udtales en positiv vision for USA i verden.

Tiden er kommet til, at nogen træder frem og erklærer, at USA må tilslutte sig det internationale Bælte & Vej Initiativ, der anføres af Kina, og lancere en dristig, ny æra for hurtigt videnskabeligt og kulturelt fremskridt, der atter sætter vort folk i arbejde og opbygger en fremtid, vi kan være stolte af, lige her. Som kongresmedlem vil jeg være placeret til på enestående vis at tage denne kamp til Washington, D.C., og til at sikre, at mine vælgere atter kan være optimistiske og skabe en bedre fremtid. Det er grunden til, at jeg annoncerer mit kandidatur som uafhængig for 9. kongresdistrikt – for at være en fornuftens og optimismens stemme for fremtiden, over de politiske partipamperes krig og hyl i deres svigt af det amerikanske folk, som der ikke findes noget forsvar for.«

Følg Kesha Rogers her: <https://larouchepac.com/kesha-rogers>

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

pdf og video

Den fremgangsmåde, der er nødvendig, er at opgive denne idé om økonomi; at sige, glem 'tilføjet værdi', glem 'penge'. Ægte rigdom kommer af at forøge vores magt over naturen, af at forbedre vores levestandard og at opdage mere om universet og om os selv, gennem udvikling af videnskab og udvikling af en skøn kultur. Vi kan få en sådan økonomisk genrejsning; vi kan gå med i dette nye paradigme for økonomisk tankegang, som, baseret på årtiers organisering af LaRouche-parret, nu i vid udstrækning er Kinas politik gennem dets Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Vi kan gå med i dette. Vi kan få en økonomisk genrejsning; men vi bliver nødt til at fortælle præsident Trump: Se ikke hen til Wall Street for en økonomisk genrejsning. Forvent ikke, at \$200 mia. i statslig finansiering vil blive imødekommet af en entusiastisk strøm af \$1 bio., der strømmer ud fra Wall Street for at genopbygge vandsystemet i Flint, Michigan, blandt andet, eller til oversvømmelseskontrol efter orkaner i Texas; det vil ikke ske. Den eneste måde, vi kan gøre det på, er som en national prioritet, og det er ikke muligt at opnå nogen af disse LaRouches fire politikker uafhængigt af hinanden. De følges ad: Glass-Steagall; statslig bankpraksis; teknologiske snarere end monetære målemetoder til at udfordre økonomisk vækst; og forcede programmer for at skabe dette næste niveau, som er det sande nettoresultat, den sande, økonomiske aktivitet. Vi har brug for det som et samlet hele, som et nyt koncept for, hvordan økonomi fungerer; i modsat fald vil vi ikke få en økonomisk genrejsning i USA.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Paris og Beijing indvier fælles fusionsforskningscenter

13. jan., 2018 – I hælene på præsident Emmanuel Macrons besøg til Kina i sidste uge, blev det kinesisk-franske, fælles fusionsforskningscenter den 11. jan. indviet i Hefei, som er stedet for Instituttet for Plasmafysik under det Kinesiske Videnskabsakademi, og hjemsted for den Eksperimentale Avancerede Superledende Tokamak (EAST). Den franske side anføres af Ministeriet for Videnskab og Teknologi og den franske Atomenergikommission. *Science and Technology Daily*, der udgives af det Kinesiske Ministerium for Videnskab og Teknologi, rapporterer, at rammeaftalen for etablering af et fælles forskningscenter blev underskrevet sidste november. Centrets hovedformål er at udføre forskning til støtte for ITER's (International Termonuklear Eksperimental Reaktor) internationale fusionsprojekt, der er under opførelse i Frankrig.

Centret vil påbegynde sin fælles forskning i Europas Wolfram-miljø i Steady-State Tokamak (WEST) maskine som sit første projekt. Kinesiske og franske videnskabsfolk vil arbejde på tekniske udfordringer, som ITER vil stå over for, når den er i drift, inklusive udvikling og verificering af nøglekomponenter. Efter begge parters etablering af fælles laboratorier, vil de udføre forskning på begge landes fusionsmaskiner.

Paraplyaftalen inkluderer fælles bud på kontrakter for fusionsprojekter, fusionsvidenskab og eksperimentalforskning i fysik, sikkerhed og tekniske standarder i »projekter af

gensidig interesse« og fælles arbejde på den næste generations fusionsreaktorer.

Kina og Frankrig, rapporterer nyhedsbrevet, har en lang historie for samarbejde inden for termonuklear fusionsenergi, der går tilbage til 1980'erne. Det begyndte med samarbejde mellem Frankrigs Tore Supra tokamak og Kinas HT-7-maskine, og som »gradvist transformeredes« til de nuværende maskiner i drift.

Foto: Kina og Frankrig åbnede i fællesskab et fusionsforskningscenter torsdag, 11. jan., 2018, i Hefei, hovedstad i den østkinesiske provins Anhui.

Kvalitativ forandring: Hvad tal ikke kan måle

LaRouche PAC Videnskabsteams

Undervisningsserie i økonomi

2017.

Lektion 4.

LaRouche: »Det sker på et tidspunkt, hvor det nuværende, monetære finanssystem faktisk befinner sig, nu, i en disintegrationsproces. Der er intet mystisk ved det, jeg har talt om det i nogen tid, det har været fremadskridende, det er ikke i aftagende. Det, der er optegnet som aktieværdier og markedsværdier på de internationale finansmarkeder er 'sorteper' (buck). Det er rent fiktive trosobjekter, der er intet sandt i det. Falskneriet er enormt. Der er ingen

mulighed for et ikke-kollaps af det nuværende finanssystem. Ingen! Det er færdigt nu! Det nuværende finanssystem kan ikke fortsætte med at eksistere under nogen som helst omstændigheder, under noget som helst præsidentskab, under noget som helst lederskab, eller noget lederskab i nogen nation. Udelukkende kun en fundamental og pludselig forandring i det globale, monetære finanssystem vil afværge et generelt, omgående, kædereaktionslignende kollaps; i hvilket tempo ved vi ikke, men det vil fortsætte, og det vil være ustoppeligt.«

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

[Download \(PDF, Unknown\)](#)

NASA er opstemt og Kina er glad over, at USA vender tilbage til bemandet udforskning af Månen

13. dec., 2017 – »Vi er temmelig opstemte«, sagde fungerende NASA-administrator, Robert Lightfoot, i går, dagen efter Trumps udgivelse af sit Direktiv 1 for Rumfartspolitik, der er centreret omkring bemandet tilbagevenden til Månen. Han talte for Sammenslutningen af Rumtransport på Capitol Hill. Alle NASA-ansatte var grundlæggende set imod Obamas distraherende og ødsle projekt for at sende astronauter til en asteroide, og NASA fortsatte igennem Obama-årene med en indsats på lavt

niveau for udvikling af teknologi til et måneprogram. Lightfoot sagde, at detaljer om, hvordan den nye politik skal gennemføres, vil komme, når præsidenten forelægger NASA's FY2019 budgetanmodning for Kongressen i februar, som så er i kraft med begyndelse i oktober, 2018.

Lightfoot satte også den nye politik i kontrast til Constellation-programmet, hvor selve Månen var fokus, og sagde, at, i den nye politik var Mars fortsat »målet ude i horisonten«.

Talsmand for det Kinesiske Udenrigsministerium Lu Kang responderede til et spørgsmål om den amerikanske præsident Trumps nye rumfartspolitik under en rutinemæssig pressebriefing i går og sagde, at Kina er villig til af fremme internationalt samarbejde. »Kina er glad over at se lande gøre fremskridt inden for udforskningen og anvendelsen af det ydre rum til fredelige formål«, sagde Lu.

Åbenheden i den kinesiske respons modsiger den udbredte misrepræsentation i medierne, der siger, at USA's politik for at vende tilbage til Månen vil starte et »Månevæddeløb« med Kina. Det er muligvis tilfældet for de anti-kinesiske neokonservative, men ikke efter kinesernes mening. Denne respons indikerer Kinas beredvillighed til at samarbejde med USA, hvilket nu også må blive USA's politik.

Månen, sommeren 1969.

Chef for Kinas statslige

elselskab tilstræber afslutning af el-mangel globalt

*13. dec., 2017 – Chefen for Kinas største, statslige elselskab har sat som mål, at alle mennesker skal have adgang til elektricitet. En artikel i *Xinhua* 12. dec. rapporterede Shu Yinbaos tale for det årlige B20 Kinesisk Erhvervsråds møde, den 12. dec.*

Shu sagde, at \$1,5 billion må investeres i el-nettet i landene i Bælte & Vej – næsten 70 er blevet identificeret i Eurasien, Mellemøsten, Afrika og Sydamerika – hen over de næste fem år. Henved \$300 mia. om året i investeringer er mere end den totale investering i ny, økonomisk infrastruktur og statsligt byggeri i de fleste, større lande, med Kina som undtagelse.

Den begrundelse, Shu kom med for denne nødvendighed, er, »at 1 mia. mennesker ikke har elektricitet i Afrika og Sydasien; central- og østeuropæiske el-faciliteter må opgraderes«. Hans tale var hovedsageligt et krav om at fjerne manglen på elektricitet som en del af Bælte & Vej Initiativet, ligesom Kina næsten har fjernet fattigdommen i landdistrikterne og indgået et forpligtende engagement til at hjælpe Afrika med at gøre det samme.

Shu sagde, det statslige elselskab ville satse på energiprojekter i Bælte & Vej-lande. Iflg. *Xinhua* har det allerede arbejdet på kontrakter til \$40 mia. for kinesisk energiudstyr og har allerede bygget 10 el-ledninger over grænserne for at forbedre el-nettets forbundethed og investeret i el-net i lande som Filippinerne, Brasilien og Italien.

Trump annoncerer, USA vil vende tilbage til Månen; Han får brug for LaRouches Fire Love for at opnå det.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller Institut

Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 14. dec., 2017 kl. 18.

<http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com>

12. dec., 2017 – Den 11. dec. underskrev præsident Donald Trump et nyt direktiv for rumfart, som åbner døren for en udvidet vision for USA's bemandede rumfart. I sin meddelelse sagde han, »Denne gang vil vi ikke blot plante vores flag og afsætte vore fodspor. Vi vil etablere et grundlag for en eventuel mission til Mars, og måske en dag mange verdener hinsides Mars.« Samtidig med, at præsidenten kom med denne meddelelse, fandt et møde sted i den Kinesisk-Amerikanske Civile Rumfartsdialog, der bragte kinesiske og amerikanske regeringsfolk sammen i Beijing for at drøfte en genåbning af samarbejde om rumfart. Frygten blandt imperiefortalerne for en unipolær verden er, at denne form for initiativ fra Trump-administrationens side ville bevæge USA ud af de dødbringende, endeløse konflikter, som de, igennem Bush- og Obamaadministrationerne, og som står bag den nu fejlende Mueller-efterforskning med det formål at fjerne Trump for

enhver pris, har gennemtvunget.

For at realisere et sådant løfterigt samarbejde – som er på linje med det nye paradigme for internationale relationer, som nu vokser frem omkring Bælte & Vej Initiativet, lanceret af Kinas præsident Xi Jinping – er det afgørende, at Amerika mobiliseres til at lukke det britiskorkestredede kup imod præsident Trump ned. Samtidig er det nødvendigt, at Lyndon LaRouches **Fire Love** bliver grundlaget for Trump-administrationens økonomiske politik. Disse Fire Love leverer på enestående vis fundamentet for en genoplivelse af det Amerikanske [Økonomiske] System, som er forudsætningen for de videnskabelige og teknologiske fremskridt, der er nødvendige for at genoplive en amerikansk rolle i rumforskning. Ved at bringe den Nye Silkevejsånd til et bredere publikum, der består af aktive borgere i hele verden, er sådanne mål nu inden for vores rækkevidde.

I sin ugentlige, strategiske webcast vil dette være blandt de spørgsmål, Helga Zepp-LaRouche kommer ind på.

**Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til
Vestasien og Afrika.
Tale af Hussein Askary på
Schiller Institutets
konference i Tyskland, 25.**

nov., 2017

Der er intet urealistisk ved det, jeg her fremlægger om Sydvestasien og Afrika. Grunden til, at jeg er forhåbningsfuld, er, at det nye paradigme inden for internationale relationer har fået fodfæste, og den gamle imperieorden blegner. Den anden, mere subjektive grund til at være optimistisk er, at vi vil fortsætte med at kæmpe for at få dette til at ske.

Imperiet lurer stadig farligt, som en såret tiger, og kunne angribe. Imperiets ideologi med dets aksiomer og overbevisninger om forholdet mellem menneske og natur, mellem menneske og menneske og mellem nation og nation, vil fortsat være en kilde til fare for den menneskelige race. For eksempel, den overbevisning, at penge får ting til at ske. Eller miljøforkæmpernes idé om, at menneskelige aktiviteter for at have samfundets levestandard altid har en negativ virkning på naturen og miljøet, og at menneskene simpelt hen bør forhindres i at vokse i antal, og i en voksende levestandard.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Tiden er inde til at forsvare præsidenten, overvinde kuppet,

overvinde Det britiske Imperium og gå ind i en totalt ny og fremgangsrig, skøn fremtid.

LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 8. dec., 2017.

»Tiden er inde til at forsvare præsidenten, overvinde kuppet, overvinde Det britiske Imperium og gå ind i en totalt ny og fremgangsrig, skøn fremtid. Jeg mener, dette er et vidunderligt perspektiv.« (Citat af Helga Zepp-LaRouche.)

Vært Matthew Ogden: God aften. Det er 8. december, 2017; jeg er Matthew Ogden, og dette er vores fredags-webcast med en strategisk oversigt fra larouchepac.com.

Jeg vil straks lægge ud med en meddelelse, som nogle af vore seere måske så i går, fra Kesha Rogers; nemlig, at hun opstiller som uafhængig kandidat til USA's Kongres, for en plads i Texas' 9. Kongresdistrikt. Mange af jer kender Kesha fra hendes tidlige kampanjer for føderalt embede. Hun har to gange tidlige stillet op som demokratisk kandidat, både i 2010 og i 2012, hvor hun stillede op til USA's Repræsentanternes Hus. Dernæst stillede hun op som kandidat til USA's Senat i 2014. I denne kampagne fik hun stemmer nok til at fremtvinge en anden valgrunde (mellem de to kandidater, der får flest stemmer). Alle disse tre kampanjer for føderalt embede tiltrak national, og faktisk international, opmærksomhed, pga. den valgplatform, på baggrund af hvilken Kesha dristigt kørte sin kampagne.

For nylig har Kesha været omtalt i en video fra New York

Times, om orkanen Harveys ødelæggelse i Houston, Texas, og som på tragisk vis kostede Keshas far og stedmor livet. Hun har nu registreret som kandidat til USA's Repræsentanternes Hus, hvor hun igen opstiller i Texas' 9. Kongresdistrikt som uafhængig kandidat. Jeg vil nu afspille Keshas video, som hun optog ved Udenrigsministeriet, efter at have indgivet sit kandidatur med det nødvendige papirarbejde. Kesha Rogers:

(Video)

Her følger engelsk udskrift af Keshas video og resten af webcastet:

KESHA ROGERS: Good afternoon everyone. This is Kesha Rogers, and I'm here to announce some very exciting news to you. I have just filed here in Austin, Texas with the Secretary of State for an independent candidacy for the House of Representatives District 9 for the US House of Representatives.

I look forward to bringing more news and information concerning this campaign that I'm launching at a very timely and needed circumstance as we find ourselves with a void of leadership in the country. Where the discussion of real economic policies, real solutions for the country are being avoided and you have much grandstanding going on by political media [inaud; 02:57] and Congressional representatives.

But what is clear is that there is a shift going on in the world that's ready for economic development and cooperation, and I'm ready to lead the fight in the United States. Many of your recognize my campaigns from before, of providing real solutions

to the American people. So, as I said, I wanted to just bring that information, that bit of news to you, that I will be running an independent candidacy for the 9th Congressional District from the state of Texas for the US House of Representatives. So, look forward to more breaking developments around the campaign. Thank you.

OGDEN: Kesha Rogers said in that video announcement, and what has in fact been the reality over the last few months, is that there is, indeed, a shift going on in the world in the direction of economic development. Of course, led by the initiatives from China, the Belt and Road Initiative and the New Silk Road. That is absolutely the paradigm shift which the United States must join, and we need leadership that will bring us into that paradigm. Now, there's one thing to note about this announcement by Kesha Rogers, who made saving NASA and the US manned space program, the restoration of the US space program, a central feature of all of her Federal election campaigns. This announcement by Kesha Rogers came on the 45th anniversary of the Apollo Moon landing; that occurred December 7, 1972. This was the last time that human beings walked on the surface of the Moon. The last living astronaut of that Apollo 17 mission, Harrison Schmitt, gave an interview which was published also yesterday, to the {Albuquerque Journal}, in which he outlined the tragedy of the decision that was taken in the aftermath of the assassination of John F Kennedy to abandon the US commitment to

the manned space program. To make the next step after the hugely Apollo missions to the Moon, the logical next step would have been a permanent settlement on the Moon and manned missions to Mars. What Harrison Schmitt said is that the decision that was made by the Johnson administration to cut NASA's budget, and especially to cut back on the Saturn V class program, the Saturn V rocket program, the heavy lift rockets; in effect killing the US space program and preventing us from taking those next steps.

The permanent settlement on the Moon, and the landing of a man or a woman on Mars; both of which, he said, could have already been accomplished in the last 45 years. So, the article in the {Albuquerque Journal} began by saying the following, and I think this was right to the point. It said, "A settlement on the Moon; mankind well on its way to Mars. A potential clean power source so powerful that about 200 pounds could provide electricity to a major city for a year. New Mexico astronaut Harrison Jack Schmitt says that these are a few of the possibilities that might well have been a reality by now, had the administration of President Lyndon Johnson not decided to limit production of the massive Saturn V rockets that carried Apollo astronauts – including Schmitt – to the Moon." The article quotes Harrison Schmitt, and I'd like to put that quote on the screen [Fig. 1] here. He says, "We really gave up on deep space exploration. Had things gone differently, we could be much farther along

now

than we are today. No question, we would have had a settlement

on the Moon, and would seriously have a program going to Mars if

not already there."

Then, Harrison Schmitt pointed out in the interview the importance of mining resources on the Moon which are not readily

available here on Earth; most notably, Helium-3. He said, "Those

are resources derived from the solar wind and particles of the Sun. One of those, Helium-3, isn't readily available on Earth,

but is embedded in the lunar soil. It is a nearly ideal fuel for

fusion power. If we had it here on Earth, I'm convinced we would

be using it right now." He went on to say, "It doesn't produce

neutrons, but it does produce alpha particles and protons; and those can be converted directly to electricity without any waste

products. We would have a plentiful, clean power source.

It's

still there, and it's not going anywhere. Two hundred and twenty

pounds of Helium-3 would provide the power necessary to serve Dallas for a year."

Then later, the article actually points out that China is already working on plans to mine Helium-3 on the lunar surface.

Then it concludes by saying the following: "Schmitt believes that the current administration" – the Trump administration – "is committed to continuing construction of a large rocket for a

space launch system. He said that this new spacecraft, which

is
larger and much more powerful than the original Apollo capsules,
is 'built to take humans farther than they've ever gone before.' |" Then it ends by quoting Harrison Schmitt, saying that
another benefit of America having this large rocket system is,
"Settlements off the Earth can be very important philosophically
into the future. It is one way in which the human species can perpetuate itself against the very remote possibility of a very
large asteroid impact on the Earth."
So, this is an extraordinary interview with Harrison Schmitt, talking about the kinds of manned missions to the Moon,
lunar settlements, manned missions to Mars, Helium-3 mining on the Moon, fusion power here on Earth, and the idea that we have
to protect mankind against the possibility of an asteroid impact
here on planet Earth. So, I think that's a very clear statement
of exactly the sort of vision which is needed right now. And it
really requires the type of political leadership that you heard
from Kesha Rogers to make that happen. Absolutely, those are a
number of the things that the LaRouche Movement has been focusing
on and calling for, really for decades; going all the way back to
Lyndon LaRouche's initiative back in the 1980s around his nationally televised video "A Woman on Mars", and all of the crash programs for fusion and space exploration that the LaRouche

Movement has led for decades.

With everything else that we reported on in the recent period in terms of the New Silk Road and the mega-projects which

have been initiated by China, the same really is true of space.

In that article, they did point out that China has already taken

the initiative to begin a program for exploring the mining of Helium-3 on the Moon, and really some breakthrough projects in terms of lunar exploration. The article that I pointed out, that

article cites the fact that the future is being led by China. And you can really look at space exploration, I think, as the fourth facet of this Belt and Road Initiative. We focus mainly

on the aspects here on Earth. We can look at the rail connections over land, that's the One Belt, One Road. We can look at the Maritime Silk Road via sea, we've even discussed the

idea of the Silk Road on Ice for the development and exploration

of the Arctic. But look at the fourth aspect here, and you can

see that China is also leading the way. The Interplanetary Silk

Road in Space you could call it, for the development of cislunar

space – that's the space between the Earth and the Moon – not just low-Earth orbit where the ISS [International Space Station]

is right now, but the other aspects of this cislunar space.

The

settlement and development of the lunar surface, which includes

this Helium-3 mining; and the manned exploration of Mars and beyond.

In fact, this was said really beautifully in an interview with a former astronaut from Romania, which was published in Xinhua this week. This is Dumitru-Dorin Prunariu; he was the first man in space from that country, from Romania. He said the

following. This is the interview [Fig. 2] "China Values Cooperation in the Aerospace Industry". This is the quote: "After the Belt and Road Initiative, I think China has a Galactic

Initiative in mind. China has invited all developing countries

to conduct experiments on its space station, planned to operate

in orbit in 2022. In 2022, China will have its own space station, and it is currently encouraging the developing countries

to take part in space programs for the benefit of mankind."

So, that's a beautiful quotation. He says, "After the Belt and Road Initiative, I think China has a Galactic Initiative in

mind." And indeed, the Chinese have just announced that they are

actively planning the next steps of their lunar exploration program. This will follow the robotic missions to the Moon that

are being launched over the next two years. There are various possibilities that are being discussed in terms of a permanent lunar research station to be built by the Chinese. Either unmanned with robots carrying out scientific research and technical experiments on the surface of the Moon, or a manned permanent research station there on the lunar surface.

A Chinese space science professor by the name of Joao Weixing from Beijing University was quoted in an article by the

{Global Times} saying the following: "By constructing lunar research stations, we can carry out lunar explorations which would be much larger in scale and richer in content than are

possible with short-term forays. Such a station could slash the

cost of returning rock samples to the Earth. It would enhance lunar geology studies," he said, "and would have better energy efficiency than lunar rovers, as the station can deploy a much bigger solar power generator." So, in other words, the lunar rovers could be stationed at that station, and could go out on exploration missions, but then come back to recharge; leading to

a much more permanent presence there for research purposes and exploration on the surface of the Moon. So, with the construction of that lunar station, obviously that would require

a heavy lift rocket, similar to those Saturn V class heavy lift

rockets which carried the Apollo astronauts to the Moon almost 50

years ago. But indeed, China already has a rocket of that magnitude under development. In the meantime, China is moving right along with its other lunar programs, the Chang'e V mission,

which would bring back lunar samples from the Moon, from the Earth-facing side of the Moon. And also, a Chang'e 4 mission which is still in operation and on board, which will land on the

completely unexplored far side of the Moon, which has never been

done before.

So, those two missions by China are already in motion, and may be launched as soon as next year. Then close on the heels of

those two missions, there are reports that there a number of other very significant missions by China that are on the books,

to investigate the geological structure and the mineral composition of the Moon's South Pole which has never been explored before; and to return samples from the Moon's polar

region. So, extremely ambitious and extremely important lunar research missions. That's exactly what we would have already been doing over the last 45 years, Harrison Schmitt said, if we

had not abandoned the commitments that the United States had under the Apollo Project.

Now, not coincidentally, the LaRouche Political Action Committee has just announced the pending publication of a new pamphlet, which is a revival and a further exploration of the immediate necessity of the implementation of Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws. And the final of those four economic laws is

to adopt a fusion-driver crash program; which really encapsulates

the subsuming principle from which the other three of those four

laws flow: 1. Reorganizing this bankrupt financial system with

an immediate Glass-Steagall reform. 2. The creation of a Hamiltonian national bank. 3. The issuance of massive amounts

of Federal credit to swiftly upshift the productive powers of the

US labor force.

But all of those are towards the goal of achieving a giant leap in the technological platform of our economy as a whole, by

means of this fusion-driver crash program. That's the fourth law

as Lyndon LaRouche stipulated it in those Four Laws in his original 2014 document. As he states in the conclusion of that

document, and I'm going to put the quote right here up on the screen [Fig. 3]. This is Lyndon LaRouche's description of what

the ultimate goal of this program is.

"Man is mankind's only true measure of the history of our

Solar System and what reposes within it. That is the same thing as the most honored meaning and endless achievement of the human species now within nearby solar space, heading upwards to mastery over the Sun and its Solar System; the one discovered uniquely as a matter of fact, by Johannes Kepler. A fusion economy is the presently urgent next step and standard for man's gains of power within the Solar System and later, beyond."

So again, that's Lyndon LaRouche in his June 10, 2014 document, "Four Laws To Save the United States Now". And that is the subsuming principle behind the entirety of that integral document, that Four Laws vision in terms of what must be done to immediately mobilize an economic recovery and a dramatic transformation in the economy of the United States. Now, since LaRouche published that document, there have been extraordinary breakthroughs in terms of the commitment to exactly that kind of vision that's coming out of China. That is this New Paradigm that we continue to discuss, with these mega projects and the development of these completely undeveloped parts of the planet.

That's coupled together with what I just demonstrated as China's commitment to a lunar and extra-terrestrial exploration for their space program there.

Now, what Kesha Rogers stated in that video announcement, and what she has consistently stood for in her campaigns for Federal office, is exactly that kind of vision. We see the

continued campaign to bring the United States into this New Silk Road; and there have been major advancements along those lines just even over the last few weeks. Including with President Trump's recent "state visit-plus" to meet with President Xi Jinping, and their very important personal relationship and this

new era of cooperation in US-China relations.

Now, I should state that 50 days from now, President Trump will be delivering his first State of the Union address to the Joint Session of Congress. It's been announced that this State

of the Union will take place on January 30th; this will be President Trump addressing both the House of Representatives and

the US Senate, in addition to the other representatives of the branches of government – the Supreme Court and the Cabinet. This will be his first speech to this full Congressional body since his Joint Address which he delivered in February of this year.

Now, I think it's worthwhile to go back and recall a few aspects of that speech that President Trump made. Both in terms

of demonstrating what his commitment was when he first came into

office, which he in large measure has retained this commitment,

despite the kind of ongoing, 24-hour around-the-clock attacks on

his Presidency. But also as sort of a measuring rod against which we should hold up this next 50 days, as we now initiate this countdown to the first State of the Union address on January

30th, and recommit ourselves to the implementation of this Four

Laws, Hamiltonian economic program that the LaRouche Political Action Committee has been leading the fight on over the last

year.

So, let's recall a few aspects of President Trump's speech in February of this year to the Joint Session of Congress. In that speech, he said the following – and I'll put the quotes up

on the screen here [Fig. 4]: “In nine years, the United States

will celebrate the 250th anniversary of our founding. 250 years

since the day we declared our independence. It will be one of the great milestones in the history of the world. But what will

America look like as we reach our 250th year? What kind of country will we leave for our children? I will not allow the mistakes of recent decades past to define the course of our future.” Then he listed a series of promises [Fig. 5]. He said,

“Dying industries will come roaring back to life. Crumbling infrastructure will be replaced with new roads, bridges, tunnels,

airports, and railways gleaming across our very, very beautiful

land. Our terrible drug epidemic will slow down and ultimately

stop. And our neglected inner cities will see a rebirth of hope,

safety, and opportunity.”

Now, to accomplish these goals, President Trump referenced a few key aspects of what he would later identify, correctly, as the American System of economics. He quoted Abraham Lincoln, stating the following. President Trump said [Fig. 6] “I believe

strongly in free trade. But it also has to be fair trade.

It's

been a long time since we had fair trade. The first Republican

President, Abraham Lincoln, warned that ‘The abandonment of

the protective policy by the American government will produce want and ruin among our people.' Lincoln was right, and it's time we

heeded his advice and his words." Then later in the speech, President Trump cited Dwight D Eisenhower [Fig. 7]. He said, "Another Republican President, Dwight D Eisenhower, initiated the

last truly great national infrastructure program – the building

the interstate highway system. The time has come for a new program of national rebuilding. America has spent approximately

\$6 trillion in the Middle East. All the while, our infrastructure at home is crumbling. With this \$6 trillion, we

could have rebuilt our country twice, and maybe even three times.

To launch our national rebuilding, I will be asking Congress to

approve legislation that produces a \$1 trillion investment in infrastructure of the United States, creating millions of new jobs."

Then later in the speech, he returned to his theme of the coming 250th anniversary of the founding of our country with the

Declaration of Independence [Fig. 8]. He said, "On our 100th anniversary in 1876, citizens from across our nation came to Philadelphia to celebrate America's Centennial. At that celebration, the country's builders and artists and inventors showed off their wonderful creations. Imagine the wonders our country could know in America's 250th year. Think of the marvels

we can achieve if we simply set free the dreams of our people. Cures to the illnesses that have always plagued us are not too much to hope. American footprints on distant worlds are not too

big a dream. This is our vision. This is our mission. "But we can only get there together. We are one people with one destiny. The time for small thinking is over. The time for trivial fights is behind us. We just need the courage to share the dreams that fill our hearts. The bravery to express the hopes that stir our souls. And the confidence to turn those hopes and those dreams into action. I am asking all members of Congress to join me in dreaming big and bold and daring things for our country. I am asking everyone watching tonight to seize this moment. Believe in yourselves, believe in your future, and believe once more in America."

Now, that was February of this year. Again, we have 50 days until the State of the Union address. But I think that for any {honest} member of Congress, or political-minded citizen of this country, this is the yardstick according to which President Trump and President Trump's actions should be measured. Has he accomplished these stated objectives for the good of the people of the United States? Granted, those are very ambitious and beautifully stated visions for what the United States could accomplish over the coming eight, nine years until our 250th anniversary celebration. Indeed, over the last several months, President Trump has repeatedly returned to some of those stated missions and has clearly retained his commitment to that kind of bold vision for the United States. But indeed, we have yet to see an significant action along the lines of the central core

aspect of what he called for in that speech to Congress, which was the \$1 trillion infrastructure investment.

Now, this must come not in the form of public-private partnerships or PPPs, or any of those kinds of ill-conceived concepts; but must come in the form – as we've repeatedly made clear – of a Hamiltonian national infrastructure bank. This was

stipulated as such in Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws.

The

necessary precursor to that is absolutely the restoration of Glass-Steagall. We are on the cusp of what could possibly be another massive trans-Atlantic financial crisis. So in anticipation of that, we must immediately erect that kind of Glass-Steagall firewall. But, an infrastructure bank, or a national bank of the form that Alexander Hamilton created, could

then secure these massive amounts of Federal credit flows for the

rapid increase of the productive powers of our labor force; exactly what is spelled out there in Lyndon LaRouche's Four Laws

document.

That's not to say that the kinds of joint investments that President Trump secured from China, as in the case of the \$87 billion in investment in the state of West Virginia; that's not

to say that that's not significant. Of course, that very much is

significant. But that comes nowhere near the \$1 trillion plus that's necessary in terms of this massive Hamiltonian Federal credit investment in the infrastructure of the United States. But what should be said, and this directly goes to the core of what we must be telling members of Congress, including those Democrats such as Al Green from the 9th District of Texas who would rather spend their time introducing completely unfounded articles of impeachment against this President. These articles

of impeachment, by the way, failed miserably; notably the day right before Kesha Rogers announced her candidacy to run in Al Green's district. These members of Congress should be ashamed that instead of getting to work, accomplishing jointly in collaboration – Republicans, Democrats beyond these party factions. Instead of getting to work accomplishing these goals

that were set out by President Trump in this speech 10 months ago, they have spent the majority of their time engaged in partisan politics and getting swept up in this political hit-job

or witch hunt against President Trump around the so-called "Russia-gate" collusion.

We have a 50-day countdown, and we should seek to make very rapid progress in securing these very specific goals that are contained in the Four Economic Laws of Lyndon LaRouche, between

now and the State of the Union address on January 30th. And indeed, this is the context for Kesha Rogers' announcement for her candidacy for the US Congress.

Now, this is what should be being discussed on the morning talk shows, in the editorial pages of the leading national newspapers and magazine covers. But rather, what are you hearing,

day in and day out? Russia-gate, collusion, Mueller investigation, etc., etc. How much coverage did this ill-fated

impeachment resolution receive, despite the fact that the majority of the House of Representatives voted against it, including two-thirds of the Democratic Caucus. And in spite of

the fact that a CBS poll has just put out that nearly 50% of all

Americans are very clear that this Russia-gate investigation is 100% politically motivated; it has nothing to do with justice. But what are you hearing about? Al Green's grandstanding

speech
was played over and over again on Wednesday. That's what
you're
hearing about.

What are you not hearing about? Well, what's not being
reported is the fact that the entire Mueller apparatus is
coming
apart at the seams. This entire thing is taking on water; and
as
the {Wall Street Journal} rightly but uniquely stated in a
signed
editorial earlier this week titled "Mueller's Credibility
Problem; the Special Prosecutor Is Stonewalling Congress and
Protecting the FBI". This editorial is the notable exception
to
the rest of the propaganda and hype out there from these
national
news outlets. But this is the quote from the {Wall Street
Journal} [Fig. 7]. It says, "The public has a right to know
whether the Steele dossier inspired the Comey probe, and
whether
it led to intrusive government eavesdropping." Then they say
that they doubt "that Mr. Mueller's ability to conduct a fair
and
credible probe of the FBI's considerable part in the Russia-
Trump
drama." This of course is with regards to the bombshell
revelation that has come out about the now-fired FBI agent
Peter
Strzok; who was not only responsible for changing the language
in
the Clinton prosecution announcement, which led to her being
taken completely off the hook. But also was central in the
operation to set up General Flynn. It's come out through his
text messages and his emails to his mistress, that he was 100%
virulently politically biased against President Trump and in
favor of Hillary Clinton. But also, it's not only him; it's

the entirety practically of this Mueller team, which is hopelessly biased and conflicted when it comes to their anti-Trump politics.

This was elaborated in detail by Representative Justin Amash during the hearings yesterday in Congress; also by Representative Jim Jordan.

Then, as the {Wall Street Journal} goes on to say, "The latest news supports our view that Mr. Mueller is too conflicted

to investigate the FBI, and should step down in favor of someone

more credible. The investigation would surely continue, though

perhaps with someone who doesn't think his job includes protecting the FBI and Mr. Comey from answering questions about

their role in the 2016 elections." So, this should really serve

to demonstrate, along with all the other initiatives that are not

being reported but are steadily proceeding in the US Congress by

Senator Chuck Grassley and others, this should serve to demonstrate how effective the LaRouche PAC campaign to expose this entire coup network has been. With the special investigation dossier, the "Robert Mueller Is an Amoral Legal Assassin", that special report which came out from LaRouche PAC;

this is now going into its second printing. This has penetrated

the very highest levels of the US Congress and those who are involved in this investigation on both sides.

So, this is the fight of our lives in terms of the battle which is now raging over the heart and soul of the US Presidency

and what policy the United States will adopt. I think if we juxtapose these two channels, in terms of on the one side, this

ongoing daily ghost of Russia-gate McCarthyism-style propaganda

that you're being inundated with. But then on the other side, this clearly inspired commitment of this reinvigoration of the vision of the United States. What Kesha Rogers stands for, and

what she has now initiated in terms of her campaign for US Congress once again; and then also what is coming from abroad in

terms of the initiatives from China and elsewhere, in terms of this One Belt, One Road initiative. And then, as was characterized, a Galactic Initiative that China has now undertaken. This is what Harrison Schmitt is calling for us to

rejoin now 45 years after the shutting down of the Apollo mission. The last man to walk on the Moon, 45 years ago today.

So, let me end this broadcast with the words of Helga Zepp-LaRouche. She said, during a discussion earlier this week

with associates the following: "Countries which do not cooperate

with the Belt and Road Initiative are going to be sidelined to the detriment of their populations." She said that this tectonic

shift which is now underway globally with the collapse of the old

trans-Atlantic financial system of speculation and short-term profit, she said the collapse of that system and then the tectonic shift which is occurring with the rapid rise of the new

system, this Belt and Road Initiative, we're seeing an unbelievable dynamic which is now going on. She said, as we covered extensively, "There are conferences every single day

from
all across the world; be it South America, Africa, Europe,
Asia.

There are more countries, more forces, more businesses and
industries now joining this New Paradigm. The recent
statement

by Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe," she said, "that Japan
will cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative is extremely
important." She said, "Countries which do not cooperate,
indeed,

are going to be sidelined and left in the dust of history."

She

said that "The Chinese policy, contrary to what you're being
fed

in the Western media, is not a policy geopolitically against
any

nation. Nor is it somehow a conflict between the United
States

and other countries." She said "This is a question of joining
the future, joining this vision for an absolutely fantastic
perspective of 'win-win' cooperation and development for the
entire world."

So, she said, "Our campaign must be focused on Lyndon
LaRouche's Four Economic Laws; on LaRouche's economics. On
the

United States joining the New Silk Road; on US space
cooperation

with other countries. And I think," she said, "this is a
perfect

moment to turn all of the United States towards an optimistic
campaign. This can become the absolutely decisive turning
force

for the whole United States. Now is the time to defend the
President, to defeat the coup, to defeat the British Empire,
and

go into a completely new and prosperous, beautiful future. I
think this is a wonderful perspective," she said.

So, with that as our final word, I'd like to thank you for joining us here in our broadcast today. There are going to be rapid developments that occur over the coming days and weeks, and we implore you to continue to stay tuned to larouchepac.com. To keep your eyes out for the second printing of this dossier on the Mueller coup apparatus, and to also keep your eyes out for the coming publication of a new pamphlet on Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws. We enter now a 50-day countdown between now and the State of the Union address, and I think we have our work cut out for us. So, thank you again for tuning in, and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Den russiske udenrigsminister Lavrov siger, Europa skal tilslutte sig, ikke sabotere, gasledning

31. okt., 2017 – Lavrov udfordrede i dag europæiske forsøg på at sabotere (endnu) et Rusland-til-Europa gasledningsprojekt. På et møde i Moskva, hvor Lavrov talte for et møde i Europæisk Erhvervssammenslutning, sagde han, at Turkish Stream-gasledningen, som Rusland er ved at bygge til Tyrkiet, kunne forlænges til at levere naturgas til »andre europæiske lande«, men »først efter, at der var opnået betydelige juridiske

garantier fra Bruxelles«, med henvisning til EU's hovedkvarter.

Lavrovs forbehold kommer som respons til den plan, som EU-kommissionen annoncerede i september, om at »forhandle« med Rusland for at få det til at overholde EU-regler mht. Nord Stream 2-gasledningen, og som ville krænke Ruslands mest basale havret. EU-planen, sagde Lavrov, »er absolut uden fundament. Det er ingen grund til at anvende EU's ekstraterritoriale lov i Østersøen«.

EU-kommissionen kom med den uhyrlige påstand, at den kunne gennemtvinge sine »regler« ud for den del af kysten, hvor Nord Stream-gasledningen løber.

Turkish Stream-gasledningen er en erstatning for South Stream-gasledningen, som efter planen skulle have leveret gas under Sortehavet til Bulgarien, dernæst Serbien, Bosnien og Kroatien, men som blev annulleret af Bulgarien under pres fra EU.

Lyndon LaRouche:
»En dialog mellem eurasiske civilisationer:
Jordens kommende 50 år« og
»Om LaRouches opdagelse«.

pdf; engelsk

»Kreativitet, som jeg her har identificeret det, er forskellen på dig og en abekat. Der er faktisk to egenskaber ved denne forskel. For det første, så kan et medlem af den menneskelige art øge hans eller hendes arts potentielle, relative befolkningstæthed gennem sin viljemæssige anvendelse af kreativitet, som ingen form for dyr kan gøre. For det andet, så afhænger samfundets fremskridt hen over successive generationer af, at disse generationer genvedtager, eller efter sætter i kraft, den skabende opdagelse af denne form for universelle, fysiske principper. Sammen kan disse to udtryk for kreativitet (som jeg definerer det) fastlægge grundlaget for det, vi kunne kalde naturlig, menneskelig moral, den form for forskel, der adskiller menneskelig moral fra aberigets kultur.«

Download (PDF, Unknown)

»Det centrale træk af mit originale bidrag til Leibniz' videnskab om fysisk økonomi, er at give en metode til at adresse den årsagsmæssige sammenhæng mellem, på den ene side, enkeltpersoners bidrag til aksiomatisk revolutionerende fremskridt i videnskabelige og analoge former for viden, og, på den anden side, de heraf følgende forøgelser af den potentielle befolkningstæthed i de korresponderende samfund. I sin anvendelse i politisk økonomi, fokuserer min metode på analyse af den centrale rolle af den følgende tretrins rækkefølge: For det første, aksiomatisk revolutionerende

former for videnskabelig og analog opdagelse; for det andet, de heraf følgende fremskridt i principper for maskinredskaber og analoge ting; sluttelig, de heraf følgende fremskridt i arbejdskraftens produktive evne.«

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Kinas nye salttolerante ris eller Saltris snart klar til kommerciel handel; Kan øge fødevarer til 200 mio. mennesker

21. okt., 2017 – En rissort, der allerede med held er blevet hybridiseret af kinesiske agronomer til at kunne vokse i saltholdige omgivelser, er nu blevet yderligere forbedret til at give større afkast, op til 4,5 tons pr. hektar. Dette kan omsættes til at bespise 200 mio. flere mennesker, iflg. Kinas ekspert i hybridisering, Yuan Longping, der er kendt som »Hybridrisens Fader« for sit banebrydende arbejde siden 1970'erne. De seneste opdateringer rapporteres i Sputnik i dag.

Den nye sort af saltris kan vokse, hvor vandets saltindhold er op til 6 %; til sammenligning er havvand 4 %. Frøet giver samme sort som forældrene og er allerede til salg, men er meget dyrt. Der er planer i gang om at udvikle det til

kommercielt salg til en fornuftig pris.

Yuan har ofte understreget, at over 60 % af kineserne er afhængige af ris som deres basis kornfødevare, og over halvdelen af verden. I oktober 2016 blev et forskningscenter for saltris etableret i Qingdao, Shandong Provins, med Yuan Longping som leder.

Kina udfører betydningsfuldt arbejde for at forbedre rishøsten i Afrika. For eksempel har Kina planer om at bygge et landbrugsteknologicenter i Burundi, hvor man skaber store vindinger inden for risens ydeevne.

I 2004 – som af FN blev erklæret internationalt »År for Ris« – fik Yuan Longping Verdensfødevareprisen (oprindeligt etableret af dr. Norman Borlaug), som samtidig også blev givet til den fremtrædende, afrikanske forsker i ris, dr. Monty Jones; Jones er den tidlige senioravler af ris ved Vestafrikas Center for Udvikling af Ris.

Foto: Den verdensberømte 'Fader af hybridris', Yuan Longping.

Fysisk kemi: Stadier i menneskets udvikling. LaRouche PAC Videnskabsteams Undervisningsserie 2017 i økonomi.

3. lektion

Jason Ross: En af de ting, jeg tænkte på, var, hvor utroligt meget, folk tager fejl, hvor meget, folk undervurderer, hvor meget politikerne tager fejl, hvor meget, økonomer tager fejl, hvor meget, folk i almindelighed tager fejl i grundlæggende spørgsmål om ikke alene økonomi og politik, men endda om menneskeheden: Hvad er det, der gør et individ til et menneske? Hvis man interviewer den såkaldte 'manden på gaden' og blot spørger folk, hvad er det, der gør os forskellige fra dyrerne? Den kendsgerning, at Renæssancens gennembrud besvarede disse spørgsmål på en måde, der førte til skabelsen af utroligt, videnskabeligt fremskridt, det største fremskridt i menneskelig civilisation, i menneskelig velfærd, i levestandard, som verden endnu havde set; den kendsgerning, at denne grundlæggende viden, der gjorde dette gennembrud muligt, er næsten totalt fraværende i dag, er virkelig forbløffende.

I sit økonomiske arbejde husker jeg, at hr. LaRouche engang sagde, at noget af det, der gav ham en fordel, var, på en måde i sammenligning med andre, at de fleste økonomer rådgiver dig om økonomi ligesom en person, der fortæller dig, at du skal tage dine bukser over dit hoved, som det første skridt til at få dem på dine ben. Man begynder i den forkerte retning lige fra begyndelsen.

[Download \(PDF, Unknown\)](#)

LaRouches fysisk-økonomiske

målemetode, Del I: Arbejdskraftens produktive evne vs. jobs. LaRouche PAC Videnskabsteams undervisningsserie 2017 i økonomi. 2. Lektion

Hvordan kommer vi ud af denne krise? Som vi har diskuteret, så finder der et massigt program for vækst sted i hele verden, under anførelse af Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, og med et åbent tilbud til USA om at gå med i denne proces. Det kan sikre en storstilet genopbygning af USA i samarbejde med andre nationer ved at tilslutte sig dette Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Det er den politiske handling, der ligger på bordet. Men det, vi ønsker at behandle i denne undervisningsrække; det, vi gerne vil diskutere, er de underliggende, videnskabelige principper, der ligger til grund for det, som faktisk vil skabe vækst og udvikling. Hvad er det for underliggende principper, der er årsag til, at Kinas aktuelle Bælte & Vej Initiativ rent faktisk fungerer og i vid udstrækning er succesfuldt? Hvad er videnskaben bag; hvad er det, der faktisk får dette til at fungere, i modsætning til andre programmer, som ikke fungerede? Dette går tilbage til spørgsmålene om, hvad virkelig økonomi er.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Direktør for FN's Afdeling for Rumfartsanleggender opfordrer til samarbejde mellem FN og Kina gennem Bælte & Vej Initiativet

7. okt. 2017 – Kina promoverer aktivt den fredelige anvendelse af rummet og åbner sine egne rumfartsmissioner for andre lande, sagde Simonetta Di Pippo, direktør for FN's Afdeling for Rumfartsanleggender (UNOOSA). Di Pippo kom med disse bemærkninger i et interview med *Xinhua* under den 68. Internationale Rumfartskongres (IAC) i Adelaide, South Australia. Di Pippo sagde, at Kina, som et aktivt medlem af komiteen, havde deltaget med meget solide delegationer, og ligeledes – mht. teknologisk ekspertise – havde »præsenteret mange nye initiativer og ideer«.

Et af de nye initiativer er Bælte & Vej Initiativet, som Kina foreslog i 2013, og som tilsigter at opbygge handels- og infrastrukturnettverk, der forbinder Asien med Europa og Afrika langs med, og hinsides, den gamle Silkevejs ruter. Det omfatter det Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte og det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej.

»Vi forsøger at forhandle bilateralt mellem UNOOSA og den kinesiske regering om, hvordan vi kan blive en del af Bælte & Vej Initiativet, et vigtigt initiativ, som Kina foreslår. Vi fokuserer naturligvis på rumforskningssdelen, rumfartsdelen, rumelementerne af Bælte & Vej Initiativet«, sagde Di Pippo.

»Vi har underskrevet flere aftaler med diverse kinesiske institutioner, der strækker sig fra katastrofemanagement og

nødrespons, anvendelsen af rumbaserede data og infrastruktur til katastrofemanagement og nødrespons, og til spørgsmål relateret til at åbne de videnskabelige data for alle i verden og samarbejde om udforskning og innovation«, sagde Di Pippo.

Di Pippo er særligt imponeret over Kinas indsats for at forsøge at åbne sine rumfartsmissioner for alle, især for udviklingslandene, gennem samarbejde med UNOOSA. »Vi har siden sidste år haft en meget interessant aftale med China Manned Space inden for området for bemandet rumfart. Gennem vores aftale åbner China Manned Space Kinas fremtidige rumstation for alle i verden, især for udviklingslandene og de fremvoksende lande.«

En annoncering af det forestående eksperiment for udviklingslande, der benytter den kinesiske rumstation, forventes senere i år. Di Pippo sagde, hun forventede, at Kina ville blive en stor spiller inden for udforskning af Solsystemet og hinsides, inklusive at sende automatiserede rumfartøjer og rumskibe mod andre legemer i Solsystemet, og på et givent tidspunkt, at sende mennesker.

»Kinas fortsatte og øgede engagement i den fremtidige udforskning af solsystemet vil hjælpe landet med yderligere at udvikle sig, og vil med sikkerhed hjælpe os gennem de stærke aftaler, vi har med den kinesiske regering om at hjælpe udviklingslande«, sagde hun.

»Det er en virkelig god, global fremgangsmåde. Vore diskussioner i Komiteen for den Fredelige Anvendelse af Rummet er altid meget konstruktive fra den kinesiske delegations side, for den globale udforskning af Solsystemet kan selvfølgelig kun være global. Så alle hovedaktørerne må arbejde sammen.«

Foto: Simonetta Di Pippo, italiensk astrofysiker og nuværende direktør for UNOOSA.

Valg i Tyskland: Tysklands fremtid er den Nye Silkevej.

Uddrag af BüSo's valgprogram

Kære Vælger,

Mener du, at ideer er vigtige? Så er BüSo det rigtige parti for dig! For BüSo adskiller sig frem for alt fra andre partier derved, at vi forandrer verdenshistorien ved hjælp af ideer og ikke, gennem 'de små skridts politik', pragmatisk forsøger at opretholde en verdensorden, der muliggør en udvidelse af privilegier for en lille elite og til gengæld berøver flertallet af menneskeheden et fremtidsperspektiv. Det program, som vi i 1991 foreslog som respons på Sovjetunionens opløsning, nemlig den økonomiske integration af Eurasien gennem den Eurasiske Landbro – en Ny Silkevej – som kernen i en ny, retfærdig, økonomisk verdensorden, er nu i færd med at blive virkeliggjort af Kina og yderligere 110 nationer, altså flertallet af menneskeheden. Det, vi dengang udviklede som et udkast til en fredsorden for det 21. århundrede, og som vi i de 26. år, der er gået siden da, har præsenteret på hundreder af konferencer og seminarer i hele verden, er nu, i de seneste fire år, siden den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping i september 2013 satte den Nye Silkevej på dagsordenen, med en fantastisk dynamik vokset til at blive en helt ny model for verdensøkonomien.

[Download \(PDF, Unknown\)](#)

Tiden er inde til at forudsige naturkatastrofer og forsvare menneskeheden!

Vi må samarbejde om at forudsige jordskælv og vulkanudbrud; vi må forsvare Jorden mod asteroider og kometer; vi må lære at kontrollere ekstreme vejrfænomener; vi må samarbejde om forsvaret af denne ene menneskehed, vi alle er fælles om.

Af Benjamin L. Deniston

EIR, 10. sept., 2017 – Det sene august og tidlige september har været en omtumlet tid i vores Solsystem. USA, Mexico og Caribien rammes af en række intense orkaner (Harvey, Irma, José og Katia). Forud for disse orkaner udsendte Solen flere eksplosive soludbrud (inklusive den største i over et årti) og afsendte udbrud af plasma direkte mod Jorden, udbrud, der skabte alvorlige, geomagnetiske storme. Ud over orkanerne, blev Mexico rystet af det største jordskælv i over hundrede år – med en styrke på 8,1 og 90 km ud for den sydvestlige kyst.

Disse naturlige begivenheder minder os om menneskehedens sårbarhed over for farerne i vort Solsystem og understreger vor tids strategiske virkelighed: Nationerne må komme sammen for at forsvare Jorden mod disse trusler.

Chiapas-jordskælvet med en styrke på 8,1 har på tragisk vis taget omkring 100 menneskeliv (iflg. tilgængelig information den 10. sept.). Takket være elektriske sensorer og advarselssystemer, fik mange indbyggere en advarsel nogle få tiendedele sekunder, før jordskælvets bølger nåede dem – hvilket gav dem tilstrækkelig med tid til at forlade bygninger eller finde ly. Men hvad, hvis vi kunne udstede advarsler

timer, eller endda dage, før store jordskælv indtræffer?

Små grupper af pionérvidenskabsfolk har i årtier helliget sig til at detektere, studere og forstå forvarselssignaler, der fremkommer i timerne, dagene og ugerne før udbruddet af seismiske begivenheder. Disse videnskabsfolk har vist, at forskellige former for elektriske, elektromagnetiske, magnetiske, termiske og andre anomalier og signaler går forud for jordskælv og giver grundlaget for tidlige varslingsystemer, der kunne redde utallige liv.

Én af de ledende pionerer inden for dette område er professor Sergey Pulinets, der har fremlagt sit revolutionerende arbejde for *EIR*, Schiller Institutet og LaRouche PAC. Professor Pulinets har samarbejdet med sin kollega, prof. Dimitar Ouzounov, i udviklingen af deres lithosfære-atmosfære-ionosfære koblingsmodel. Denne model forklarer fysikken bag jordskælvs-forvarselssignaler og giver den teoretiske ramme for et tidligt jordskælvsvarslingssystem.

Efter vidtgående undersøgelser og demonstrationer, er deres team nu klar til at bringe dette arbejde til aktiv anvendelse – hvis regeringer er rede til at træde frem og støtte udviklingen af tidlige jordskælvsvarslingssystemer.

I øjeblikket bringer lederskabet af Kina, Rusland, Bælte & Vej Initiativet og BRIKS-partnerskabet verden nærmere til det Nye Paradigme, som Helga og Lyndon LaRouche har forudset. Rent strategisk betyder dette, at disse ledende magter, inklusive dem i Europa og USA, må opgive geopolitiske ambitioner og indlede et strategisk samarbejde for at forsøre Jorden og alle dens indvånere mod udfordringer, der truer hele menneskeheden.

Vi må samarbejde om at forudsige jordskælv og vulkanudbrud; vi må forsøre Jorden mod asteroider og kometer; vi må lære at kontrollere ekstreme vejrfænomener; vi må samarbejde om forsvaret af denne ene menneskehed, vi alle er fælles om.

Denne artikel forekommer som lederartikel i EIR fra 15. sept., 2017.

Foto: Soludbrud kan overvåges mht. deres potentiiale for at forårsage alvorlige, geomagnetiske begivenheder. Her er en masseudsendelse i koronaen i færd med at sætte af fra Solen. I denne kunstners gengivelse ses Jorden og dens magnetosfæres feltlinjer til højre. (NASA/ESA)

Lyndon LaRouches forudsigelser er nu gået i opfyldelse

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 14. sept., 2017 – Det faktum, at præsident Trump er begyndt at arbejde med top-Demokrater i Kongressen, siden orkanerne Harvey og Irma, for i fællesskab at opnå de presserende nødvendige resultater for det amerikanske folk, har overrasket mange – men ikke os. Lyndon LaRouche forudsagde, i anledning af sin 90-års fødselsdag, for blot fem år siden, at »toppartisystemet«, som var en vederstyggelighed for vor Forfatnings grundlæggere, var i færd med at blive fjernet. En række hidtil usete begivenheder, som har været totalt uventet af andre, men som i principippet blev forudsagt af LaRouche, har bragt os tættere på dette resultat i dag, end nogen andre havde forventet, selv på så sent et tidspunkt som for blot et par uger siden!

Et umiddelbart resultat af denne forandring er, at det må hjælpe i kampen for Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, med start i genindførelsen af den oprindelige Glass/Steagall-lov, under omstændigheder, hvor præsidentens kampagne for embedet lovede at genindføre loven, alt imens også mange Demokrater

offentligt er gået ind for det. Og det sker på et tidspunkt, hvor selv Storbritanniens ekstremt liberale Adam Smith Institute, som vi bemærkede i går, advarer om en nært forestående nedsmeltning af finanssystemet. Sagen kunne ikke haste mere.

Men briterne har ikke tænkt sig at opgive at sænke dette præsidentskab, ligesom de heller aldrig opgav at sænke Franklin Roosevelt. Vi må fortsætte vores kampagne for VIPS-rapporten, der afslører svindelnummeret med Russiagate. Langs retningslinjerne af de kampagner, der blev drøftet på *EIR's Manhattan-konference den 9. sept.*, bør VIPS-rapporten læses ind i Kongressens optegnelser (Congressional Record). Præsident Trump bør tvinge sin CIA-direktør, Mike Pompeo, til at fremstille den relevante, sandfærdige dokumentation.

En smuk illustration af betydningen af den indre konsekvens af *Lyndon LaRouches Fire Nye Love fra juni 2014*, kom frem under en højtideligholdelse den 12. sept. i det oversvømmelseshærgede Houston, og som medlem af LaRouche PAC Policy Committee, Kesha Rogers, rapporterer om i dag. Som hun skriver, så samledes en overraskende stor flok, 1000 mennesker, på Rice Universitet for at fejre præsident Kennedys berømte »Månetale« præcis 55 år tidligere, og for at høre Apollo 13-astronaut Fred Haise. Blandt andre sigende bemærkninger, genkaldte oberst Haise, hvordan Apollo-programmet havde genopfundet sig selv efter det tragiske tab af tre Apollo 1-astronauter i en brand i rumfartøjet på jorden i 1967. Jeg ville tilføje her, at deres genlancering af sig selv var så succesfuld, at, i alle de efterfølgende rummissioner, mistede man ikke ét eneste menneskeliv frem til katastrofen med rumfærgen Challenger i 1986.

I deres monografi om »Apollotraditionen« sagde Seamans og Mueller, to Apollo-topadministratorer, at det program, der blev gennemført efter Apollo 1-tragedien, krævede, at alle i programmet – omkring 30-40.000 mennesker – gentagne gange afkrævedes at genopfinde sig selv, som nye, bedre og mere

kapable mennesker, inden for rammerne af et tværfagligt team.

For at sige dette på en anden måde – de var, i det mindste i en periode, i stand til at besejre middelmådighed. Middelmådighed dræber. Heri finder traditionen efter John Kennedy, Apollo-traditionen, sin plads inden for Lyndon LaRouches Fire Nye Love.

Foto: Helga og Lyndon LaRouche, ved sidstnævntes 95-års fødselsdag, september, 2017.

Efter Houston-oversvømmelsen møder 1000 mennesker op for at fejre Kennedys ‘Månetale’ for 55 år siden

Af Kesha Rogers, Houston; medlem af LaRouche PAC Policy Committee.

»Vi vælger at tage til Månen. Vi vælger at tage til Månen i dette årti og at gøre de andre ting, ikke, fordi det er let, men fordi det er svært ...«

Tirsdag, den 12. september markerede 55-års dagen for præsident John F. Kennedys »Månetale« på Rice Stadium.

For at højtideligholde denne historiske begivenhed, der har inspireret så mange, stuvede næsten 1000 mennesker sig sammen i Stude Concert Hall på Rice Universitetet. Begivenheden, der skulle markere denne historiske dato, havde titlen, »Fiasko er ikke en mulighed: Legemliggørelsen af credoet, 'Vi gør dette, ikke, fordi det er let, men fordi det er svært'«. Gæstetaler

var Apollo 13-astronaut Fred Haise. Ellen Ochoa, direktør for Johnson Space Center, talte ligeledes under en kort, ledet spørgsmål-og-svar-session, sammen med Haise.

Præsidenten for Rice Universitet, David Lebron, citerede i sine åbningsbemærkninger de samme ord, som præsident John F. Kennedy udtalte i sit første foredrag på Rice Universitet den 12. sept., 1962:

»Vi mødes på et universitet, der er kendt for sin viden, i en by, kendt for fremskridt, i en stat, kendt for styrke, og vi har brug for alle tre ting, for vi mødes på et tidspunkt for forandring og udfordring, i et årti for håb og frygt, i en tidsalder for både viden og uvidenhed. Jo mere, vor viden øges, desto mere udfoldes vor uvidenhed.« Hr. Lebron forklarede, at, i kølvandet på orkanen Harvey, der har hærget Texas-området – som Irma nu har hærget Floridas kyster – er disse ord af John F. Kennedy lige så relevante i dag, som de var, da de først hørtes for 55 år siden.

Fred Haise, der er 84 år gammel, holdt en ærefrygtindgydende tale for den tætpakkede forsamling, hvis antal overgik alles forventninger. Han talte om USA's bemandede rumfartshistorie og den rystende historie om Apollo 13-missionen i 1970. Haise var Apollo 13's pilot i månemodulet. Apollos 13's mission var at lande i Fra Mauro-området på Månen, men en eksplosion om bord på rumfartøjet tvang besætningen til i stedet at gå i kredsløb om Månen uden at lande, og Fra Mauro-målet blev flyttet til Apollo 14. Da Haise talte om sin oplevelse om bord på Apollo 13, fortalte han om det tragiske tab af liv i Apollo 1 i 1967, efter en ildebrand brød ud i cockpitket, mens rumfartøjet endnu befandt sig i affyringsrampen, og alle tre astronauter omkom. Læren af denne tragiske begivenhed, og den forpligtelse, der blev indgået dengang, at »fiasko er ikke en mulighed«, reddede Haises og hans besætningsmedlemmers liv senere, som han forklarede. De, hvis liv tidligere var blevet ofret, kan meget vel have reddet livet for dem, der fulgte efter.

Jeg mener, dette er en bemærkelsesværdig lære for nutiden. Vil vi tage ved lære af Harvey? Vil vi bygge den infrastruktur, vi behøver for at sikre, at ikke ét eneste yderligere liv vil gå tabt pga. menneskeskabte fejl og forsømmelse? Så meget er blevet tabt, så mange har ydet ofre – hvordan vil vi rette op på uretten og gøre de nye opdagelser, der vil sikre en bedre fremtid foran os?

Jeg spurgte oberst Haise om den lære, man kunne uddrage af rumprogrammet og Apollo, som kunne være med til at lede nationen i denne kriseperiode, i kølvandet på orkanerne. Han svarede ved at understrege betydningen af at have den rette leder, nødvendigheden af teamwork for genopbygning og infrastruktur, og behovet for at indsprøjte tilstrækkelige resurser i denne genopbygning – som kun kan komme fra en føderal mission af den art, som Kennedy forstod, var nødvendig for at gøre Apollo til en succes. Under spørgsmål-og-svar, hvor Ochoa syntes at indordne sig under den linje, hvor NASA i stigende grad skifter over til at bero på privatiseret rumflyvning, påpegede oberst Haise ligefremt, at disse private selskaber kun eksisterer pga. NASA, og at, i modsætning til NASA, hvis de ikke tjener profit, ophører de med at have en mission.

Oberst Haise konkluderede med at sætte fokus på menneskets enestående evne til at gøre opdagelser, som intet dyr er i stand til. Hverken gris eller delfin kan bygge et rumfartøj, sagde han, men det kan vi. Han fik stående ovation for sin tale, og tilhørerne forlod meget inspireret lokalet, med store forhåbninger til fremtiden.

Foto: JFK holder den berømte 'Månetale' på Rice Stadium, 12. sept., 1962.

**Orkanen Harvey var en
menneskeskabt
katastrofe; Glass-Steagall og
investering i
infrastruktur
hjælpemidlet.**

**LaRouchePAC Internationale
Webcast,**

8. september, 2017

Jeg vil gerne sige, at dette virkelig bør være alarmklokken, der ringer for at vække, ikke alene nationen til at respondere til denne umiddelbare katastrofe, men også til, at vi nu begynder at respondere til det intellektuelle lederskab, som hr. Lyndon LaRouche har demonstreret under hele sin karriere – i 40-50 år, eller mere. I dag er en meget passende dag for denne opfordring om, at tiden nu er inde til at lytte til Lyndon LaRouches vise ord, eftersom det i dag, den 8. september, er hans 95-års fødselsdag. Vi ønsker hr. LaRouche Tillykke med fødselsdagen! Men det er vores mission at tage denne opfordring til efterretning og træffe den beslutning, at det nu er tidspunktet for at respondere til denne historiens alarmklokke og tage de nødvendige skridt til at påbegynde et totalt og komplet paradigmeskifte i den måde, hvorpå vi går frem med nationalpolitik og international politik.

Vært Matthew Ogden: God aften. Det er den 8. september, 2017; jeg er Matthew Ogden, og dette er vores ugentlige fredagswebcast fra larouchepac.com. Med mig i studiet i dag har jeg

Paul Gallagher, *EIR*'s økonomiredaktør; og via video har vi Benjamin Deniston fra LaRouche PAC-websiden og vores forskningsteam. Vi vil have en meget rig diskussion, tror jeg. Før vi kommer til det, vil jeg blot sige, at vi nu er to uger, mindre end to uger, inde i katastrofen med orkanen Harvey; og vi har udstedt en nøderklæring, som vi har diskuteret i de seneste par udsendelser, med titlen: »**Ikke flere Houston-katastrofer! Lyndon LaRouche siger, hvad det er, der nu må ske!**«

Jeg vil gerne sige, at dette virkelig bør være alarmklokken, der ringer for at vække, ikke alene nationen til at respondere til denne umiddelbare katastrofe, men også til, at vi nu begynder at respondere til det intellektuelle lederskab, som hr. Lyndon LaRouche har demonstreret under hele sin karriere – i 40-50 år, eller mere. I dag er en meget passende dag for denne opfordring om, at tiden nu er inde til at lytte til Lyndon LaRouches vise ord, eftersom det i dag, den 8. september, er hans 95-års fødselsdag. Vi ønsker hr. LaRouche Tillykke med fødselsdagen! Men det er vores mission at tage denne opfordring til efterretning og træffe den beslutning, at det nu er tidspunktet for at respondere til denne historiens alarmklokke og tage de nødvendige skridt til at påbegynde et totalt og komplet paradigmeskifte i den måde, hvorpå vi går frem med nationalpolitik og international politik.

Før jeg begynder, vil jeg gerne opfordre alle vores seere til – hvis I ikke allerede har, og LaRouchePAC har tweetet et link til det – at se den 8 minutter lange video, der blev produceret af *New York Times*. Den har titlen »**Into the Deluge**« (Ind i syndfloden), og er en kort dokumentar om den hærgen og ødelæggelse, som orkanen Harvey har forårsaget i Houston, Texas, og det omkringliggende område. Videoen fortæller historien om Kesha Rogers (medlem af LaRouche PAC Policy Committee) og hendes familie, og hendes far og stedmor, der mistede livet i oversvømmelserne efter Harvey. Videoen starter med et uforglemmeligt smukt soundtrack af Kesha selv, der

synger en spiritual, »Walk With Me«, lagt hen over utrolige optagelser af de dramatiske ødelæggelser efter orkanen Harvey og oversvømmelserne. Den fortæller, som jeg sagde, historien om ikke alene hendes far og stedmor, men også andre ofre, andre overlevende og de første nødhjælpsfolk, der trådte til efter orkanen Harvey. Den slutter med et citat af Kesha Rogers, som jeg mener, bør være temaet for vores udsendelse her i aften. Jeg viser det på skærmen [Fig. 1]. Kesha siger,

»Det er denne form for tragedier, der får folk til at komme sammen. Der har været en utrolig respons fra hele nationen og hele verden. Men man har ikke tid til at sidde hjemme og græde. Jeg har en mission«, sagde hun. »Jeg har arbejde, der skal gøres; det har vi alle. Det er pointen.«

På skærmen kan I se citatet af Kesha, og det er også nævnt i videoen fra *New York Times*, der har titlen, »Into the Deluge«. Jeg opfordrer jer til at finde den online og se den. Vi har tweetet linket til videoen, og I kan finde det på vores twitter-feed.

Men, dette er netop pointen; at vi alle har arbejde, der skal gøres, og det er denne katastrofe, der skete i Houston – men også andre, der nu truer os, inkl. med stor sandsynlighed orkanen Irma, der nu stormer af sted med retning mod Florida. Brug dette som alarmklokken til den 'bratte opvågning' for endelig at samle denne nation og til at påbegynde den form for presserende nødvendige, økonomiske handlinger, der kan sikre, at denne form for tragedier aldrig mere kan ske. Disse orkaner er muligvis nok naturfænomener, og det vil vi diskutere lidt senere med Ben Deniston. Men den katastrofale hærgen i deres kølvand bør aldrig få lov at forekomme. Og de er virkelig menneskeskabte katastrofer, fordi vi har forsømt at tage de nødvendige skridt, som vi på forhånd er vidende om, for at forebygge og beskytte os mod virkningerne af denne form for naturfænomener. Vi kan gøre disse ting, fordi vi er menneskelige, og fordi vi kan forstå og tøjle naturens kræfter, og faktisk ikke alene mildne de ødelæggende

virkninger, men sætte disse naturkræfter til at arbejde for det gode; som det, hævet over enhver tvivl, blev demonstreret med Tennessee Valley Authority. Vi dækkede TVA sidste fredag og viste et kort uddrag af en video; men dette er et eksempel herpå. Vi kan som nation gøre dette, fordi vi har en Forfatning og et økonomisk system, der blev grundlagt af Alexander Hamilton med netop dette formål.

Som jeg nævnte, så udstedte vi en nøderklæring, »Ikke flere Houston-katastrofer! Lyndon LaRouche siger, hvad det er, der nu må ske!«, og den fremlægger et omgående firepunktsprogram: Genindfør Glass-Steagall, bryd Wall Street og dets magt op; skab nationale kreditinstitutioner baseret på FDR's Reconstruction Finance Corporation og Hamiltons nationalbanker; investér kredit i ny infrastruktur med helt nye teknologier; og vedtag et forceret program for fusionskraft, der kan lade en stor udvidelse af NASA's rumforskning blive drivkraften bag produktivitet og produktiv beskæftigelse. Selv om dette er en presserende nøderklæring, der blev udgivet for kun en uge siden, og vi vil gennemgå, hvad der er sket på denne front, siden denne erklæring blev udstedt, så er det ikke nyt. Lyndon LaRouche har krævet dette i mindst et årti, eller mere. Så før vi går over til Paul Gallagher og Ben Deniston, vil jeg gerne vise et kort, 3-minutters klip af Lyndon LaRouche selv, i kølvandet på en tidligere naturkatastrofe. Dette var et webcast, som han holdt i dagene umiddelbart efter orkanen Katrina, der ramte New Orleans. Dette er i august, 2005, og her kan I se præcis, hvad Lyndon LaRouche havde at sige dengang, som de nødvendige skridt, der måtte tages, og hvad der er, og ikke er, blevet gjort siden denne historiske storm i 2005. Lad mig afspille dette for jer:

Lyndon LaRouche (video):

»De fleste mennesker forstår ikke arten af situationen, fordi de ikke tænker ud fra standpunktet om, hvad en præsident for USA bør tænke på et sådant tidspunkt. Vi har nu en krise, der

hovedsagligt er en menneskeskabt katastrofe i tillæg til det, der ellers ville have været en kontrollabel, men alvorlig, naturkatastrofe. Det er den menneskeskabte katastrofe, som er det hovedproblem, vi må konfrontere og overvinde.

Det, som vi nu må gøre, og årsagen til, at vi nu har denne krise i Louisiana, Mississippi og Alabama, er, at vi opgav politikken om en forfatningsmæssig forpligtelse til fremme af det Almene Vel. Og derfor, fordi vi indførte nedskæringer, nedskæringer af det Almene Vel, med den måde, hvorpå vi udplyndrede de sociale ydelser (til arbejdsløshed, sygedagpenge, sundhedsydelser m.v.), opretholdt vi ikke længere levestandarden og støtten til disse områder, som ville gøre det muligt for dem at håndtere mange af disse problemer. Vi leverede ikke det, der krævedes, i Louisiana, Mississippi og Alabama, selv om vi vidste, det behøvedes, fordi vi ikke ville bruge pengene, fordi vi forsøgte at skære ned på midlerne til vores sociale ydelser, så vi, lad os sige, kunne føre krig i Irak, eller en ny krig, de vil have i Iran – denne form for ting. Vi har nu denne situation for os, som er skabt af vor befolknings lidelser i disse tre stater i særdeleshed. Men det er ikke problemet; det stiller et større spørgsmål til os. Er vi en nation? Hvad definerer os som nation? Vi kan redde denne nation; vi kan bringe dens værdighed tilbage. Vi kan ikke bringe de mennesker tilbage, der mistede livet pga. embedsmisbrug i denne periode, men vi kan redde denne nation. Vi kan sige, at vi vandt denne krig. Det er op til jer. Vi må gå tilbage til Fortalen til USA's Føderale Forfatning og anerkende, at denne nations grundlæggende lov findes i Fortalen. Ikke alene mht. det nationale forsvar, men også i fremme af det Almene Vel for de levende, og deres efterkommere. Vi har overtrådt principippet om nationens forsvar, åbenlyst. Vi har endnu mere åbenlyst overtrådt politikken for fremme af det Almene Vel. Vi dømmer os selv til foragt, med mindre vi går tilbage, og nu gør fremme af det Almene Vel for de levende og deres efterkommere til regeringsgrundlaget. Tak.«

Matthew Ogden: Dette var altså et webcast med Lyndon LaRouche fra september 2005. Under den efterfølgende spørgsmål-og-svar-tid, forklarede han faktisk mere detaljeret, hvordan man skulle anvende princippet om det Almene Vel for at redde USA. Det kommer her på skærmen [Figurer 2 & 3], to korte klip, og så læser jeg dem. Hr. LaRouche sagde:

»Der er derfor én løsning; og det er at gå til Fortalen for USA's Forfatning, om nationalforsvar og fremme af det Almene Vel for de nuværende og fremtidige generationer. Regeringer sætter det nationale banksystem under konkursbehandling og bankerot og forhindrer bankerne i at smække dørene i; går igennem en finansiel reorganisering af systemet for at sikre, at folk ikke bliver smidt ud af deres hjem; deres foretagender fortsat er åbne; deres pensioner udbetales; og vi fortsætter med at vokse ...

USA er den eneste nation, der har en Forfatning, der pr. tradition kvalificerer os til at gå over til statslig bankpraksis, som det beskrives af Hamilton. De private banker skal under konkursbehandling ... de skal reorganiseres. Man rydder op i værdipapirerne, og man skaber ny kredit, der får økonomien til at vokse, gennem investering i infrastruktur og andre ting, der er tilstrækkelige til at sikre, at det, vi tjener om året, overstiger det, vi bruger om året med hensyn til de nuværende regnskaber. Og dét må vi gøre.«

Som I ser, så var dette for 12 år siden; og Lyndon LaRouche var allerede på scenen med præcis den politik, som er fremlagt i denne nøderklæring, som vi udstedte i sidste uge.

Jeg vil nu bede Paul Gallagher om at forklare lidt mere om dette. Hvor er vi nu, siden denne nøderklæring blev udstedt, og hvad mangler der at ske?

Her følger Paul Gallaghers indlæg, der efterfølges af Ben Denistons indlæg, i engelsk udskrift:

PAUL GALLAGHER: You mean the emergency statement that we

issued about two weeks or ten days ago. I'll come to that, but I just want to point out, Lyndon LaRouche was making that statement not only at the end of 2005 immediately after the devastation from Hurricane Katrina, but also in the then-foreseeable – and he had foreseen it for sure – preparations for the financial crash of 2007-2008. He was saying that in regard to that oncoming crash and the disaster that had occurred in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, the reorganization of the private banks of the United States under a Glass-Steagall standard, enabling them to be mediators of credit both from savings and from the Federal government into the businesses of the economy and also the creation of national banking and large amounts of national credit in that way precisely for infrastructure, not just reconstruction. Construction of infrastructure that never had been produced, and had to be produced with new technologies then in order to prevent future such disasters. So, he was looking to both.

There is a memory in the United States obviously of three major cities being devastated. And when we put out this policy statement, we were thinking of the fact that the memory of the devastation of New Orleans, the devastation of the New York-New Jersey area a few years later, the devastation now of southeastern Texas a few years after that, and the threat of another one in Florida. These are essentially a single memory, a single thought in the minds of many millions of Americans about what has to be done that hasn't been being done. When we as a nation have allowed three of the greatest cities of the

country to be effectively, at least temporarily, destroyed. In the case of New Orleans and New York, the long-term damage to their neighborhoods, to their school systems, to their transportation systems, is still there. The long-term damage to their economies is still there, and it's getting worse. So, this has shown something very clear that if you postpone and do not act on a \$25 or \$50 billion or even \$100 billion infrastructure that must be made, you will shortly be paying, in one way or another, hundreds of billions of dollars in economic losses. Losses of wages, losses of jobs, losses – tragically – of human lives by the hundreds and perhaps thousands as in Katrina; because you have not done that.

In the 1930s, there was a kind of thinking which was driven by Franklin Delano Roosevelt's leadership. We've seen in the last ten days the first – as Shelley would say, the locks of the approaching storm – the first indications of the revival of that kind of thinking. The way they thought then about this was made clear in the government TVA film that you showed on this program last week, when the announcer said in showing the devastating flooding, the raging Tennessee River and its tributaries destroying buildings, destroying agricultural areas, killing people. The announcer described it as devastating effects on human beings of greed and neglect; not of nature, but of greed and neglect. And it's that neglect which LaRouche was speaking about there, and it's that neglect which we've seen in New

Orleans and the Gulf Coast, then New Jersey and New York, now again in Texas and the Gulf Coast in the destruction of whole cities and killing of people, completely unnecessarily. This was

man-made, and I think there is a video which has come out down in

Houston, put out by the newspaper, the {Houston Chronicle}, of the former flood control director of Harris County – which includes Houston – in which he says very strongly right at the beginning, “This was a man-made disaster”; meaning the flooding

of Hurricane Harvey and everything that it did. He knew that because he was personally involved in trying to get one of the infrastructure solutions – only one of them – right in the city

of Houston that was necessary in order to prevent this kind of devastating flooding. He was unable to get it done because of political and because of greed and neglect. Neglect of the Constitution, neglect of the General Welfare of the population,

he was unable to get it done. He says this was a man-made disaster.

Now, things are beginning to change. I was in a meeting with a senior figure who works for the House of Representatives

Transportation and Infrastructure Committee immediately after Hurricane Harvey. He said that they expected that discussion of

legislation on infrastructure funding would start sometime next

year. This was only ten days ago. He was saying it would start

sometime next year that they would begin to discuss the possibility of legislation to fund new infrastructure in the United States. We were then in a situation in which the nearly

year-long and in a certain sense with his candidacy year and a

half-long attack on President Trump to attempt to force him out as a candidate, and then attempt to force him out of the Presidency. That attack – the Soros forces, the British intelligence initiated attack and the way in which the Democratic Party leadership had gone along with this – had created a tremendous division in the country; one which people only have to remember back to the Charlottesville events of a month ago, to realize how deep and how that implicit racial division in the country was being pushed at the same time that war was threatening from many directions. We have to realize that, going all the way back to the 1960s when John F Kennedy was assassinated after having launched this tremendous infrastructure program known as NASA and the Apollo Project, and having tried to get started an equally ambitious Earth-based terraforming and water management project for the entire West of North America – the North American Water and Power Alliance program. That it was war, it was the Vietnam War and the tremendous economic, budgetary, and political and social effects of that war which destroyed those things. It will consider and push them off the table from then until now – for 50 years. That kind of preoccupation with regime change wars, it will push the General Welfare off the table over and over again unless the American people realize that, at a point like this, we can't let that happen. Now we have to build. So, we have seen some changes. The one that got the most publicity, of course, was the sudden agreement between President

Trump and the Democrats in Congress. On the part of the Democrats, they had already agreed and acknowledged and more or

less admitted in the days before that, that their strategy of Resist promotes racial divisions. Resist tried to impeach the President. This strategy was a failure and was dangerous to the

country, and they were going to abandon it if Hillary Clinton would only shut up. They were going to try and get something done instead. That already had dawned on them before the terrible lesson of Hurricane Harvey and the perhaps \$100 billion

in economic losses; clearly more than 100 precious lives being lost. This hit them on top of that. You then had this agreement

that enable \$15 billion in a first down payment of recovery aid

to go through, together with a measure to fund the government for

the next three months and a measure to remove the debt ceiling for the next three months. Clearing the decks perhaps for further expansion of what is going to be done to rebuild. Not only to rebuild obviously in east Texas, but to rebuild in Florida and to rebuild in Puerto Rico and some of the smaller islands. Puerto Rico has had for some time a very clear possibility of a development bank needing only the guarantee of

the Federal government in order to turn development of its port

position particularly into development of infrastructure on the

island; electrical and transportation, which is currently in such

bad condition and which has now been knocked out. So, that door

was opened.

Then already yesterday, we saw the President having a

meeting with a large number of members of the Senate and the House on the so-called Gateway Project, the major necessary infrastructure step to repair what Hurricane Sandy left behind it

in terms of inoperable or increasingly deteriorating and failing

transportation; subway and freight rail transportation all around

the New York City area, which has famously been turned into the

Summer of Hell this summer in terms of trying to get anywhere. You're taking your life in your hands to get anywhere in New York.

There was a meeting between Trump and the two governors of New Jersey and New York, the Senators from New Jersey and New York, a number of members of Congress of both parties, in which

there was at least a tentative agreement made to proceed with this

Gateway Project. This involves building two new tunnels – each

one way – under the Hudson River from New Jersey to New York in

the general northeast rail corridor of the United States.

Having

done that, then to be able to repair the tunnels which were made

almost inoperable by Sandy; which incredibly have nonetheless been used in the five years since. Also, to replace the bridge

which is in such terrible condition in Hackensack, over which all

of the East Coast passenger and freight rail goes from Florida all the way to New England. Supposedly, 10% of the GDP is waiting to fail when that bridge cannot be hammered back into line so the trains can go over it. There are other improvements

in this Gateway Project. It was given a top priority in the National Governors' Association list of major new infrastructure projects in the country, which they issued earlier this year in January.

The members of Congress coming out of this meeting made clear that there was an optimism and a thrust, a potential commitment of the Trump administration to fund all the funding that remains to be needed for that; this is on the order of up to

\$15 billion from the Federal side that needs to be put in that investment. They were, at least on the part of the President, they were ready to make that commitment, and talked about others

as well for that general area; including reconstruction for the

international airports there and connecting those international

airports – which incredibly, are not connected by transportation

now. This then started people talking about the potentials for

Congress to meet these bills. There is not a means, and there hasn't been a means really since Franklin Roosevelt's administration, there hasn't been a reliable means by which the

Federal government can create this kind of credit that Mr. LaRouche was talking about, and on that basis actually fund the

new infrastructure that is needed.

Now you have in Texas as well, members of Congress from both parties talking about a major new building of flood control for

the cities along the southeast coast of Texas on the Gulf.

I'll

just read you the comment of one Republican member of

Congress.

He said, "There's going to be another Harvey, and we need to build at least one more reservoir, maybe two or more reservoirs.

We have to figure out how to get the water out of the Houston area down to the Gulf of Mexico without flooding." There have been plans for at least 50 years which at least expressed in general, if you have that slide I gave you [Fig. 4], we could show one of them, which expressed at least in general how this has to be done. It's very small and can only be indicated in the

broadest strokes that what is involved there is, at the lower right, the construction of an intercoastal canal. Essentially a

large canal for moving water either from the northeast to the southwest along the coast, but behind the cities of the coast. Moving it in either direction by pumping. Thereby you can see generally, the numerous rivers which come down to the Gulf, which

are involved always in the flooding of all of these cities whenever there is a hurricane. What you probably cannot see clearly on that slide, is that there are nine new reservoirs specified in that plan on those rivers, which together with the

canal make it possible to control flood waters that are threatening the cities on the Texas Gulf coast and to move water

in either direction. Either for drought relief, if that's necessary, but more critically here, for flood relief by bringing

the water eventually all the way down to the Rio Grande at the Mexican border. This is one element. At the top of the screen

is shown another main element canal system to bring flood water

from the Mississippi River across northern Texas into the dry plains where the Ogallala Aquifer is, which could be

recharged.

These were plans of the Texas State Water Authority. These were state plans typical of those which were made at the time in

Harris County, within which is Houston. Other plans were being

made for a channel underneath one of the freeways that was being

built, which would discharge water. A very large underground channel, tunnel, which would discharge water from those two reservoirs which everyone heard and saw overflowing ten days ago.

It would discharge and bring that water down to the Houston ship

channel and into the Gulf. That was, I think, particularly the

plan which the former Harris County Flood Control Commissioner was referring to in his interview with the {Chronicle} in which

he said, "This was a man-made disaster that we did not get this done."

Now these clearly are, as the New York project is, these are new infrastructure efforts which will require tens of billions of

dollars in investments. That is exactly what we have been circulating in Congress, and circulating this statement now with

them in order to get a national bank created, which can generate

\$1-3 trillion in national Federal credit for investment in this

new infrastructure. And in order to get the existing Glass-Steagall legislation in both Houses to be passed so that these disasters are not added to by a looming financial crash which takes the banks to be bailed out again. But rather, those

banks can be counted on to take part in this kind of rebuilding effort because they are taking in deposits and they are lending them into the economy.

Ben is going to talk more about the contributions here of the space program. That also must see not just \$100 billion or

whatever it's going to be in recovery aid for Harvey, but a great deal more money in accelerating and reviving NASA space exploration, which went the way of the Vietnam War nearly 60 years ago.

So the view of this is changing. The Texas governor has now created a commission to rebuild the state. As a Republican, he's

appointed a Democrat to head it. On all of these levels, there

is the potential now that this lesson will actually be learned,

because the country has been put in a different state of mind as

a result of seeing this kind of disaster occur unnecessarily time

and time again, and the tremendous human costs that it has.

So,

let's really push that to the greatest extent we can, and do it

in exactly the spirit that LaRouche was laying out there 12 years

ago. He, by the way, is 95 years old today. He has lived and is

living an incredibly productive human existence, and we wish him

many more.

OGDEN: And one of the results of what Lyn has done over the

last 40 years alongside Helga is what's now emerging internationally. You can counter pose what hasn't been done here

in the United States in terms of these great infrastructure projects with what is being done now by China and the Belt and Road Initiative. It's a necessary counterpoint to draw. Look at

what Xi Jinping had to say at the BRICS conference which occurred

– this is the 9th BRICS conference – which occurred in China over the course of last week and the beginning of this week.

You

look at what China is actually now building. Obviously, the Three Gorges Dam is an incredible example; that's the Chinese TVA, but on an even grander scale in certain regards. But look

at now what's being done abroad, including the example of the Transqua water transfer program to refill Lake Chad in Africa.

There's an excellent video update that was published by Alicia Cerretani on larouchepac.com just a couple of days ago on that subject. But that indeed should continue to be the inspiration,

encapsulating the entirety of this emergency program that must be

done nationally, we also have to follow through on the initiative

for the United States to join this great projects dynamic abroad.

What's being done by China with the New Silk Road and the Belt and Road Initiative.

What Paul has just been discussing, and even what I referenced with what China has done, is an element of the terrestrial infrastructure that indeed must be built, and should

be built by all means. But there's an entirely different dimension that also must be included in this picture when

we're talking about these great weather episodes and other aspects of what it means to understand and harness nature. I decided to ask Ben Deniston to come on today because he has a bit of an exclusive breaking report on what the space weather conditions are right now as we speak, which are coinciding with the developments around Hurricane Irma and the other approaching hurricanes that are now tracking across the Atlantic. So, Ben, go ahead.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: Thank you, Matthew. So, we are seeing a very interesting situation with respect to certain activities of our Sun, our Solar System, and what you might call the cosmic environment that we're watching very closely; because these could play into a strengthening of Hurricane Irma, which could push an already potentially dangerous situation into something even worse. I'm going to get into that a little bit more in just a second, but I think first and foremost, coming off of what was discussed, these events – the tragedy of Harvey, the major earthquake just off the coast in Mexico, the largest earthquake in Mexico in 100 years. We have Irma as we just said, coming towards Florida, which hopefully will avoid a dangerous situation there, but it does look like it could be potentially very catastrophic. All of these events should remind us that what we're dealing with as a single mankind on one small planet in the Solar System and in this Galaxy. These are unfortunate events, but also an opportunity to bring people together as we

discussed, not just in the United States, but internationally. To realize what mankind can uniquely do to defend ourselves against these kinds of situations. Some of that includes a better understanding of what factors actually play into these things. In passing, just because there's so much crazy propaganda about supposed man-made climate change being a factor in these storms, that's just bunk; that should just be said outright. It's unfortunate that we even have to say it, but given the fact that this is being pushed as a major top-down propaganda campaign, we should just say outright that there is no evidence at all that storm systems and extreme weather has been getting worse as a function of increasing CO₂ levels in the atmosphere.

There is no evidence of that. Even just look at the history of hurricanes in the United States. Since 1970, we've had four Category 4 or higher hurricanes make landfall on the United States. In the 40 years prior to that, we had 14. So, what's all this talk about extreme weather getting worse? We just recently exited a very anomalous drought of hurricanes, where we had no Category 3 plus hurricane make landfall on the United States for almost 12 years earlier at the turn of this century.

So, there's no evidence that we're seeing more extreme situations; there's no evidence that human CO₂ emissions play any factor at all. Again, it's unfortunate that we have to waste our time to even address this, but just because it's being pushed down the throats of the American people and much of the world population, we should just make that clear outright.

But what we do have is natural weather and natural storms

and natural extreme events. Instead of this false blaming of human CO₂ emissions, we should instead be taking a higher perspective on what factors actually do influence extreme weather

and climate change. These are factors that go beyond the Earth.

These are factors that go to the Sun, that go to the Solar System. That again, forced mankind to realize we are one very unique species on one very small planet; and we know very little

about what actually determines the conditions we live in here on

Earth. So, it's about time that humankind as a whole wakes up,

stops playing these insane geopolitical games to try and compete

over some small amount of wealth developed on the planet so far,

and realizes that if we collaborate as one species, we can uplift

the entire population of this planet to a much higher level.

And

we can collaborate on defending our entire planet from disasters

like this.

So, as Matt mentioned, this is a developing situation that I briefed him on and Mr. LaRouche and Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche on

earlier this morning about possible space weather effects which

could worsen Hurricane Irma. Again, this is an ongoing process

that is playing out, so we don't know exactly what's going to happen. But it is worth highlighting what we know so far. As we

know, Hurricane Irma is now thought to be a couple of days away

from most likely making landfall on the southern coast of Florida. It is already a very extreme and intense hurricane. Just a few days prior, our Sun – if we can switch over to the graphic animation [Fig. 5] we have here – our Sun released the strongest solar flare in about a decade. This was released on September 6th. So that bright flash in the lower right central

region is this explosion on the surface of the Sun. This was classified as an X-9 flare; a very strong solar flare. That was

actually the strongest of a series of intense solar flares that

the Sun has released in the last week. So, the Sun – despite going into a bit of a slumber – has decided to send out a barrage of rather strong outbursts. These outbursts send a strong wave of gas and plasma from the Sun barrelling at the Earth. As we see in this next graphic [Fig. 6], as is a rather

well-known phenomenon, when the Earth's magnetic field gets blasted by these outbursts from the Sun, it causes the Earth's magnetic field to begin to fluctuate wildly; what's called a "geo-magnetic storm." So, a storm in the Earth's magnetic field.

I'm sure most people know, our entire planet is surrounded by a magnetic field that is critical to supporting and protecting

life on Earth, providing certain unique electromagnetic conditions to the biosphere on Earth; it's part of our regular Earth system we live with day to day, year to year, etc. When the Earth's magnetic field gets blasted with these outbursts of

solar activity, the Earth's magnetic field goes into these fluctuations referred to as "geo-magnetic storms." What you're

looking at here [Fig. 7] is an index provided by NOAA of the level of geo-magnetic activity over the last three or four days.

As you can see, coming into the night of September 7th and into the very early morning of September 8th, we saw an explosion of a very intense geo-magnetic storm, corresponding with these outbursts of solar activity which are referred to as a "coronal mass ejection"; an ejection of material from the surface of the Sun, corresponding with that intersecting Earth's magnetic field.

As you might intuit from this diagram, what we've currently experiencing is a very intense event; a very intense geo-magnetic storm classified as severe by NOAA's metrics.

There's much that can be said about this. These geo-magnetic storms are known to be potentially dangerous to the Earth's electrical infrastructure. That's something that's becoming a very well-known and clear point of concern, that when

we have these types of geo-magnetic storms, this can actually wreak havoc on our electrical grid. That's something we actually

want to keep a very close eye on today and in the coming days. But another aspect of this, which we see in the next graphic [Fig. 8] is that when the Earth's magnetic field is compressed like this, this actually temporarily increases the shielding of

the Earth from galactic cosmic radiation. So, we temporarily have a stronger protection from this continuous flow, this continuous input of radiation coming from our entire galactic system. This is also another well-known phenomenon; this is referred to as a "Forbush decrease," named after the scientist who identified this event whose name was Scott Forbush. But as

you can see here, from the most recent data being provided,

this
is an indication of the level of galactic radiation reaching
the
Earth's atmosphere, and we can see this sharp drop coming
immediately in the context of this geomagnetic storm and the
solar outburst.
These are all well-known phenomena. These are not
mysterious, these are not unexplained or unknown, but there's
an
element of this that does not yet get enough attention; which
is
that, when you have this particular type of activity,
geomagnetic
storms, reduction of the cosmic radiation reaching the Earth's
atmosphere, this is known to very likely be a factor in
potentially increasing the severity and strength of hurricanes
and cyclones. And what we have on the screen here is one
study,
showing that in 2005, this tragic event of Hurricane Katrina
which we heard referenced earlier, was actually partially
strengthened by the activity of the Sun in a very similar way
to
what we're looking at right now. [Fig. 9] This was a study by
Prof. Sergei Pulinets, and some associates as you can see on
the
byline there; where they analyzed a very similar situation
where,
when Katrina was a few days off the Gulf Coast for its
actually
second landfall, there was a coronal mass ejection, there was
a
geomagnetic storm, and that led to a strengthening of
Hurricane
Katrina at the time.
What we're looking at now, today, is a potentially similar
situation, where what we see with these cosmic effects on the
weather system, is that when you have these reductions in

cosmic radiation reaching the atmosphere, that actually can lead to a greater temperature difference between the surface of the ocean and the top of the atmosphere, which can lead to a greater rate of convection and a strengthening of the hurricane. And so those are the conditions we're immediately watching now with Hurricane Irma, which is already a very strong hurricane. We're already seeing a geomagnetic storm. Various people who are aware of these potential cosmic influences on these events are watching very closely to see if we will see a strengthening of Irma in response to these conditions. This is a developing situation; I'm sure we'll have more on this in the coming days, but as I said at the beginning, this is an unfortunate but valid example of the kinds of lessons we should take to heart as mankind, and realize that this is for example the perfect area of study that we, the United States, should be collaborating on with Russia and with China on developing greater insights into.

This brings back to mind Mr. LaRouche's work on the Strategic Defense Initiative and the revival of that proposal with the "Strategic Defense of the Earth," where the same principle was brought forward; namely, that the United States, Russia, leading powers need to move beyond a system of conflict and mutually assured destruction and towards a system where we realize that mankind as a whole, and especially these leading most powerful nations, have to come together and provide all the resources we have available as nations, all of our scientific capabilities, all of our technologies, and actually bring these together in joint efforts to defend our planet as a whole from these types of events. Better understand these cosmic influences

driving our climate and weather systems, and begin to determine

what we can do to defend our populations from these types of activities.

So we'll be watching the situation very closely. We'll see what develops over the coming days, and we'll certainly have more

on this very dramatic situation with these coming hurricanes as

things develop.

OGDEN: Thank you, Ben.

GALLAGHER: Actually, I have two questions, Ben. The meteorologists are saying now that there's an extremely high temperature differential between the upper atmosphere and the Earth's surface in the western Atlantic and the Gulf; they're connecting that directly to the great strength of these hurricanes. Are you saying this is related? In that work that you just showed [by Pulinets, et al.], that this is related to the reduced cosmic irradiation of the upper atmosphere? That's one question.

The other has to do with the space assets that are watching all this. Do they need to be increased? I heard, for example,

that in the case of radar satellite observations of the development of Harvey, that these were German radar satellites that were doing this. Are there missing assets or assets that should be increased in the U.S., in the NASA program?

DENISTON: Yes, to take the first question. Generally, over time the upper atmosphere will be cooler than the oceans in this

region. So you have a certain temperature differential that's already naturally there.

The role that galactic radiation plays, is that actually helps to facilitate a higher rate of condensation of water

vapor,
and release of latent heat, in this region. So the flux of
cosmic
radiation actually helps to facilitate a slight warming of the
upper atmosphere in this region. If you have that process all
of
a sudden halted, you'll get less warming, and obviously
cooling
of the upper atmosphere, which could increase the temperature
difference and lead to an even stronger hurricane.
That process is happening now; the conditions that are being
reported on already are before we're seeing the effects of
this.
Now obviously, this is not a simplistic, mechanical, 1, 2, 3,
process. There are many factors involved, there's variations
in
the cosmic radiation flux coming in already; there's many other
factors involved in affecting the hurricane itself. So we're
not
in a position to absolutely say one way or the other exactly
what
the effect of this situation is going to be. But we can
definitely identify Katrina; and then other hurricanes have been
studied as well, where it's been shown that their formation or
their strengthening often comes a couple days after these
types
of geomagnetic storms and drops in the cosmic radiation flux.
Again, the mechanism, the causal relation that Professor
Pulinets
and others have presented, is that relates to this heating of
the
upper atmosphere by cosmic radiation flux.
But that directly ties into your second question, is that,
yeah, we need many more satellites and other instruments to be
monitoring these conditions, much more extensively and in real

time around the world. We do have some very impressive assets up

there; but much more is needed to really better understand, not

just the Earth's own atmosphere and weather system, but the relation to the activity of the Sun and the activity of the Galaxy. One of our key assets for directly measuring the activity coming from the Sun towards the Earth, which is called

the ACE satellite, is already many years past its life expectancy

and expected to fail at any time. As of now, we have no replacement ready to send up. That's just one example.

That's a

satellite that sits directly in between the Earth and the Sun, and intercepts the high-energy radiation, especially the plasma,

coming from the Sun before it reaches the Earth, and at least gives us a little bit of a warning and analysis of what the Sun

is sending at us. And that thing is ready to go. That's just one example.

I think this also relates to the question of earthquakes and earthquake forecasting which we've covered on this site before also. [See interview with Prof. Sergey Pulinets

<http://archive.larouchepac.com/node/17944>] We could use dedicated satellites that could help measure the precursor conditions, that could alert us to coming earthquakes, like this

devastating earthquake that just hit off the coast of Mexico. So there are certainly more satellite systems that we could be developing, more ground-based systems as well, to get some better understanding of the intersection of solar activity, galactic activity, the activity intrinsic to the Earth system itself; and actually begin to get a better handle on how all these factors play together in affecting the climate and affecting the weather. And really, to get serious about it,

begin to think about how we can manage these situations and intervene; and obviously, forecast and give early warning, but potentially even intervene to change these conditions and defend

life on Earth.

And that should be a top, strategic priority of leading nations of the world. And I think that just goes hand in hand with this new paradigm that we're seeing potentially emerging with the leadership of China, with its Belt and Road initiative,

and with this idea of "win-win cooperation"; in which we can move

beyond, finally, and put behind us this insane geopolitical games

which you're still seeing attempting to be rammed down Americans'

throats with this crazy lie about Russian "hacking" and attempting to make the Russians look like the biggest bogeymen in

the world, and play up this crazy game of conflict against Russia, economic warfare against China. These are our allies! We've got to put all of this behind us and look at them as collaborators, for our nation, for other nations in the world that can help us to defend our species as a whole against these

kinds of conditions.

OGDEN: Let me pick up directly off what you just referenced, Ben, and put on the screen the advertisement for the

conference that's coming up in New York City tomorrow, which will

go directly to that point. This is a conference as you can see

that's featuring William Binney, NSA whistleblower; Ray McGovern,

the founder of the Veterans Intelligence Professionals for

Sanity

(VIPS) and himself a veteran CIA analyst; and William Wertz from

{Executive Intelligence Review}. The title of the event, is: "The Russian 'Hack' Inside Job: Who's Trying To Destroy the Presidency and Start a World War with Russia?" As you can see on

the screen there, there's still time for you to RSVP and register

to attend, that's going to be available, <http://lpac.co/ytvips>.

That link is active now, but it's going to be available in the description of the video which is immediately below this video in

the YouTube player. If you're in New York City also you can get

in contact, and register for the event in person.

This is going to be an historic event, following up on the memo, which is becoming a controversial memo which was published

by William Binney, Ray McGovern and others from VIPS, which documented that according to the metadata the so-called "Russian

hack" of DNC emails could not have been a hack, but was in fact

some sort of inside job, a leak in order to set up the conditions

where, now, you have this so-called Russia-gate, and the mad drive to undermine the efforts that Trump had at least intended

to initiate to restore the kinds of cooperative relation between the United States and Russia.

It's this kind of great powers relationship between the United States and Russia, the U.S. and China, what we now see developing in terms of the BRICS, with Russia, China, India, Brazil and South Africa and other national relationships: This

is what Lyndon LaRouche has been campaigning for for years, in that form. To say, now is the time to abandon and discard this

British Imperial mentality of geopolitics, petty competition over

so-called natural resources, or “limited” natural resources, and

perpetual war; and to initiate exactly what you’re saying, Ben,

this kind of cooperation within the species as a whole: To say,

what are the common aims of mankind and how can we collaborate in

a “win-win” modality to achieve those common aims.

And under that category you would say that common defense of mankind from these great natural and terrestrial, extraterrestrial phenomena, which we see expressed in discrete ways in the form of these hurricanes, those kinds of natural disasters; also these earthquakes, which are obviously part of much broader and much larger kind of terrestrial phenomena, which

we have yet to understand. And what is the connection of that to

the space weather that our planet exists in?

So that’s a fascinating kind of view.

But just in the same way that we have to abandon those geopolitics abroad, we also have to abandon the kinds of British/Wall Street mentality here in the United States, which is

this insane negligence of our physical infrastructure, and in the

interest of mere, monetary speculation; and to return to the general welfare principle, you heard Mr. LaRouche so beautifully

and emphatically say that, in that webcast excerpt that we have

from 2005, in the aftermath of Katrina; return to the general

welfare and restore the system of Hamiltonian national credit. So I think that's a sufficient place to conclude our broadcast here, today. I'd like to thank you, Ben, for joining us, remotely there. And we'll stay tuned for developments as they occur on that front. And I'd like to thank Paul Gallagher for joining me here in the studio. So please tune in on this website tomorrow, at 1 p.m. Eastern Time, for the historic conference out of New York City, featuring Bill Binney, Ray McGovern, and Will Wertz; and we'll be back with you on Monday for our strategic overview. Thank you for joining us and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Kernekraft er den eneste energi til alle vejrførhold

2. sep., 2017 – Kernekraft er den eneste energi, der er immun over for alle ekstreme vejrførhold, som orkanen Harvey endnu engang demonstrerer. Alt imens sol- og vindenergisystemer blev afbrudt, gasledninger lukket og olieraaffinaderier slået ud af drift, forsatte kernekraftværkerne, der er specialbygget til at modstå vind af orkanstyrke, tornadoer og ekstrem varme og kulde, med at summe løs. South Texas Project-reaktorer i Houston-området blev bygget inde i landet i 29 fods højde over havet, for at beskytte dem mod oversvømmelse. Men bygningen og dørene er alligevel vandtætte.

Udover det faktum, at de to reaktorer blev designet og bygget

til at forblive i drift under ekstreme forhold, er det lige så vigtigt, at, da orkanen Harvey ramte, havde værket fuldført sine beredskabsforberedelser til orkan, som omfattede et depot af forsyninger til et mandskab på 250 arbejdere under stormvejr, som kunne blive lukket inde på værket i flere dage.

Meteorologerne advarede flere dage i forvejen om den kommende storm. Hvorfor var en beredskabsplan på samme niveau som på kraftværket, samt sikring mod vejrforhold for at beskytte infrastruktur, ikke til rådighed for resten af Texas, der notorisk har risiko for oversvømmelse? Det kan tydeligvis gøres.

Foto: De to kernekraftreaktorer på South Texas Project Nuclear Operating Company nær Houston, Texas, har været i fuld drift fra tirsdag og igennem den historiske oversvømmelse og de kraftige vinde, forårsaget af orkanen, og siden den tropiske storm, Harvey, på trods af vindstød, der nåede op på 130 miles/t, da Harvey ramte. Værket er bygget 16 km inde i landet i ca. 8,8 meters højde over havet.

Bruegel-rapport dokumenterer Kinas fremvækst som en videnskabsmagt

29. aug., 2017 – En rapport fra Bruegel Research Institute i Bruxelles, forfattet af Reinhilde Veugelers, med titlen, Udfordringen med Kinas fremvækst som kraftcenter for videnskab og teknologi (*The Challenge of China's Rise as a Science and Technology Powerhouse*), giver et interessant billede af udviklingen af videnskab i løbet af den seneste periode, og er ligeledes en indikation af kinesiske videnskabsstuderendes

bidrag til udviklingen af videnskab i Europa og USA, som tilbageviser nogle af de myter, der er blevet spredt under den igangværende, opflammede debat om immigration. Forfatteren beskriver Kinas velkendte intentioner om frem til år 2050 at blive hovedproducent af innovationer inden for videnskab og teknologi, som de er godt på vej til at realisere, med Kina, der nu er næststørste bidragsyder til forskning og udvikling på landsbasis og tegner sig for 20 % af verdens totale forskning og udvikling, og kommer ind på en andenplads efter USA mht. andelen af total værdiforøgelse, skabt af højteknologisk varefremstilling.

Kina er nu nummer ét i verden mht. frembringelse af bachelorer med en grad i videnskab og ingeniørvidenskab og leverer næsten en fjerdedel af første universitetsgrader i videnskab og ingeniørvidenskab på globalt plan, og med en tilsvarende tendens inden for Ph.d-grader i Kina, med antallet af doktorer i videnskab og ingeniørvidenskab, der steg mere end ti gange mellem 2000 og 2006. Siden 2007 har Kina tildelt flere Ph.d-grader i naturvidenskab og ingeniørvidenskab end noget andet land.

Denne udvikling vil sluttelig være til fordel for Kina, men det har også været til gavn for USA og Europa, der stadig er vigtige destinationer for kinesiske studerende på højere uddannelser. Kina sender fortsat titusinder af studerende til at studere på amerikanske universiteter. Kinesiske studerende repræsenterer langt den største gruppe af udenlandske Ph.d.-modtagere i USA og tegner sig for 29 % af alle Ph.d.-grader, der tildeles udenlandske studerende i 2013 og repræsenterer omkring 7 % af alle Ph.d.er, der tildeles i USA. Dette er især tilfældet i matematik og computervidenskab, hvor den kinesiske andel af tildelte Ph.d.er til udlændinge steg til 38 % i 2009. I 2013 kom 57 % af udenlandsk fødte personer i den amerikanske arbejdsstyrke med en universitetsgrad i videnskab og ingeniørvidenskab fra Asien, med Indien i spidsen og Kina på en andenplads. Men Kina tegnede sig imidlertid for en højere

andel af indehavere af doktorgrader inden for denne gruppe, 22 % i forhold 14 % fra Indien. Mere end halvdelen af iværksættere i Silicon Valley havde en eller flere immigranter som stiftere. Og udlændinge tegnede sig for 25 % af alle nye patenter, der blev anmeldt i 2006.

Desuden er mange kinesiske studerende (84 %) tilbøjelige til at blive i USA, permanent eller midlertidigt, og bidrager således i deres tidlige karriereforløb til videnskabeligt arbejde i amerikanske institutioner, indtil de vender tilbage til Kina. I øjeblikket bidrager udlændinge i uforholdsmæssig grad til store, amerikanske, videnskabelige præstationer, og de er dobbelt så sandsynlige til at være hovedforfatterne af hyppigt citerede 'varme artikler'. Veugelers klager over, at der ikke er så meget ikke-europæisk indstrømning til europæiske uddannelsesinstitutioner, især med hensyn til asiatisk tilstedeværelse, og opfordrer Europa til at engagere mere med Kina inden for videnskab for at forbedre kvaliteten og tempoet i videnskabelig udvikling. Dette kunne meget vel ændre sig med Bælte & Vejs nye integrationsmekanisme, som bringer Europa og Asien tættere sammen. Veugelers karakteriserer korrekt denne internationale blanding af videnskab som en »dydig« udvikling.



Kinesiske unge står i kø til optagelsesprøve til college.

Forhåbentlig kan den entusiasme, som den kinesiske ungdom udviser for at bidrage til en genoplivelse af Kina gennem deres videnskabelige arbejde også være med til at tænde gnisten til en lignende entusiasme blandt amerikansk og europæisk ungdom for en genoplivelse af videnskabelige præstationer også i deres nationer.

Titelfoto: Kina har overgået USA og Europa i antallet at studerende med en universitetsgrad, og svælget vokser fortsat. Fokus på højere uddannelse i Kina er enormt, især inden for videnskabelig og teknologisk innovation, og vægten ligger på excellence.

Rusland får måske hjælp fra Kina til at overvinde amerikanske sanktioner

6. aug., 2017 – I dag rapporterer Sputnik, at Igor Yushkov, der identificeres som en ledende ekspert i den Nationale Energisikkerhedsfond, sagde, at de nye, amerikanske sanktioner direkte truer primært to projekter: NordStream 2 og den anden gren af Turkish Stream.

Det er særdeles interessant, at de to hovedområder for Europas rolle i NordStream 2, der nu trues af sanktionerne – lånegarantier fra europæiske banker og lægning af undervands-gasledninger, som Rusland ikke har kapacitet til – potentielt kan imødekommes af Kina. Bemærk, at *Global Times* allerede har luftet ideen om, at Kina kunne udstrække en »bailout« til Rusland, for at hjælpe dem med at imødegå sanktionerne.

»I alt €9,5 mia. (\$11,2 mia.) er blevet annonceret til byggeriet af NordStream 2 under bankgarantier fra Gazproms vestlige partneres side«, sagde Dmitry Marunich, med-formand for Energistrategifonden, til Sputnik.

»Med hensyn til energisektoren, så har kinesiske selskaber mange af de teknologier, som vestlige selskaber har«, sagde Yushkov til Sputnik. Dette skulle inkludere lægning af

undervands-gasledninger.

Sputnik bemærker, at EU-kommisjonspræsident Jean-Claude Juncker har sagt: »Vi er parat. Vi må forsvare vores økonomiske interesser, inklusive vis-a-vis USA, og det vil vi gøre.« Med hensyn til dette, sagde Yushkov: »Hvis EU vedtager en lov, der modgår de amerikanske sanktioner, ville dette udfordre amerikanske loves globale gyldighed og således udgøre en udfordring af Washingtons rolle som global, politisk leder.«

Kina bringer Silkevejsprojekter til Haiti: elektricitet, boliger og infrastruktur i Port-au-Prince

5. aug., 2017 – Haitian Press Agency (AHP) har meddelt, at Kina har forpligtet sig til et program for byggeri af infrastruktur til \$30 mia., og som er fokuseret omkring Port-au-Prince og meget snart vil blive påbegyndt, iflg. *Huffington Post* den 4. august. Borgmester Youri Chevry kom i denne uge med detaljer, inklusive, at der kommer nye boliger, en jernbane fra Port-au-Prince og ud på landet, markedsfaciliteter og et nyt rådhus. En hovedprioritering bliver opførelsen af et 600 MW elektricitetsværk til at forsyne byen.

En delegation fra Kina tilbragte otte dage i Haiti, som sluttede den 2. aug. *Haiti Libre* rapporterer, at man vil fortsætte arbejdet med tidsplanen for disse projekter.

De involverede hovedorganisationer er Kinas 'Southwest Municipal Engineering and Design Institute' og 'Baiti Ayiti' (byg Haiti), der har hjemsted i Haiti. Man rekrutterer allerede mandskab; projektet forventes at have 20.000 arbejdere på jobbet fra december i år.

Dette initiativ kommer fra Bælte & Vej-topmødet i maj måned, rapporterer *Huffington Post*, hvor præsident Xi Jinping tilbød infrastrukturprojekter til flere end 100 lande, i ånden fra den Nye Silkevej.

Ledere i Haiti kommer med den indlysende kommentar om, hvor øjnefaldende, denne Silkevejs-fremgangsmåde for infrastrukturbggeri adskiller sig fra Clinton Foundations sløvhed og fra Bush/Clinton-komiteens forstillelse om nødhjælp efter jordskælvet i 2010 under Obama-årene.

Foto: Jernmarkedet i Port-au-Prince efter jordskælvet i 2010. Da jordskælvet i Haiti ødelagde Port-au-Princes jernmarked, ødelagde det et nationalt symbol. Bygget i Frankrig og med destination Kairo som jernbanestation, førte historiens, tidevandets eller kaptajners luner det til at ende her, hvor det fungerede som en udmarket markedshal, indtil det først blev hærget af brand i 2008, og dernæst af jordskælvet.