

De Fire Magter: Et Nyt Paradigme for fred og udvikling.

BILAG: Lyndon LaRouche: Draft Memorandum of Agreement between The United States and U.S.S.R. (1984)

Lyndon LaRouche: Opgaven, som jeg har defineret den, er: Hvis Rusland og USA, og Kina og Indien, som en gruppe af lande aftaler at initiere og gennemtvinge en reorganisering af det globale finans- og kreditsystem, under disse betingelser med langfristede aftaler af samme type, som Franklin Roosevelt havde ytret før sin død i 1944, indgået mellem hovednationer, kunne Roosevelts plan være blevet realiseret alle disse år senere, og vi kan gøre det i dag. Det er vores chance. Enten gør vi dette, eller også går vi under. Jeg kan forsikre jer for, at, hvis I tror, der findes nogen mulighed for, at det nuværende system kunne fortsætte ind i det forestående år, som et system, man kan arbejde med, og at der ikke vil være en fortsat generel krise, der forværres, på nuværende tidspunkt, vil der ikke komme nogen økonomisk genrejsning i nogen del af planeten, under de nuværende betingelser.

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Nord- og Sydkorea, Kina og Indien, finder sammen om fred og udvikling i stedet for krig. Politisk Orientering 3. maj, 2018

Tom Gillesberg: »God aften og velkommen til disse dramatiske tider, hvor vi faktisk står med muligheden – og når jeg siger 'vi', så mener jeg menneskeheden, størstedelen af menneskeheden – med muligheden for at befri menneskeheden fra den største svøbe og trussel, som har eksisteret mod menneskeheden i lang tid, og det er geopolitik; det er Det britiske Imperium; det er, at man har kunnet sidde med centrum i finanscentrene i London og vedhænet, der befinder sig på Wall Street, og rundt omkring i verden har man haft denne her kræftsvulst med en masse metastaser rundt omkring, som simpelt hen har kunnet få lov til at tage kontrollen over, hvad der foregik her på kloden og i den senere tid har bragt menneskeheden meget tæt på en konfrontation mellem atommagter, som, hvis den bliver realiseret, sandsynligvis betyder menneskehedens endeligt.

Chancen for, at vi kommer ud af det her; chancen for, at Det britiske Imperium bliver lagt i graven, er større end

nogensinde før; men den krig er ikke vundet endnu. Det er det, man ligesom skal forstå, når vi ser disse vedvarende kampagner i medierne ... baseret på løgne. Først så vi Russiagate: Rusland har grebet ind i det amerikanske valg, har manipuleret tingene. Og igen, der har været så mange historier om det, og kigger man på substansen, kigger man på beviserne, så er de eneste beviser, vi har for noget, nemlig disse såkaldte ting, som kom fra DNC, den Demokratiske Nationalkomites server, som blev præsenteret på WikiLeaks, så var det ikke et hack, det var et læk; det var nogen i DNC, der havde adgang til DNC's server, som lækkede det til WikiLeaks. På trods af det, så har vi hørt historien til uendelighed om, at Rusland har grebet ind i det amerikanske valg, og det brugte man jo så som basis for at sige, ved hvert eneste valg, vi har haft siden, 'Rusland forsøger at gribe ind i valget', på trods af, at vi NUL beviser har set på noget tidspunkt, for disse påstande ...«

https://soundcloud.com/si_dk/nord-og-syd-korea-kina-og-indien-finder-sammen-om-fred-og-udvikling-i-stedet-for-krig

Lyndon LaRouche: En Firemagtsaftale kan skabe et nyt, globalt kreditsystem

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 2. maj, 2018 – Det britiske Imperium og dets allierede kræfter har lanceret en række koordinerede angreb på globalt plan, som er udtænkt at skulle sikre, at

ingen holdbar koalition for udvikling og fred skabes omkring planetens fire, ledende magter – Rusland, Kina, Indien og USA. Disse angreb inkluderer eskalerende provokationer, der har til formål at udløse surrogatkrig i Mellemøsten (Iran og Syrien); i Ukraine; og på Koreahalvøen – og som alle igen har til formål sluttelig at eskalere til en global krig, med USA imod Rusland og Kina.

Samtidig, og med en omhyggeligt koreograferet timing, har samme britiske kræfter optrappet deres heksejagt mod præsident Donald Trump og tyer til at fiske efter potentiel skadelig information – en aktivitet, der er lige så ekstrem, som den er farlig. Den seneste af disse er den *lækkede* trussel, at den særlige anklager Robert Mueller måske vil indstævne præsident Trump til at besvare Muellers *ligeledes lækkede* 40 spørgsmål, ifald præsidenten nægter at besvare dem »frivilligt«.

Præsident Trump svarede selv skarpt i et tweet her til morgen: »Der er ikke tale om nogen forhindring af rettens gang (det er et set-up & en fælde). Det, der er tale om, er pågående forhandlinger med Nordkorea om atomkrig ...«

For nu at sætte sagen på spidsen: Det britiske fremstød for krig, og det britiske fremstød for at afsætte USA's præsident, er parallelle operationer, der har et enkeltstående formål. Der kan ikke være noget heldigt forsvar af præsidentskabet imod Muellers beskidte operationer uden samtidig at stoppe fremstødet for at bruge Iran, Syrien, Korea og Ukraine til at udløse krig mod Rusland og Kina. Og modsat; det britiske fremstød for krig og for at kuldkaste hele det westfalske system ved at rive gyldig, international lov, folkeretten, i stumper og stykker med militærangreb og krige, kan ikke stoppes uden at besejre Mueller-FBI-kuppet imod præsident Trump.

Både Demokrater, Republikanere og Uafhængige – såvel som også folk i andre nationer – må vågne op til denne kendsgerning, før det er for sent. I kan ikke vælge, hvilken del af denne

forenede, britiske operation, I ønsker at gå imod, og hvilken del, I ønsker at støtte, baseret på de ideologiske fordomme, I inderligt holder fast ved.

Tiden er inde til moral, anført af videnskab, sådan, som det eksemplificeres af Lyndon LaRouches forslag om en Firemagtsaftale.

LaRouches første, betydningsfulde præsentation af denne idé til en politik, kom på et Forum for strategiske og sikkerhedsmæssige studier i New Delhi, Indien, 3. dec., 2008. Dernæst udvidede LaRouche denne strategi i en tale den 10. okt., 2009, han holdt på det Globale offentlige Forum for Dialog mellem Civilisationers syvende årlige forsamling. LaRouche opsummerede denne tale fra Rhodos under et privat frokostmøde for diplomater i Washington, 4. nov., 2009.

Bemærkningerne ved dette frokostmøde, som vi her bringer uddrag af, blev fremsat næsten fire år *før* den kinesiske præsident annoncerede sin Nye Silkevejspolitik, som i dag kendes som Bælte & Vej Initiativet.

»Det var min opgave [på Rhodos] klart at præsentere, hvad en Firemagtsaftale mellem USA, Rusland, Kina og Indien, samt andre lande, der bringes ind i samme aftale, ville betyde for planeten. Det ville betyde, at vi kunne få en konvention, en aftale, om skabelse af et nyt system, der skrotter det nuværende, monetære system, som kan skrottes, fordi det allerede er bankerot ...

»Rusland og Kina stod på randen af en aftale, i denne periode, i hvilken Kina har for en billion dollar i amerikanske statsobligationer, som USA skylder Kina ... Det, der grundlæggende set skete i forhandlingerne mellem Rusland og Kina, var et arrangement om at anvende den legitime gæld, som skyldes til Kina mod en forpligtelse fra USA's side, og til at bruge dette; monetisere det, ved at investere det i noget, der er produktivt, som ville være gavnligt for Asien. Og Rusland

og Kina aftalte et storskala-projekt for transport og relaterede systemer.

Planen var, ikke at stoppe dér: Planen er at udvide denne form for aftale til Sydøstasien generelt, og til at inkludere Indien. Nogle af os har en plan for at bringe USA ind i samme arrangement. For, den kombinerede magt af USA, Rusland, Kina, Indien og nationer, som ønsker at være tilknyttet dem i denne form for venture, er den største, økonomiske magt på planeten. Hvis denne planetære magt beslutter at gøre det, der må gøres, kan vi reorganisere og genopbygge verden og hurtigt skifte over fra en nedadgående udvikling og til en opadgående udvikling. Det er den valgmulighed, vi har.

Omdrejningspunktet er: USA, Rusland, Kina og Indien. Uden en aftale mellem disse fire nationer vil en sådan økonomisk genrejsning af verden ikke være mulig. Med disse fire nationer, samt andre nationer – såsom, umiddelbart, Sydøstasien, Korea, Japan og så fremdeles – andre nationer kommer med ind, og nu taler vi om muligheden for et generelt program, om skabelse af et nyt fastkurssystem, som et kreditsystem, ikke et monetært system, men derimod et kreditsystem baseret på fastkurstaftaler, til langfristet samarbejde om infrastrukturinvesteringer, som vil være drivkraft for udviklingen af produktive investeringer.

Med infrastruktur mener vi først og fremmest storskala-transport: moderne jernbaner, og overlegne jernbanesystemer [maglev], til transport over land. Formålet er at kunne rejse over land igennem Eurasien, gennem Beringstrædet og ind i landene på det amerikanske kontinent; og gennem Mellemøsten og ind i hele Afrika. Vi kan således skabe forbindelser med denne form for massetransit, som er mere effektive end transport over vand, og som vil udgøre en drivkraft for udvikling i alle de områder, igennem hvilke et sådant jernbanesystem og relaterede systemer rejser.«

'Kina og Indien må tilstræbe harmoni', tilskynder kronik efter Xi- Modi-topmøde

2. maj, 2018 – Sådan lyder overskriften på en kronik i *Global Times* 1. maj, skrevet af prof. Liu Zongyi fra Shanghai Institutes for International Studies, og som diskuterer de muligheder, som det uformelle topmøde mellem den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping og den indiske premierminister Narendra Modi i sidste uge frembyder. Prof. Liu gør det klart, at der er dem i Vesten, som er engageret i en »sammensværgelse for at drive en kile« ind mellem Kina og Indien, men han kommer med et stærkt forsvar for, at de to lande kommer til en forståelse af deres uoverensstemmelser med det formål at »nå frem til en strategisk konsensus« og »fremme foryngelsen af asiatiske civilisationer«.

Lius kronik er blot én blandt mange, som de kinesiske medier har publiceret i løbet af de seneste par dage, og som fokuserer på det betydelige, strategiske potentiale af Xi-Modi-topmødet. De fleste af disse kronikker forventer ikke, at Modi formelt vil tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet før efter valgene i Indien i 2019, for ikke at se ud til at gøre indrømmelser over for Kina, men fremskridt mht. specifikke fællesprojekter er sandsynlige – inkl. i Afghanistan, Nepal, Bangladesh osv.

Liu skriver: »Kina og Indien anførte udviklingen af menneskelige civilisationer før moderne tid, men blev tyranniseret af Vesten i moderne historie. Hvis de to

fremvoksende økonomier kan udvikle deres relationer til et nært partnerskab og en ny type af relationer mellem store lande, er der et stort håb om Kinas og Indiens hurtige opkomst, og om Asiens genoplivning. Men de vestlige lande vil imidlertid måske ikke resignere til at miste det lederskab og den dominans over verden, der har været i hundreder af år.

Med verden, der undergår dybtgående forandringer, bør Beijing og New Delhi fundere over, om de skal promovere foryngelsen af asiatiske civilisationer eller falde ind i konflikt og konfrontation, pga. Vestens sammensværgelse om at drive en kile ind mellem dem. Ledere af Kina og Indien bør nå frem til en strategisk konsensus.«

China Daily havde en kronik af Buddi Prasad Sharma fra Nepal, en Ph.d.-kandidat ved Kinas Universitet for Kommunikation, som på lignende måde fremfører, at »den kinesisk-indiske relation vil gå ind i en ny æra for samarbejde«, på trods af dem, der vil have dem til at forblive i konflikt med hinanden. »Selv om visse hardliner politikere og eksperter i Indien ikke ønsker at se en kinesisk-indisk tilnærmelse og et samarbejde, så viser historien, at, når disse to giganter bevarede forståelse og fred, vandt begge enormt ved det. Når de befinder sig i konfrontation, skabte de et meget pessimistisk miljø inden for regional fred og orden. Så, ligesom Rajiv Gandhis besøg til Kina i 1988, kunne Modis nylige besøg og hans meget eksklusive diskussion med Xi spille en vital rolle i at styrke de bilaterale relationer på den ene hånd, og ligeledes bidrage til regional og international fred, harmoni og udvikling. Vi kan således konkludere, at resultatet af de uformelle forhandlinger mellem Xi og Modi i Wuhan tilbyder glimt at en ny æra for kinesisk-indisk samarbejde over hele linjen.«

Foto: PM Narendra Modi fra Indien og præsident Xi Jinping fra Kina diskuterer over en kop te, på det uformelle topmøde i Wuhan, Kina.

Mandagsopdatering fra LaRouchePAC, 30. april, 2018

Kinas Xi og Indiens Modi aftaler det første fælles økonomiske projekt for Afghanistan nogensinde

28. april, 2018 – Alt imens den indiske premierminister Narendra Modis og den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinpings »uformelle topmøde« i Wuhan, Kina, ikke afstedkom nogen formelle erklæringer, så er resultater blevet bekendtgjort, som inkluderer vigtige forpligtelser. *The Hindu* rapporterer disse i dag i opsummeret form.

De to nationer vil påtage sig et fælles, økonomisk projekt i Afghanistan, det første samarbejde nogensinde af denne art.

Et samarbejde mellem de to landes militær på direkte niveau vil blive opgraderet.

Det »Tættere Udviklingspartnerskab« mellem Kina og Indien vil blive styrket og involverer økonomisk samarbejde og mellemfolkelige udvekslinger.

Inden for økonomiske relationer vil der komme en satsning på bilateral handel og investering for mere balance mellem nationerne ved at drage fordel af økonomisk komplementaritet.

Begge nationer vil udpege en særlig repræsentant til at spille en rolle i disse funktioner.

Samarbejdet omkring terrorismebekæmpelse vil blive opgraderet.

Begge ledere var enige om værdien af formatet med »uformelt topmøde« og vil fortsætte med at afholde flere sådanne dialoger. Modi har inviteret Xi til Indien for et tilsvarende arrangement i 2019.

Foto: Premierminister Narendra Modi fra Indien mødtes med præsident Xi Jinping fra Kina til et uformelt todages-topmøde i Wuhan, Kina.

**Falsk flag; 'fake news';
regimeskifte i
Washington: Afsløret som
'Made in London'
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
Schiller Institut
Strategiske Webcast, 19.**

april, 2018; pdf

Jeg ville ønske, at fornuft ville indtræde i hovedet på nogle af de europæiske regeringer, og at de simpelt hen ville gå sammen i fællesskabet. Jeg har ikke set noget tegn på dette. Faktisk har den tyske EU-kommissær for budget og menneskelige resurser, Günter Öttinger, netop sagt, at Europa ikke bør være »fort Europa«, men at vi bør bringe udvikling til Afrika. Men så sagde han, at vi bør gøre dette for ikke at overlade det afrikanske kontinent til kineserne, som blot ville forfølge deres egne, egoistiske mål. Og så længe denne idiotiske tankegang er fremherskende, tror jeg ikke, der findes nogen løsning.

Folk bør indse, hvad det er, Kina gør, og holde op med at have disse fordomme. For, hvis man sammenligner den moralske kvalitet af det, Kina gør for sit eget folk og for andre nationer, så er det himmelvidt overlegent i forhold til det, Vesten foretager sig.

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Opgiv jeres farvede briller

og dystre tankegang, siger **Kinesisk** **Udenrigsministerium til anti-** **Bælt & Vej-tosser**

19. april, 2018 – Talskvinde for det Kinesiske Udenrigsministerium Hua Chunying afviste fuldt ud den anti Bælt & Vej-rapport, som for to dage siden blev udgivet af de neokonservative i tænketanken med det besynderlige navn C4ADS. Deres rapport, *Harbored Ambitions – How China's Port Investments Are Strategically Reshaping the Indo-Pacific (Nærede ambitioner – hvordan Kinas havneinvesteringer er i færd med en strategisk omformning af Indo-Stillehavsområdet)*, bruges til at bære ved til endnu en spærreild af trætte, anti-Bælt & Vej historier i medierne.

Hvis det er så slemt, hvorfor støtter over 100 lande og internationale organisationer det så, spørger hun? Det er med til at »skabe de fysiske og kulturelle betingelser for interkonnektivitet« og global vækst. »Kina har ingen geopolitiske bagtanker, søger ingen ekskluderende blokke og påtvinger ingen forretningsaftaler«, tilføjede hun. For det tredje er det gensidigt fordelagtigt og win-win; »Det er virkelig et kinesisk forslag til promovning af globalt udviklingssamarbejde«.

Problemet skal findes hos forfatterne, slutter hun: »For at opsummere vil jeg gerne minde de relevante personer, der bryggede denne rapport sammen, om, at, hvis de fortsætter med at se på andre såvel som på verden med dystre tanker og igennem farvede briller, vil de se alting som mørke og fælder. Men hvis de derimod er tilstrækkelig åbne og frisindet, vil de finde en soloplyst verden, der er lys og varm.«

BBC-reporter er meget imponeret over fusion – i Kina

20. april, 2018 – BBC-reporter Stephen McDonnell fik en sjælden adgang til Kinas EAST tokamak-eksperiment med en rundvisning af faciliteten og tilladelse til at fotografere. Han fik også lejlighed til at tale med Song Yuntao, vicedirektør for EAST-tokamakken.

»Fusion vil kræve enorme gennembrud fra forskere og ingeniører, såvel som en masse finansiel støtte fra regeringen«, sagde Song. For at give et eksempel, så koster det \$15.000 om dagen bare at tænde for maskinen, og det inkluderer ikke lønninger til hundreder af forskere og ingeniører, rapporterer McDonnell.

Selv om Kina er medlem af det internationale ITER-eksperiment, forklarer McDonnell, så »foretager det også spring og fremskridt selv«.

Det næste foreslåede skridt for dette team er at designe en fuldt udviklet kernefusionsreaktor, der kan generere elektricitet», rapporterer McDonnell. Song siger, at »behovet for energi er enormt i alle lande, og Kina har en køreplan for fusionsgenereret energi. Vi ønsker at færdiggøre designet for en testreaktor inden for fem år. Hvis det lykkes os, bliver det verdens første fusionsreaktor.«

Titlen på McDonnells artikel er: »Vil Kina blive de første i verden, der får kernefusion og ren energi?« Hans slutning besvarer hans spørgsmål: »Det er måske lidt ude i fremtiden, men Beijing tager udfordringen meget seriøst, hvilket betyder,

at, hvis de kan få det til at virke, kunne Kina ende med at være foran alle andre, når det drejer sig om fremtidens energiskabelse.«

<http://www.bbc.com/news/blogs-china-blog-43792655>

Foto: Kina siger, det er foran alle andre i bestræbelsen på at opnå fusionskraft.

Kinas Global Times vurderer voksende trussel om Verdenskrig

16. april, 2018 – Efter at Kina stemte for den russiske FN Sikkerhedsrådets resolution, der fordømte NATO's angreb mod Syrien, udgav Kinas *Global Times* den 15. april en lederartikel, som advarede om verdenskrig gennem en aggressiv fejlberedning af Rusland, fra NATO's og USA's side. Lederen fastlog ligeledes bestemt, at angrebet med kemiske våben mod byen Douma i Syrien var et bedrageri.

»Det er ikke blevet bekræftet, om angrebet med kemiske våben fandt sted«, skrev avisen, »eller, hvis det gjorde, om det da blev lanceret af regeringsstyrker eller oppositionsstyrker. Internationale organisationer har ikke udført nogen autoritative efterforskninger. Den syriske regering har gentaget understreget, at den ikke havde brug for at bruge kemiske våben for at indtage den oppositionskontrollerede by Douma, og at anvendelsen af kemiske våben har givet et påskud til vestlig intervention. Den syriske regerings argument, eller Trumps anklager mod det 'onde' Assad-regime; hvilken af disse forklaringer stemmer overens med elementær logik? Svaret

er ganske indlysende.

USA har en historie for at lancere krige på bedrageriske grundlag«, erklærede *Global Times* med en hentydning til eksemplet med Irakkrigen.

Artiklen bliver herefter stadig mere alvorlig. »Washingtons angreb mod Syrien, hvor russiske tropper er udstationeret, udgør alvorlig foragt for Ruslands militære kapaciteter og politiske værdighed ... Det er foruroligende, at Washington synes at være blevet afhængig af at håne Rusland på denne måde. Rusland er i stand til at lancere et ødelæggende gengældelsesangreb mod Vesten. Ruslands svage økonomi plages af vestlige sanktioner og af at klemme Ruslands strategiske rum. At Vesten på denne måde provokerer Rusland, er uansvarligt over for verdensfreden.

Situationen bliver stadig mere ophidset. Trump-administrationen sagde, den vil opretholde angrebene. Men hvor længe denne militære aktion vil vare, og hvorvidt, Rusland vil slå tilbage, som det tidligere har proklameret, er fortsat uvist. Vestlige lande fortsætter med at tyrannisere Rusland, men er tilsyneladende ikke bange for Ruslands mulige modangreb. Deres arrogance avler risici og fare.«

**Xi Jinpings hovedtale for
Boao Forum:
Vi må søge medinddragelse og**

harmoni

10. april, 2018 – Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping holdt sin hovedtale for Boao Forum for Asien her til eftermiddag, hvori han advarede imod »arrogance«, men tilbød en olivengren mht. spørgsmålet om importtold.

Xi opfordrede andre lande til at afholde sig fra at »søge dominans« og til at »afvise magtpolitik«.

Alt imens han ikke nævnte uoverensstemmelsen med USA over importtold, sagde han, at de, der ignorerer »tidens tendenser« mod åbenhed, ville blive »ladt tilbage og henvist til historiens skraldespand«.

Han understregede: »Den Kolde Krig og nulsums-mentaliteten ser malplaceret ud i dagens verden. Arrogance, eller en fokusering kun på egne interesser, kommer ingen vegne. Kun fredelig udvikling og samarbejde kan virkelig bringe win-win-resultater, eller 'alle vinder'-resultater«. Han sagde: »Vi har brug for en koordinering af politikker. Nationer bør ikke forsøge at underbyde hinanden, men bør forblive forpligtet til gensidige fordele og til at støtte det multilaterale handelssystem. Vi har brug for at søge medinddragelse og harmoni«.

Alt imens han gentog sit principielle standpunkt og sin bekymring over lande, der træffer »ensidige forholdsregler« uden at tage hensyn til de passende internationale institutioner, så tilbød han også en olivengren mht. spørgsmålet om skænderiet mellem USA og Kina over handel. Han gentog de forpligtelser, som premierminister Li Keqiang indgik på Folkets Nationalkongres om, at Kina ville åbne mere op, ikke ville kræve teknologioverførsel fra firmaer, der ønskede at investere i Kina, ville fremme procedurerne for udenlandske firmaer, der investerede i Kina, og ville styrke beskyttelse af intellektuelle ejendomsrettigheder (IPR). Han sagde også,

at Kina ville overveje at reducere importtold på biler og slække på restriktionerne for udenlandsk ejerskab i automobilsektoren »så snart som muligt«, en direkte respons på Trumps tweet mandag, hvor han klagede over importtolden på biler. Præsident Xi gentog, at Kina var gået ind i en »ny fase for åbenhed« og var forpligtet over for at gøre Kinas finansielle sektor og varefremstillingssektor mere åbne for udenlandske investeringer, og han erklærede dernæst yderligere, at Kina i år ville »sænke betydeligt« importtolden på biler.

Kina ville aldrig søge at »true nogen andre« eller afsætte det internationale system, sagde han. Xi sagde, at han for fem år siden lancerede Bælte & Vej Initiativet, hvor over »80 lande har underskrevet aftaler med Kina; »det er måske nok Kinas idé, men dets ideer vil være til gavn for hele verden. Kina har ingen geopolitiske beregninger, søger ingen ekskluderende blokke og påtvinger ingen andre forretningsaftaler«, sagde han.

Foto: Kinas præsident Xi Jinping holder hovedtalen på Boao Forum Asien, 10. april, 2018.

Østrigs præsident Van der Bellen holder gæstetale på Boao Forum for Asien

10. april, 2018 – Den østrigske præsident Alexander Van der Bellen, der for tiden er på rundrejse i Kina med en delegation bestående af 230 folk fra erhvervslivet og fra videnskabelige

og kulturelle organisationer, holdt i dag en gæstetale på Boao Forum for Asien, 8.-11. april, der afholdes i Boao, Hainan, og hvori han forventes at præsentere sit land som »først på markedet« i Europa for samarbejde med den Nye Silkevej. »En handelskrig er det sidste, vi har brug for«, understregede Van der Bellen i sine bemærkninger, der var på engelsk, på åbningsceremonien. Hans korte bemærkninger blev filmet af Kinas CGTN Tv-netværk.

Hollands premierminister Marke Rutte, der ligeledes er på rundrejse i Kina med en delegation bestående af over 200 erhvervsfolk og eksperter, er endnu en gæstetaler fra Europa.

Den østrigske udenrigsminister Karin Kneissl havde i mellemtiden et to timer langt møde med den kinesiske udenrigsminister Wang Yi, og som også var en forberedelse til hendes møde med Ruslands udenrigsminister i Moskva i næste uge. Kneissl, der er ekspert i mellemøstansliggender, briefede Wang omfattende om sine vurderinger af området, i særdeleshed Syrien, Irak og Iran.

Kneissl sagde til Wang, at Østrig ikke i øjeblikket ville blive medlem af »16+1«-mekanismen for øst- og centraleuropæiske lande plus Kina, og som Kina har indbudt Østrig til at blive del af, men vil forblive en opmærksom iagttager. Wang sagde til hende, at Kina forventer, Østrig vil spille en konstruktiv rolle som en 'bro' mellem Europa og Kina, når Wien overtager formandsskabet af EU, der varer et halvt år, i juli måned.

*Foto: Kinas præsident Xi Jinping afholder en velkomstceremoni for Østrigs præsident Alexander Van der Bellen før deres forhandlinger i Folkets Store Hal i Beijing, 8. april, 2018.
[Photo: Xinhua]*

Søndag aftalte Xi og Van der Bellen at etablere et kinesisk-østrigsk, venligtsindet strategisk partnerskab og fremme bilateral, pragmatisk samarbejde.

**»En dialog om tre
præsidentskaber:
Bøj universets moralske bue
mod retfærdighed«
Hovedtale af Helga Zepp-
LaRouche på
Schiller Institut Konference
i New York, 7. april, 2018
(Video og engelsk udskrift)**

Introduktion:

Den amerikanske præsident Donald Trump, den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping og den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin kunne, i løbet af de næste par måneder, sammen træffe en række af de absolut vigtigste beslutninger, som ville indvirke på menneskeheden, siden renæssancen i det 15. århundrede. Den mulige løsning på Korea-spørgsmålet er blot et enkelt eksempel. De rette beslutninger, truffet af disse tre nationer og deres allierede i de næste par uger, kunne, i den nærmeste fremtid, begynde at fjerne fattigdom, kolonialisme og krig fra planeten. Løsningerne for at fjerne dette tredobbelte onde ligger både i stjernerne og i os selv.

Britiske imperiekræfter har midlertidigt mistet kontrollen over den svigtende transatlantiske, geopolitiske proces. Nu forsøger de at genvinde fordelene. Ligesom med den britiske

efterretningsagent Christopher Steeles Russiagate-svindler, er det nu svindlen med »Rusland forgiftede Sergei Skripal og hans datter«, der efter planen skal drive en kile ind mellem præsident Trump og Vladimir Putin. Hvis denne bestræbelse lykkes, vil alt det arbejde, der er udført af Devin Nunes' Husets Efterretningskomite og andre, for at afsløre den korrupte rolle, som FBI, Justitsministeriet, Udenrigsministeriet og andre har spillet i det britiskførte kup imod det amerikanske præsidentskab i 2016, have været forgæves.

Evindeligt krig, som de amerikanske administrationer Bush 41, Bush 43 og Obama var fortalere for, kan nu erstattes med en ny økonomisk platform og en ny kulturel platform.

Lørdag, 7. april, er Schiller Instituttets stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouche hovedtaler på denne konference, der skal samle amerikanerne omkring dette optimistiske perspektiv. En vedtagelse af de økonomiske forholdsregler og standpunkter, der kendes som LaRouches Fire Love[1] samtidig med en accept af det stående, kinesiske forslag [om USA's deltagelse i den Nye Silkevej] ville give grundlaget for at skabe en hurtig forøgelse i amerikansk, produktiv beskæftigelse, levestandarder og uddannelse af ungdommen i USA.

Grundlaget for en dialog mellem de »tre store« præsidentskaber er indeholdt i et dokument af Lyndon LaRouche fra marts, 1984, med titlen, »Udkast til aftalememorandum mellem USA og U.S.S.R.«[2]

Indledningen lyder således:

»Det politiske fundament for varig fred må være: a) Alle nationalstaters ubetingede suverænitet, og b) Samarbejde mellem suveræne nationalstater med det formål at fremme ubegrænsede muligheder for at blive delagtig i fordelene ved teknologisk fremskridt, til gensidig fordel for enhver nationalstat, og alle nationalstater.

Det mest afgørende aspekt ved en aktuel implementering af en sådan politik for varig fred er en dybtgående ændring i de monetære, økonomiske og politiske relationer mellem de dominerende magter og de relativt underordnede nationer, som ofte klassificeres som »udviklingslande«. Med mindre de uligheder, der stadig dvæler i kølvandet på moderne kolonialisme, gradvist afhjælpes, kan der ikke være nogen varig fred på denne planet.«

Sidstnævnte tema vil blive behandlet på mødet 7. april i en præsentation af Jason Ross, medforfatter af Schiller Instituttets Specialrapport, »Forlæng den Nye Silkevej til Vestasien og Afrika: En vision for en økonomisk renæssance«.[3] Med en befolkning på størrelse med Indiens og med den yngste befolkning i noget kontinent i verden, ville Afrikas fysisk-økonomiske udvikling gennem fælles arbejde, udført af USA sammen med Kina, gøre de gamle koloniregimers racister tavse for altid. Verdens to største økonomier kunne, ved hjælp af Sun Yat-sens og Abraham Lincolns »Tre principper for folket«[4], udgøre spydspidsen for en anti-koloniudvikling og fjerne den fattigdom, som er udløser af racisme og krig.

Her følger engelsk udskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale:

**Schiller Institute Conference with Helga Zepp-LaRouche
New York City, April 7, 2018**

A DIALOGUE OF THREE PRESIDENCIES:

BENDING THE ARC OF THE MORAL UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE

DIANE SARE: Good afternoon. I'm Diane Sare with the Schiller Institute here in Manhattan and at the conference called "The Dialogue of Three Presidencies: Bending the Arc of the Moral Universe toward Justice."

Fifty years ago this year, our nation suffered two major assassinations: The first, on April 4th, 1968, was that of Martin Luther King, Jr., [5] who was gunned down while he was participating in organizing for a sanitation workers' strike in

Memphis, Tennessee; then, on June 6th, Robert Kennedy – the second Kennedy to be assassinated – who was likely on a trajectory to become the President of the United States. I think

it's very important to reflect on that change in the United States 50 years ago. I was very struck a few weeks ago, having

heard about a speech by Chinese President Xi Jinping, where he spoke in China of the Century of Humiliation. Starting in 1840,

the Opium Wars against China, which were absolutely devastating

and destructive, run by the British Empire – which is still the

enemy of civilization today; to the Japanese occupation in the 1940s, under which 35 million or more people died. What President Xi said to these young people is that, in effect, we have to take this as a source of strength; that our sacred honor

is that we will never allow ourselves to be humiliated in such a

way again. And that we will never impose such humiliation upon

any other human being.

So, I was reflecting on the last 50 years in this country, what we have tolerated. And before I came here today, I was reading a little bit from Martin Luther King's book about the process leading into his leadership of what became the Montgomery

Bus Boycott. He described that the unity of the people – because people may know, it wasn't just that Rosa Parks refused

to move to the back of the bus and got arrested and somehow there were demonstrations. People went on for nearly a year, refusing to ride the bus. That meant that people with the postal service were organizing all these elaborate carpools; and people in their 60s and 70s were walking 12 miles a day to not take the bus. And I was thinking to myself, how many Americans today would be prepared to walk 12 miles a day until we got the Manhattan subway system fixed, for example? Or until we found out who actually was behind the 9/11 terrorist attacks? Or until the torture of people, which is completely degrading to man as in the image of God? How many Americans would be prepared to do that kind of hard work over an extended time? I began to think that this is the – when Lyndon LaRouche a few years ago, we did a series of memorial concerts on the 15th anniversary of 9/11; and he talked about the humiliation of Americans not having done anything. I thought that's kind of an odd term; what does he mean "humiliation"? When I was reading what Dr. King had to say this morning, I thought, "Well, of course. We should be humiliated." In a sense, we should be ashamed that we have allowed our nation to be in the shape that it is, and not have acted sooner. If we would take this opportunity this year, to come to that conclusion

firmly as strongly as Xi Jinping means it in China, then there is absolutely nothing that can stop us.

The person whom I am about to introduce, has been a very important leader for 40+ years, 50+ years, in that fight. It is a very challenging world right now. The American people clearly rejected a continuation of British imperial perpetual war and Wall Street bail-out policies when they rejected the election of Hillary Clinton. Because President Trump represents an opportunity, as this conference is called "Three Presidencies: Trump, Putin, and Xi Jinping." Because there is a potential represented by this administration to end the long reign of the evil British Empire; everything is going a bit crazy. I heard this morning, apparently there was a car that plowed into a crowd in Muenster, Germany, killing several people and injuring many others, today while we're here. In the United States, we are bombarded; the American news media is violent in its coverage, because what it does to you is, it causes whipsaw. You're reading one thing one day, another thing the other day.

President Trump says he wants to get the troops out of Syria; and then we hear, "The White House says the troops must remain in Syria." Well, who is the White House? It's apparently not the same thing as President Trump. So, this causes a great deal of confusion and anxiety among the American people.

Mrs. LaRouche, who not only is the founder and chairwoman of the international Schiller Institute, is also a brilliant writer and scholar. She is an expert on Nicholas of Cusa, who wrote a

very important paper called "The Coincidence of Opposites."
So,
I am confident that her address to us here today, will help
all
of us to make sense of the situation and give us an idea of
how
we can conduct ourselves to end this 50 years of humiliation
in
the United States. So, with that, I'd like to introduce Helga
Zepp-LaRouche.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I want to say "Hello" to you, and I'm
very happy to talk to you, at least via video, so I can share
with you my ideas.

I think in the recent weeks, many people in many countries
have been very distraught about the so-called Skripal affair.
This was the assassination attempt, the poison gas attack on
the
former double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter.
Immediately,
the Theresa May government accused Russia that they did it. I
think that this particular situation has demonstrated in a way
we
have not seen it ever, what is the role of the British Empire,
the British government, British policies in the present
escalation against Russia, and in a certain sense against
China.

This affair was immediately made an issue of NATO, of the
European Union. Many EU members immediately declared
unconditional solidarity with Theresa May, and they agreed on
the
formulation that there is no other plausible explanation than
Russia did it. I think this reaction is very telling, because
it
shows on the one side, the degree of British control in NATO,
and
in part in the European Union. Fortunately, about half of the

European Union members did not agree. But it also demonstrated the incredible Orwellian character of the present Western democracies of the so-called "liberal" Western system. Because the idea that you immediately abandon the principle that {in dubio pro reo}, that the innocence is relevant until proven guilty; that this was abandoned and that truth was replaced by a consensus among countries. If that is the principle of international policy, then we are all in very bad shape. The immediate danger is naturally that this thing is not just leading to mass expulsions of diplomats. The United States expelled 60 diplomats; the British expelled a similar number, and Germany four. Altogether, I think 23 diplomats in the other European countries. But obviously, this has the implication of leading to a broader escalation of confrontation with Russia and possibly even war; because this is a prewar propaganda. If you look at the timing of this affair, first of all the two Skripals fortunately seem to be in much better condition. That raises a whole bunch of questions because if it was Novichok nerve gas, then the question is, how did the British have so quickly an antidote that they are now happily surviving? Or, maybe it was not Novichok. How could they come so quickly to the conclusion that it was Russia, when Scotland Yard said it would take several weeks to find out what really was the nerve gas agent used in this attack.

The timing was at a point where, in the United States, the whole focus of Congressional investigations of the House Intelligence Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, similar committees in the Senate, was about the role of the British Empire in the Russia-gate affair, or the Trump-gate, or the Mueller-gate, depending on how you want to call it. The focus of several committees started to really put into the limelight the role of Christopher Steele, the so-called "former" MI6 agent, the role of the British government, the collusion not with Russia but with the British in the whole attempt to make a coup against President Trump. So, that was very convenient, because all of a sudden, it was the Russia issue again. May, in these days, you could always say that the days of Theresa May seemed to be numbered; because she was in such an unstable position. Now, *cui bono*? Who has the motive? In whose interest would be such an affair? Well, Russia really has no motive; why would this occur just weeks before the Presidential election in Russia? Would Putin really want to have such notoriety just before the election, and just before the World Soccer World Cup? So, also Russia would have had many opportunities to kill Skripal; he was, for many years, in a Russian jail, he lived for many years in Great Britain without any problem. Nevertheless, despite that, Merkel and Macron, half of the EU immediately came out saying, "No, it is the only plausible explanation that it was

Russia.” Boris Johnson gave an interview to a German radio called Deutsche Welle, where he said that he had absolute scientific proof from the scientists of the Porton Down laboratory, who had definitely said that they had 100 % proof that

it was Russia. In the meantime, the scientists refused to provide the after-the-fact evidence, and the head of the lab, Mr.

Aitkenhead, said that they could identify that it was Novichok;

but that they absolutely could not identify the source of the origin of this poison gas. This was a very lamentable situation,

so the Foreign Office immediately deleted the tweet in which this

was stated; which now has Boris Johnson’s stand there as a liar.

That does not prevent the Theresa May government from continuing

to push the lie that Russia did it.

Many officials in Russia – Foreign Minister [Sergey] Lavrov; Foreign

Ministry spokeswoman [Maria] Zakharova, the head of foreign intelligence

[Sergey] Naryshkin – the all pointed to the fact that the {cui bono} and

the likelihood, and who has the capacity and motive, actually points to British intelligence. This whole operation – and this

was pointed out by many experts and commentators – this absolutely parallels what the British did in the Iraq case in 2003; where also MI6 produced a dossier supposedly proving that

Saddam Hussein was in the possession of weapons of mass destruction which could reach every city within 45 minutes around

the globe. That Saddam Hussein supposedly had absolute

connections with al-Qaeda; which was a blatant lie, because Saddam Hussein used to throw al-Qaeda people into jail and other

things. But this was then used as a pretext. So, Colin Powell

gave the famous speech in the United Nations motivating U.S. participation in the Iraq War. Then, the war against Iraq occurred, with many hundreds of thousands of people losing their

lives as a result.

This is what some people in Russia in the meantime have called "Goebbels" propaganda. Why is there such a demonization

of Russia? Why is there a demonization of President Putin coming

essentially from the same people who are also demonizing President Trump and President Xi Jinping? This is the same foolishness which already led to the Second World War and which

could easily trigger a Third World War. There is the danger that

these war-mongers are repeating the same methodological mistake,

stupidity, which led to two world wars.

What is behind that is a mixture of desperation because the financial powers of the City of London and their Wall Street backers and collaborators see clearly that their system is failing. Obviously, they have a complete fear that this would go

with a complete loss of their political and financial power.

But

it is also an obsession that their schemes will function, and if

they just have enough containment and escalation then their system will be proven superior. They are confronted with their

system not succeeding, but failing; they don't have the

intended

unipolar world, but they are confronted with the emergence of a

completely New Paradigm in the world.

If you want to understand why Russia is such a focus of Russophobia right now, you have to take the situation back to the

end of the Soviet Union. Because in the United States, at a point when the Soviet Union started to disintegrate and there would have actually been the possibility for a peace order for the 21st Century, you had in the United States the consolidation

of the neo-cons. They revived the American Century doctrine, which originally was formulated by Walter Lippmann in 1943, when

he published a book with that name which then became the entire

basis for the post-war order; the legitimacy of NATO, the whole

Cold War. It was the idea to revive that with the project for a

new American Century and the idea that you would replace the two

superpower system with an unipolar world based on the Anglo-American special relationship, and a neo-liberal monetarist

system. This was essentially a continuation of the idea that you

would control the developing countries, keep them in relative backwardness, and deregulate the financial system in order to bring back the power of Wall Street and the City of London, and

basically control the world that way.

In 1989, when the German reunification happened, this was actually combined with the promise that NATO would never expand

eastward. You have to remember that the Soviet Union agreed

to
the dissolution of the GDR and German reunification without
the
use of force. You could say, in light of the history of the
Second World War, where the Soviet Union had suffered
tremendous
losses of life and naturally had a very terrible memory of
Nazi
Germany that it was extremely generous of the Soviet Union to
agree to that. The promise was clearly given not to expand
NATO
eastward; this was emphasized many times by the former
American
ambassador in Moscow at that time, John Matlock. In the
recent
publications of the archives from George Washington
University,
it was also clear that this was, indeed, a promise made.
In 1990, the General Secretary of NATO at that time, Manfred
Wörner, made a speech in Brussels which is worth remembering.
He
at that time said, "The goal for the next decade is the
creation
of a European security structure, including the Soviet Union
and
the states of the Warsaw Pact," and that the Soviet Union
would
play an important role in the construction of such a security
system, and that he would understand the wish of the Soviet
Union
not to be excluded from Europe. "The West cannot answer to
the
erosion of the Warsaw Pact with a weakening or dissolution of
[NATO]"; and therefore, "the only answer is the creation of a
security framework which includes both alliances" and which
includes the "Soviet Union into a cooperating Europe... The
very fact that we are ready not to deploy NATO troops beyond

the territory of the Federal Republic [of Germany] gives the Soviet Union firm security guarantees," Wörner said. This is all proven by these new documents which have been published that the West obviously, or the neo-cons and their British partners, were clearly promoting a different policy and making fake promises. On the surface, the offer to the Soviet Union continued. Still in 1994, President Clinton said the NATO expansion is not anti-Russian; it means inclusion instead of exclusion. But then, things became more dramatic. In 1999, there was the famous Tony Blair speech in Chicago, which was the definite elimination of whatever relic of the Peace of Westphalia system existed; and by that, also the elimination of the principles of the UN Charter – namely, guaranteeing the sovereignty of every country. This was clearly a foreshadowing of what Blair did later in 2003 with the Iraq War. What replaced the idea of respect for the sovereignty of countries was the idea of "humanitarian" interventions. Naturally, then in 2001 with the September 11th attack, which was a complete assault on all civil liberties and civil rights which had been fought for, for decades. And it imposed an international regime with the pretext of the war against terrorism. What followed then was regime change, color revolution. You had the Orange Revolution in 2004 in Ukraine; you had the Rose Revolution in Georgia. In the meantime, both the Russian and Chinese militaries respectively stated that they regarded color

revolution as an absolute total form of warfare. Naturally, the Maidan coup against the Ukraine government belongs in this chain.

Also, already in 2002, the United States abandoned unilaterally the ABM [Anti-Ballistic Missile] Treaty, and proceeded to build up a global ABM system, which Russia had said

at the very beginning, they could not tolerate the Phase 3 and Phase 4 of it to be implemented, because it would completely undermine the strategic stability and therefore be a threat to the security interests of Russia.

In the 16 years of Bush, Jr. and Obama, these interventionist wars continued. Bush declared the "Axis of Evil," and the various wars in the Middle East and northern Africa started to eliminate governments which were not agreeable

to this idea of a unipolar world. The world was slowly and steadily going to more Hell, more refugee crises, more misery; millions of people dying in the Middle East and northern Africa.

Then, in 2013, the world suddenly changed for the better. President Xi Jinping announced a new model of international relationships in Kazakhstan – the New Silk Road. In the tradition of the ancient Silk Road, which was an incredible exchange not only of goods, technologies, cultures, ideas, but also laid the foundation of a dialogue among nations; this New Silk Road took on a development which is unprecedented I think in

all of history. In the last 4.5 years, this new Spirit of the New Silk Road started to catch on, so that by now, more than 140

countries are cooperating in Asia, in Latin America, in Africa,

even in Europe, with the New Silk Road. You have a tremendous sense of optimism in Latin America, where practically all Latin

American countries are now building and planning to build bi-oceanic projects; bi-oceanic railway between Brazil and Peru, bi-oceanic tunnels between Argentina and Chile, and many other projects. So, the Spirit of the New Silk Road has definitely caught on in the Caribbean and Latin American countries. It is for sure the case in the Asian countries, and many corridors are being built. Africa has completely changed with the building of railways from Djibouti to Addis Ababa; all along the eastern African countries, the western African countries. If you look at the map of Chinese investments in railway systems and industry parks and hydropower in many other agricultural projects, there is a completely new spirit and self confidence among the Africa nations that they can now overcome poverty and under-development for the first time, in the near future. Even in Europe, where the EU has been absolutely blocking any cooperation, the New Silk Road Spirit has absolutely caught on. You have the 16+1 Eastern and Central European countries; you have the Balkan countries. Italy is now engaged together with China in a major project called Transaqua, which will change the lives of 12 African nations and bring industrialization into the heart of Africa. But also, Portugal and Spain want to be the hubs not only for the western end of the Eurasian part of the New Silk Road, but to be also a hub for the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa and Asia and Latin America. So, the New Silk Road

Spirit

is absolutely on the agenda. Also in Switzerland, in Austria, and even in Holland, Belgium, and some of the Scandinavian countries.

This is based on the idea of a win-win cooperation of respect for the sovereignty of the other country and respect for

the other social system. This has been an incredible development. It's already 12 times larger than the Marshall Plan

was, but the amazing thing is that for 4.5 years where this project is now progressing, the Western mainstream media and Western politicians have virtually ignored it; they have not reported it, and only in the recent period have they suddenly realized this is unstoppable. What is now occurring is a flood

of attacks from the main think tanks, saying this is just an authoritarian effort by the Chinese to replace the Anglo-American

imperialism with a Chinese one, and they want to take over the world. It was quite a sudden change in the coverage and in the comments.

A similar shock happened when they realized that Russia was absolutely not a regional power as Obama had told, but that basically it was about to become, under the leadership of President Putin, a major power again. So therefore, when Trump

suddenly won the election, the same apparatus which is now behind

the Skripal affair – British intelligence in collusion with the

intelligence heads of the Obama administration – started a policy of a coup against President Trump. There was an article

in January 2017 by the British paper {The Spectator}, which said

that President Trump would be gotten out of the White House either through a coup, impeachment, or an assassination attempt.

That was obviously the policy which these people followed, and the aim clearly was to prevent President Trump – who had promised in the election campaign to improve relations with Russia and bring it back on a stable and good basis – to prevent

Trump from doing it by saying, “If you dare to speak to President

Putin, that just proves you are a Russian agent.” It took indeed

until the G-20 meeting in Hamburg last year, before Putin and Trump had a personal meeting and actually hit it off very well.

Also, between President Trump and President Xi Jinping, contrary to what Trump had said in the election campaign where he

was actually on a quite strong China-bashing mode, he received President Xi Jinping in April last year at his private residence

in Mar-a-Lago. And they established a very good positive relationship between the two of them. Then, when President Trump

went to Beijing for a visit in October last year, President Xi Jinping returned this and gave Trump what they called a “state visit plus.” President Xi Jinping had the Forbidden City closed

down to visitors for an entire day, and gave a huge long history

lecture on Chinese history to President Trump and his wife. They

established and deepened their relationship.

In the meantime, also Russia and China established the deepest strategic partnership in their history. Putin gave a speech on March 3, 2018 to the Federal Assembly, where he announced new weapons systems; basically, a long-range missile

which does not follow the ballistic curve, but is highly maneuverable. Then also, a nuclear-powered cruise missile which

the West absolutely does not have, and a nuclear-powered underwater drone which is quicker than above-water ships, and laser weapons. This combination of these and other weapons means

that all of sudden, the entire global ABM system the United States had proceeded to build is obsolete. President Putin said,

well, the West refused to even respond to all the offers made by

Russia since 2002; but now, they have to respond. It is quite amazing that, except the demand of four American ambassadors, they have not yet responded. Western media tended to belittle these new weapons systems, or ignore them for the most part. [Chinese Foreign Minister] Wang Yi and the Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe just attended the very large 7th Moscow International Security Conference, which was attended by 900 guests and 700 media. Wang Yi said that Russia can pursue its own interests and play a larger role in the international and regional stages. The Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe said he

came in order to send a signal to Washington that the Russian-Chinese alliance is absolutely the strongest and that there is a very close cooperation between the Russian and the Chinese armed forces.

All of these things have to be seen as a dynamic process, where we are now on the verge also of a full-fledged trade war.

Admittedly, the trade deficit of the United States with China is

untenable; but when President Trump said that he wants to impose

tariffs first on \$60 billion trade deficit, and then on another

\$100 billion trade deficit, this was met by an unusually sharp

response from the Chinese. *Global Times* wrote yesterday that China will not submit to the U.S. trade intimidation; that China

is prepared to react with a full list of their own tariffs on American imports; that the trade war will cause pain for China,

but the Chinese society will rally and unite around the government and the Party; and that they will also present a detailed plan to respond, and then the Americans would have to choose if they back their President in doing so, or if they hold

him accountable for the consequences. *China Daily* even mentioned that the Chinese countermeasures could include the dumping of U.S. Treasuries, of which they have \$1.4 trillion as securities.

All of this comes at a moment where, at any moment, we could have a new financial crash much worse than that of 2008, because

all the central banks did absolutely nothing to remove the root

causes of the crisis of 2008. They just did quantitative easing,

zero interest rates, and naturally many corporations took that gratis money to buy back their own stocks so that their stock exchange values would go up, but the corporate debt would increase. Now, as the Federal Reserve is trying to increase the

interest rate, the blow-out of these corporate debt situations could trigger a complete systemic collapse. That is just one of

the many facets of this crisis.

An insider in the banking system, a well-placed one, told us very recently that there is actually the possibility that some of

the financial forces could even deliberately trigger a crash which they know is inevitable to come, as a deliberate plan to

pull the rug out from underneath President Trump; to bring back the neo-cons, and that way to solve the problem which they could not solve with the failed Russia-gate attempt. One thing is very clear. If that would happen and the neo-cons would get fully back in the United States, World War III is as good as secure and certain.

In the middle of this Skripal affair, President Trump and President Putin telephoned; and President Trump absolutely refused to send out tweets on this affair or otherwise join in the present Russia bashing.

I want to make the strong point that there is a solution to all of the problems I just mentioned. That is, that there are many possibilities. For example, when Presidents Trump and Putin will have a summit in the near future, they could discuss this.

Also, the Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang had recently pointed to the fact that there is actually another way to solve the trade deficit; namely, by massively increasing the trade. President Xi

Jinping has offered to the whole world, including all the European nations and the United States, that they should cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative. China could decide

and choose not to dump U.S. Treasuries as a punishment for the U.S. trade measures, but they could invest the \$1.4 trillion in

U.S. Treasuries in infrastructure in the United States. Diane mentioned the Manhattan subway system in her remarks, and if you

look at the infrastructure – not only in Manhattan, but in all

of the United States – the condition of the highways, the absolute absence of a fast train system; it is very clear that the United States urgently needs investment in infrastructure. President Trump had promised in the election campaign that he would invest \$1 trillion in infrastructure build-up; but so far, he has not been able to find any financing, because the private investors want an 11 % to 12 % return and a complete return of their capital within 10 years. Which means it is not possible to finance it through private investment. The neo-cons in the Senate and in the Congress do not want to spend it in the Federal budget. The idea to distribute it to the regional and state governments is just not practical. So, if on the other side, China, which has a fantastic fast train system of I think 25,000 km of fast train, and is planning to connect every major Chinese city with a fast train system and build 40,000 km of fast train systems by 2020; China could help to build such a fast train system in the United States and connect every major city with a fast train system going 350 mph and in that way, completely transform the infrastructure of the United States. This would help not only to overcome the trade deficit, but it would open the way for joint ventures between the United States and China in third countries. In Latin America where, contrary to what former Secretary of State Tillerson had said, China is not trying to build an imperial system in Latin America. But China and the United States could join hands in building up the industries of the Southern Hemisphere. Also,

the
same could happen in Asian countries along the Belt and Road;
and
also naturally in Africa. It could happen in the
reconstruction
and economic build-up of the war-torn region of Southwest
Asia,
and naturally of Africa in general.

This could even include Great Britain eventually, if they
change their government and if they get their crimes cleared
up
which they clearly have committed. But it would mean
absolutely
the necessity to reform the financial system of the United
States
and Western Europe.

My husband, Lyndon LaRouche, has already developed several
years ago a package which together would absolutely remedy the
situation. It would mean that the United States should go
back
to a Hamiltonian banking policy, to a banking system in the
tradition of Alexander Hamilton; including the Glass-Steagall
banking separation of Franklin D Roosevelt. Then, have a
national bank, a credit system, then have a crash program for
thermonuclear fusion and joint space cooperation with other
countries in order to increase the productivity of the economy
in
a qualitative way.

What people really don't realize, or most people don't
realize, is that the present Chinese model of economy and the
early U.S. republic model are very similar. They're based on
Hamiltonian principles. In China, they have now made a huge
effort to eliminate the speculative area, to forbid Chinese
investors abroad to invest in speculation. It is very clear
that
China, even if they don't call it way, is actually very close
to

the American System. And it is no coincidence that the most popular economist in China is Friedrich List, the German economist who was sort of the predecessor to Henry C. Carey, and who wrote important writings about the difference between the British and the American systems. Germany also has a tradition of that; namely, the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, the Credit Bank for Reconstruction, which was based on the Roosevelt Reconstruction Finance Corporation and was the basis for the German economic miracle in the post-war reconstruction. So, also in Europe, you have some relevance and memory of this system. Now after Xi Jinping had announced the New Silk Road, the Schiller Institute and our organization published a study which we had worked on for 26 years with the name "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which is actually the absolute blueprint and outline for an international economic cooperation of all nations overcoming geopolitics. Now just imagine if we could mobilize the American people to exert pressure on President Trump and give him backing, and he would accept the offer of Xi Jinping to cooperate with the New Silk Road in this way and also the European countries would eventually recognize – most of them are doing it already – but even the remaining ones would recognize that the cooperation with Russia, with China and the other nations who already have joined the Belt and Road initiative—that this would be much more in their self-interest, than the present course of the British confrontation with Russia and with China. If such an international economic cooperation could be realized, it would also be the realistic basis for a global security architecture which would include among others also

Russia and China. It would then require that we do exactly what Xi Jinping has said many times, that mankind needs to move in a new phase of international cooperation, what he calls the "shared community of the future of mankind" or a "community of destiny," then we could start to focus on the real problems, the common aims of mankind. We could build a system to make nuclear weapons obsolete, a new form of the SDI, what my husband had proposed, in the end of the 1970s and then it was in the works for several years; and then on March 23, 1983, President Regan had announced the SDI as a way for both superpowers to cooperate to make nuclear weapons obsolete. I think in light of the present danger of a new arms race and the already-existing arms race and the danger that this gets out of control, we need such an approach as a new SDI; and also a new SDE [Strategic Defense of the Earth], because the planet as a whole is threatened by dangers from space, from asteroids, from comets, which could really extinguish life on this Earth. We should instead concentrate on the common aims of mankind—the alleviation of poverty, the creation of a living standard for a decent life for every human being on this planet, and a system of earthquake precursors and joint space research and travel. We should concentrate on space colonization as the necessary and possible next phase of the evolution of the human

species. I think that if we combine that with a dialogue of cultures where each nation would emphasize and revive the best traditions of its own culture, and then have a dialogue among all

of these nations and cultures, we could absolutely create the basis for a new Renaissance.

Skeptics would say that this is completely unrealistic. But I'm saying that the fact that you have these three Presidents—President Putin, who is obviously recognized and loved by the Russian people, and has just been reelected with an

overwhelming majority; with Xi Jinping, who is an exceptional leader who obviously is equally loved by the Chinese population,

and basically they decided to eliminate the limits to his term in

office so that he can guide China in these very, very important

coming years; and President Trump, who is absolutely not what the

media are making out of him, but who has shown again and again that he has outflanked a pretty difficult factional situation in

his own party, and naturally with a Congress and a Senate which

are very obstructive for the most part. I think that if the three Presidents join hands and do what they clearly did very successfully so far, in the attempt to solve the crisis of the Korean Peninsula, I absolutely think this is a realistic option.

However, we should not sit on our hands, but we should really get into an international mobilization to propose this agenda, and do everything in our means to make it possible.

It

is the life of civilization which depends on it.

Thank you. [Applause]

SARE: Thank you. We can now take questions from the audience here. Please say your name, and if you represent an institution or a press agency, please state what you're representing as well.

Q: I would like to ask you a question on behalf of Weiwei TV. As you may know, President Donald Trump has already instituted trade policies on China and China made a serious response. So I would like to know how you see the relationship between the United States and China? And what direction do you think this relationship is going to? Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think that we have a very serious danger, because if it comes to this trade war, as I mentioned, you have already a collapsing financial system of the trans-Atlantic region. And a trade war could easily be one of the elements triggering a complete meltdown of the financial system and that would obviously be much worse for the West than for China, which has taken certain measures to eliminate speculation and put the whole Chinese economy on a solid ground. Nevertheless, the consequences of a financial crash would be potentially extremely dangerous. As I said, if the neo-cons would come back and Trump would be ousted in this context, we would be back to Hell in no time.

On the other side, the trade war has not yet started. So far, it's just lists, and there is room to put on the agenda a different proposal. I think Prime Minister Li Keqiang already pointed to it, to increase the trade in joint ventures in third

countries. I think that the more people talk about this idea of U.S. investments in infrastructure and, for example, Xi Jinping could reiterate the proposal for the United States to join the Belt and Road Initiative, I think the trade war can still be avoided. But it does need determined action. And I think that the possibility exists simply because the relationship between Xi Jinping and Trump has so far lasted over a year, and they have telephoned around many crises; and basically the Korea situation is on a very good course. There will be a summit between [Shinzo] Abe and Trump, who also wants to play a positive role. There will be a meeting between Putin and Trump, hopefully very soon; and Kim Jong-Un and Trump. So I think there is a diplomatic framework where many initiatives can be made, and I think the New Silk Road is definitely the answer to solve all of these problems.

Q: Hello. I think what you have said today is just enlightening. My name is Alan S. I'm a screenwriter and producer of a World War I mini-series, called "The 42nd Rainbow Division." I think history is our greatest weapon and if we start actually thinking back to what Russia actually did, for not only World War II, but also World War I. We would have lost both world wars. And actually the United States wouldn't have even been in World War I, because we would have lost it before we even got in. They were a huge ally.

I think history needs to be taught to the young and that's why I'm doing this series, is because the younger generations don't realize that Russia has been an ally. And now we're vilifying Russia and making them into a villain when it should be the opposite. How do we actually teach this to the young? The younger generations are our hope and they're our future.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think we need to change the narrative of the neo-cons. Because when the Ukraine crisis started to develop, President Putin said if it would not have been Ukraine, they would have found another way to escalate the confrontation with Russia. And I think that this is absolutely the case. I think to change the narrative of the Ukraine, because this is really when the total escalation against Putin as the demon started, is a very urgent matter because right now President Poroshenko has announced that he wants to basically have a military solution for the east Ukraine, which could easily provoke a war with Russia. I think the narrative has to be replaced by the truth. The truth is that Victoria Nuland bragged that she and the State Department spent \$5 billion in building up NGOs to cause regime change in Ukraine. The former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt—even he admitted that the Ukraine crisis started with the EU expansion summit of Maastricht in 1992, when the eastward expansion of the EU was decided, and the crisis was triggered when the EU wanted to have the association of Ukraine (basically at the end of 2013, which was the point when President Yanukovich decided he couldn't

do it because it would have given NATO access to the Black Sea;

it would have flooded Russia with EU products. This then triggered the Maidan, which was immediately supported by these NGOs financed by Nuland and the West, supported by neo-Nazis which were then causing the violence, and finally the coup in February 2014, imposing a fascist government as a reaction to that. And the threat to forbid the Russian language, the people

in the Crimea decided to hold a referendum and they voted to be

part of Russia, so Crimea was not annexed, but it was a vote for

self-determination of the Crimean people.

I'm telling you all of this because part of the demonization of Putin, is the Ukraine story and what he supposedly did with Crimea, and all of this is not true. I think we have to really

make an effort, to maybe produce many more movies and maybe we can work together to this effect because we have documented many

of these wrong narratives and we must make them known. Because if

the mass media are just portraying this idea that Russia is about

to do everything, and behind every – it is worse than the McCarthy period and people are just hyped up which can only be characterized as a prewar propaganda. Because why do you build up

an enemy image, because you want to make war against this nation.

This is a mortal danger in which the whole world is. And I think

this Skripal affair—the fact that it backfired, the fact that the British were caught lying, is really also a chance.

I would suggest that we work together on making more movies.

We have already put out a lot of them, but I think we need and

call upon all of you to help to distribute them, and make them known to as many young, middle-aged, and old people as we can.

Q: Mrs. LaRouche. Thank you very much for your speech. I think everyone here—we're very pleased to hear what you said. My

name is Amber J. I'm political activist right now working with several groups for supporting Trump and also for the midterm election. And also, I'm working for fighting for Chinese-American minority civil rights kind of thing.

I have a question – I believe everybody came to this conference understands your speech and understands the principle

of three countries cooperating with each other. But there are some Trump supporters, they stand for Trump because Trump is starting a trade war right now. How would you persuade those Trump supporters to understand this win-win cooperation between

these three countries, to maximize the effort for these three countries to cooperate together?

And also I believe a while ago, I heard India and Japan and probably the U.S.A. talking about starting another kind of international cooperation in terms of the infrastructure. That

is the kind of thing similar to the Silk Road, the One Belt, One

Road. How would you like to define that, or could you say about

something about it? Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think this is again another narrative which needs to be replaced by truth. And that is, what is actually the Chinese policy? Part of this problem is that for a

long period of time the Western media and certain political circles in the United States have also painted a very negative picture about China. I think Chinese-Americans, and you

yourself

could help to correct that.

I must say, my image of China is incredibly positive;

because I was there for the first time in 1971. This was in the

Cultural Revolution. And this was an unbelievable experience because at that time, the country was completely distraught. People there were unhappy. The Red Guards took people out of their homes in the night. They painted all the cultural buildings, the Summer Palace and other places in Beijing, with red paint.

Anyway, I'm just reporting that to say that when I returned to China after 25 years, in 1996, already with the idea of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, the idea of the New Silk Road, where I attended a major conference on that subject in Beijing as a speaker, the country had already been completely transformed as a

result of the policies of Deng Xiaoping.

But if you now go to China, it is unbelievable. The country is prosperous; there is a large well-to-do middle class.

People

are optimistic about the future. They have an absolute vision, a

self-confidence about China, about eliminating poverty by 2020.

President Xi Jinping has a hands-on policy, going to the villages, talking to individuals; finding out what measures must

be taken to eliminate poverty.

It's just such an incredibly optimistic situation—where also, culturally, China is pursuing the revival of Confucianism.

Xi Jinping personally has made a big emphasis that Confucian philosophy is being taught on all levels of society.

I think that if people, especially in the Chinese-American community would amplify our efforts to show the real, true

picture of China, I think the Trump supporters would absolutely

understand, that it {is} in the best interest for the United States and China to cooperate. If you think about it, if the two

largest economies in the world cannot cooperate, the danger of world war is very big.

Many people have talked about the Thucydides trap. This refers to the rivalry between ancient Athens and Sparta, which led to the Peloponnesian War, and the final disappearance of Classical, ancient Greece. If there would be a Thucydides trap

between the United States and China; if the United States would

react to the rise of China by a military confrontation, the world

as a whole would not survive it.

China has (especially the Chinese ambassador in Washington, Cui Tiankai stressed that it is not the intention to replace the

U.S. as the strongest power, but to have a special great power relationship, where both of them respect the sovereignty of the

other, respect the different social system of the other, and then

join hands and cooperate in all strategic matters.

I think there must be a very big mobilization where the image of China in the United States is being straightened out, because once people know the beauty of Chinese culture, the optimism of the Chinese population, everything will change.

It is right now that the United States has a big moral and cultural crisis. You have for the first time the life-expectancy

going down. For two years in a row, you have the life-expectancy

of all categories of life in the United States shrinking. If there is *any* parameter for a collapsing economy, it is the

life-expectancy. And that is naturally due to the new opium epidemic, the rate of suicides because of depression, alcoholism, and the terrible culture of death, which expresses itself in the youth culture, violence of the video games, in the whole entertainment industry, which is contributing to these many school shootings.

You do have a cultural problem. And I think you have to go back to the philosophy of Benjamin Franklin, the founder and father of America, who used to be a complete Confucian philosopher. He recognized the wonderful aspects of the moral philosophy of Confucius and modeled his own moral system on the basis of Confucius. There are many parallels. You have the Confucius tradition with Benjamin Franklin, and in China, you have the American System of Alexander Hamilton in the early phase of the American republic, and now, in the Chinese model. And you have many similarities which, once you see, you can see that there are universal principles uniting these two countries, which are much more deep and much more important than the superficial conflicts.

I would say the best thing one can do to intervene in this situation is, we have proposed the project for the China investment in infrastructure. This has been picked up by a Chinese professor recently, John Gong. It has been covered by CGTN TV. There is a very famous Trump supporter in California, who just made a similar proposal. I think that has to be talked up. I think we have to talk up the idea of overcoming the danger of a trade war, by putting instead on the table Chinese

investment in infrastructure, U.S. and China joining in joint ventures in third countries, and start a real cultural dialogue, so that the two people start to know each other and know the best of each other. And that way we can overcome this crisis.

SARE: Helga, I have a question which I think is related. You may want to say more. It comes from Sr. Pat C., of the Dominican Sisters of Peace who is also a member of the alto section of the Schiller Institute chorus. She writes, "In your view, what concrete actions now will help catalyze the transition from a competition of nations to cooperation and mutual respect?" I think you largely have addressed that, but there may be more that you want to say.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think that the knowledge about the incredible dynamic of the Belt and Road Initiative, once people know that, it changes their view. For example, take the case of Austria. Austria is a small country, but they want to take a leading role in becoming a hub for the New Silk Road. They just had a conference planning to broaden the gauge of the railway from Vienna all the way to Moscow, so that they can be better integrated in the container trains and similar things. All the Balkan countries are completely on board. The Eastern European countries, the Central European countries are all planning to be hubs and bridges. The excitement in Africa— I mean, if people would know, there is a completely different spirit! No longer do the Africans want to be receivers of donations. They want to be

treated as equal partners. They want to have investments, and the spirit of the New Silk Road has absolutely changed the self-esteem and self-confidence of all the African leaders and many of the people.

Just take this case of the Transaqua project. Transaqua is a project which was originally proposed by Bonifica, an Italian engineering firm, already more than 30 years ago. And the Schiller Institute and the LaRouche movement were campaigning for that for decades, because it is one of the key projects for the entire continent. What it would essentially mean is that you would take about 3-4% of the water from the tributaries of the Congo River, at a 500 meter height, and then by gravitation, you can bring this water through a system of canals all the way to Lake Chad, which is now dried out to less than 10% of its original volume. This affects the lives immediately of 40 million people in the Lake Chad Basin. When you bring this water back into Lake Chad, not only do you fill up this lake again, and create large volumes of water for irrigation for agriculture; you also create an inland shipping system for 12 countries in the heart of Africa; you create hydropower; you create a system of industry parks, of industrialization. So you bring in the industrialization in the middle of Africa, and that with all the other infrastructure projects, will mean *Africa has a future*. By the year 2040, there will be 2 billion people living in Africa, and they need these jobs, they need education, they need the kinds of projects, so that people are no longer marching through the Sahara and dying of thirst, which is happening now more than people even dying in the Mediterranean—it's just not

being reported. These young people would instead help in the building up of the African continent.

This is such a fantastic development, and if the Americans would know about it – I mean, I'm only talking about the tip of

the iceberg – but if people would see the sheer volume of change

and the magnitude of change which is already happening, they would become absolutely optimistic and change their view, and recognize that in the history of mankind, geopolitics is something that absolutely has to be overcome, if we are supposed

to survive as a human species. In the age of thermonuclear weapons, if you do not overcome geopolitics, we are going to be

the destruction of our own species; and nobody in their right mind can really want that because even those warmongers, who are

pushing it, would be eliminated themselves, too.

I think that the moment has absolutely arrived. If we go into a mass advertising campaign, a mass education campaign, about the existence of this New Paradigm, I think it can absolutely inspire the Americans and make the change which is necessary in the short term.

Q: Hi, I am an American citizen and a Confucian, I believe in Confucianism. I'm an independent scholar of language and civilization. I was an instructor of Chinese at Harvard University, in the Department of Eastern Language and Civilization.

I have the same idea as you that America needs to join China's One Belt and One Road plan. I grew up 10 years ago, during the age of reform of China. I worked as at the FESCO, the

Foreign Enterprise Service Corporation. I think more than 20 years ago, many American, European and Japanese companies invested in China, and gave us was a better economy, and I

think

it was very important.

Now, I think in the 21st century, China's economy is much improved. It's time to bring China's investments into America and to help America's economy. That's why in 2016, I was for Donald Trump. I want to work with American people; I want to be

the bridge to connect China and America, to bring China's investment into America, to best help America's economy.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Very good! So many you can join with the Schiller Institute to help us, to get this message out widely. Because you know, already now the states which are doing large business with China, see the advantage. When President Donald Trump was in China last November, he had with him delegations from several states – West Virginia, Alaska, and some others. And in the case of West Virginia, he brought back trade deals and investment deals worth \$83 billion! And the governor of West

Virginia is completely optimistic that this will give back hope

to all the people in West Virginia.

And there are many projects, for example, one very exciting idea is that Beijing, and the region of Hebei province and Tianjin, this is a region of about 130 million people, and there

is a now a huge project whereby this region will be changed, where the heavy industry, which still has some environmental problems, causing smog and pollution is now being outsourced into

Hebei province and modernized; a new city is being built, I think

its name is Xiong'an, which is in the middle between Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and it's completely modernized. Beijing on the other side, will have lots of research and development, which

is much cleaner for the environment, and all of this is

supposed

to be connected through an infra-urban modern transport system,

including modern maglev. And the recent "Two Sessions" conference and the National People's Congress in China, the party

discussed building a new maglev system of 600 kph speed, for the

connection between the cities, and an inter-urban slow maglev system of 160 kph.

This is very good for urban transportation, because the beauty of the maglev system is that it accelerates immediately:

You are in a few seconds at full speed, with the slow maglev you're only going 160 kph, which is enough for inner city transport; and they want to connect this entire region with this

modern transport system, so that essentially no job will be more

than 20 minutes away from the home of the working person. So you

save all this commuting time.

And my idea is that this model of the Tianjin-Hebei-Beijing region could be a model for the modernization of New York, New Jersey, San Francisco, Los Angeles, the Midwest, and you actually

do something like that inside the United States. And I think President Trump is a developer; he knows about infrastructure, and I think we just have to make sure that the Trump supporters

know about these plans, and that we create an environment where

this is actually intersecting the present crisis and danger of a

trade war.

If you move quickly enough, and get the Trump voters all inspired with this idea, I think we can do a miracle. And I

definitely believe in miracles, as long as we do them ourselves.

Q: [follow-up] Thank you very much. I totally agree with you. I believe that to bring China's investment and enterprise is more important in the trade market. And secondly, I was a professional Chinese instructor: I want to educate more Americans and Chinese people to understand each other, and make a friendship to develop together.

Q: I'm José V.: I'm here from New York City. Earlier you touched upon the youth culture and the culture of death, and I was hoping you could touch more upon that, because in my experience – and I'm only 19 myself, too – but from what I see of people around me, but also my nephew who will be turning 15 this year, I see he's more interested in violent video games and yelling into the microphone to imaginary people who aren't there, and spending a lot of money on things that will never really help him out in life: for example, he brought a \$300 belt buckle, because it said somebody's name on it, I think it's Gucci. He's more interested in reading violent comic books that display gore and showing people's insides – I don't have to go into that, you know about that.

My question is, how do we overcome this violence? How do we overcome this culture of death, and how do we overcome this culture of violence? And more importantly, how do we stop getting young people wanting to escape from reality by taking drugs and whatnot? So that's my question.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think what we need for that is a mass

movement for development. Because, first of all, I studied this question some years ago, when we had some guests and the children who came with the guests asked me if I knew about Pokémon, and naturally I had never heard about Pokémon. And they said: Oh, it's beautiful, it's violent, it's fighting. So I was so shocked,

I started to look into it, and I discovered Pokémon as a sort of

introduction drug to video games, and then naturally, the evolution, where these video games come from.

Well, they were developed by the military in the postwar period, because people had recognized in the Second World War, only 15% of the soldiers were ready to shoot the enemy, because

human beings have a sort of natural barrier inside them, which they don't want to overcome, and when they kill somebody it goes

against that. So many people have a healthy block, – or had a healthy block. So the military developed these quickly changing

targets, like in target practice, not having just one target but

having many, and they change and move, so that you would learn to

shoot quickly – shooting, shooting, one shot after the other – in order to train people to overcome the normal adrenalin shock

which happens if you shoot at another person; if you are not brainwashed, then you have an adrenalin reaction and you start shaking and so on. So they wanted to get away from this, by having these video simulations, where people would learn to shoot, to increase the killer ratio of the soldiers.

So this is the basis for these video games which then became commercial. And while, in the military, and obviously it's a terrible thing in the military also, but at least you have an officer, you have some guidance, you have military discipline; but when these video games, which have become more insane over the decades, if they are accessible to young children, and these young children have not had any kind of an inoculation through a humanist education, through the recognition of beauty in Classical culture, through moral guidelines given to them by their parents, but where you have a culture where everything is allowed, everything goes – movies become more violent, more perverse, more pornographic; even snuff movies, where killing is being filmed, or at least the illusion that people are killed is being filmed, *this is really deadly stuff!* This destroys the cognition of anybody, but especially of young people. And when young people, then, children, pupils, students, become autistic because they are only living in their social media, and have completely lost the ability to relate to each other, this is the death of a culture. And I think this is what's happening in the United States. You would not have these unbelievable numbers of mass school shootings: Like after Columbine in 1999, there were 38 mass shootings. And after the Parkland shooting, you had 50 alarms in the schools per day, where pupils would see another pupil having a weapon, or having crazy messages. Now, obviously, this brings us to the question of, who is promoting this? President Trump had a meeting in the White House, where he met with the pupils of the school in Parkland, and the producers of these videos. So obviously, President Trump

is aware of it, and I think we have to strengthen his resolve to
move against it. And it happens to be that the Parkland
incident, in particular, was also the work of the FBI, because
they established a system which is run by some uneducated call
center, and so, many of the hints which were clearly given
before, were missed. And it now turns out that in the Orlando
case, the father of the shooter was a longtime FBI informant.
So
there is a lot of these things to be pursued.
But I think the key thing is a mass movement for
development. Because, if young people have no hope for the
future, and have no perspective, because it's now the common
view
that the coming generations will be worse off than the present
one – this is the first time *ever* this has happened; because
it used to be a moral standard for families, for everybody,
that
you work so that your children will have a better life than
yourself. And this has been abandoned for the first time. So
what will young people have as a perspective? Well, they have
no
future. And that is a *huge* difference! And I can assure you,
I have seen it in all cases: There is a gigantic difference
between the optimism of the youth in China, and the pessimism
of
the young people and the population in general in the United
States, and in countries like Germany, for example.
So the absence of a vision, where the future of a nation, of
the world will be, is what is feeding this kind of culture of
death, because then it doesn't matter, life doesn't matter,
life
is worth nothing, whether you shoot somebody or not it makes
no
big difference.
So I think a mass movement for the kind of economic
development which we were talking about before, is an absolute

ingredient, so that people have a reason to study, to develop their minds, to develop their cognitive powers, to be productive.

If you have the feeling that you can be an astronaut, that you can be a scientist in the realm of a thermonuclear fusion economy; that you will travel to the Moon Village in your lifetime, you have a motivation to study! And I think without such a motivation, it is very, very difficult.

So I would not look at it as a separate issue: I would look at it as an integral question to the whole discussion we are having here.

Q: Thank you for your work, today, and throughout all your time.

I'm Father Richard D., Franciscan Servants of God's Grace.

My question to you, is we know that the President has written a

book showing that his way of dealing with a problem is to take an

{extreme} view, so he has room to compromise, to come back to what he actually wants. Do you believe he's doing this with the

international trade situation?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I don't know; it may be. Because I think President Trump has said of himself many times, that he knows how

to make deals, that he would get better agreements than most other people. And it may very well be that such an idea exists,

that he makes big announcements of tariffs and so forth, and then

in reality, he's negotiating and has his ambassador and other people, trade negotiators, making such a discussion.

I don't know. I find it a little bit risky, because I saw some Chinese articles where they said that some people may think

that they can get a better result this way, but that China will not be intimidated into making compromises and basically will answer back.

I don't know. I think it is not necessary. I think this particular idea that you make a huge attack, and then you go for something less, is still, in my view, – and as you probably have realized, I'm very positive about the potential of President Trump; I've stuck my neck out a year ago, when I said that if Trump is able to put the relationship with Russia and China on a positive basis, he will go into history as one of the greatest American Presidents, and I stuck my neck out. And I'm repeating this, here. So, as you can see, I'm very optimistic and positive that it could happen.

But I also think that this particular style of negotiation is very dangerous, especially in an environment which is fraught with dangers as I touched upon in my earlier remarks. A much better way, in my view, would be to just say, "We want the United States and China to work together on a New Paradigm." There is already the Belt and Road Initiative. The United States could have some program, they could call it the American Silk Road, or the American FDR Revival, or the American Founding Fathers Celebration, if they don't want to be part of something which already has been put out by China, it doesn't matter, as long as the content of the policy is the same on.

And I think the potential for things to grow into a higher level of reason – I mean, here we are talking about the one humanity. I mean, I think the spiritual dimension, if you

want,
has to be brought into this matter, because man is different
from
all creatures, because we are gifted by God with creative
reason.

And you don't have to be a Christian, you can be a Confucian
philosopher, you can be a Buddhist, you can be just a good
person, to understand that we have reached a point in human
history, where we either recognize that we are all part of the
one
humanity, or we will not make it as a species.

Since Diane mentioned earlier Nicholas of Cusa, I can only
say, that Nicholas developed a way of thinking which – she
mentioned in the *Docta Ignorantia*, the “coincidence of
opposites,” which is the idea that because we are capable of
creative reason, we can think the One as having a higher
quality

and a higher power than the Many: The one humanity being
first,

and then the many nations being also important, but being not
in

contradiction to the progress and wellbeing of the one
humanity.

So I think if we understand that it is really the question
of addressing that in us, which makes us human, the creative
potential, then I think we can just find a way of shaping a
New

Paradigm where mankind is defined from a common future, how do
we

want to be existing as a human species, in 100 years from now,
in

1,000 years from now, or even in 10,000 years from now?

Because

we can *think* the future! No dog, no donkey, not goose can
think the future. If you tell a dog, “Let's have a walk
tomorrow,” the dog will hear the word “walk,” which the dog
probably knows, and jump to the door and wag its tail, and be

happy. But if you say "tomorrow," it doesn't mean anything to the dog!

But I think we need to raise the level of our communication, and just really do our duty as a human species, and prolong our existence indefinitely, by working together.

Q: My name is J. I'm the author of two books, *Evidence Not Destroyed*, and *Spread Real Love*. I want to thank Mrs. LaRouche; I want to thank this organization. You're some fine people. As I travel around America, I see many things: I just had to buy a new car, because the one I had had over 205,000 miles on it; and the one before that had 186,000 miles on it. But I'm going around the countryside, and other countries, also, spreading, putting this literature out for so many years. And I'm impacted with this organization. It has some very fine, smart brains, that are sitting here in this auditorium today, and I just thank God for you.

And when we come to a situation like we have today, I want to know how we can go forward? How we can promote civilization?

How we can carry on? But if we have learned anything from our history, we have to look back and look at our history, and look

at our results. We have something that's so profound here today; we don't get this kind of information on the TV no more. I

used to watch so much news, but now, they say the news is not absolutely real! They say something about "fake" – I heard that

over and over again, so I turned my television off from the news.

And when I can come and get this type of *real* information, in a

setting like this, it makes one want to go forward.
So I'm here to help anyway I can. I'll put another 100 and
some thousands miles on the car I just bought, to get this
information out to the people, because if you don't get it,
the
news is not going to give it to you correctly, the way it
should
be given. So, I'm just thanking each one, and all of you
that's
working – just as I am; Matt Guice, I've been working with
him
since the '90s; Lynne Speed and Dennis Speed, I've been
working
with these people since the early '90s. And I'm so proud.
One thing, let me say, I think the reverend right before me,
a religious man – I sit in a church now, and I'm the only
deacon
there! Why is this? Look where we're going? Why is that?
We're
reforming, we're conforming, we're complying to every
situation
that's not good. And I think we have some real strength here,
and we can do some great things. The main thing is, keep
going
forward. Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I think people have to be courageous,
because the paradigm shift which occurred in the United
States,
which you, Diane, referenced in the beginning, which really
started with the murder of John F. Kennedy and then the murder
of
Martin Luther King, and the assassination of Robert Kennedy,
you
know, we had several years ago, a Mozart *Requiem* performance
in
Vienna, in the suburbs of Washington, and also in the Boston

Cathedral, commemorating the paradigm shift which has occurred in the last 50 years of America, where, the fact that the Kennedy murder, and also the murder of Martin Luther King, was really not avenged – or, not avenged, but not even investigated, and the real culprits made known and punished, which has led to people becoming depressed. I said many times, the Americans almost have become like the Germans, because if you ask a German person to do something, 99 % of the people say “Oh, you can’t do anything, anyway,” so people are really depressed, and feel that they are powerless in the face of what is happening. And that has happened to America as a result of these unclarified murders. And since we have this event today, because of the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, I think it’s a very good moment in history, to say, we will not allow the murderers of King to be successful in eliminating the hope which he represented. I mean, Martin Luther King was murdered at a moment when he had started to pick up many of the same issues which are now being, in reality, changed by China. Because he had started not only to take up the question of economic justice *inside* the United States, but also he had started to take on the question of jobs and overcoming poverty in developing countries. And that is what China is doing, exactly today. And in the same way as the Schiller Institute has been campaigning for, and LaRouche and his movement have been working for, for almost half a century, is now becoming a reality.

So there is reason for optimism. And I think that the best thing we can do in a moment like this, thinking about the memory of Martin Luther King, is to say, we will pick up the torch, we will not allow the American people to be passive and desperate and ignorant and all of these things, but we will all turn into active members of the Schiller Institute, help to spread the message; make the Schiller Institute a Renaissance movement, a moment fighting not only for the economic buildup of the United States, but also for a cultural Renaissance. I think the two things absolutely have to go together. So I would encourage all of you to absolutely work with us, because I think the solution to all of these problems are absolutely within reach.

SARE: As the next person is coming up I would just tell everybody, during the break you will have the opportunity to do exactly what Mrs. LaRouche has said, which is to become a member of the Schiller Institute at our literature table. And to purchase copies of these very important, world-changing reports: This is the one she mentioned, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," which we produced right after Xi Jinping announced it. And this report, of which Jason Ross is a coauthor on "Extending the New Silk Road to West Asia and Africa: A Vision of an Economic Renaissance."

Q: Hi, I'm Donald C. My quick question is about the liberals. How are they teaching curriculums to our kids, and they're not giving them the chance to learn the right stuff,

and

they're just forcing the kids what their beliefs are?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes, that is a big problem, because it started with John Dewey, to basically develop this liberal pragmatic idea of education. And unfortunately, you have generations of people who have gone through different phases of such elimination of Classical literature, of natural science, so it is a real problem. And I would think that the best way to proceed on that, is if you look at the kind of materials which we present in the present [What Is the New Paradigm?] class series, which you can find on the LaRouche PAC site, and you can register to be part of it, this is the kind of curriculum which was developed especially with the ideas of my husband, Mr. LaRouche, who did an incredible job, because he revived the best traditions of the 2,500 years of European civilization, the traditions in science which were the source of qualitative progress, the great Classical arts; and this is something which is not taught in American schools, for the most part. And I think we have to form, basically, educated people, who then hopefully, we can influence this present administration to change that. I think President Trump has repeatedly shown, at least for certain areas, an understanding; he talked about the American System of economy; he talked about Lincoln and Carey, he talked about Hamilton. So in the economic field there is definitely something there, which we can build on. I think there

are many other people are equally concerned about the condition of the school system. But I think the best thing is that you register for these classes [<http://discover.larouchepac.com/>]. And if you haven't already done it, you can also watch some of the previous classes in the series.[6] Get yourself absolutely a firm grip on universal history, of the great advances in science and culture, and then, you know, basically help us to organize change.

Because it will come from many places. There are many people are realizing that at this point it is the scientists, the engineers and such people, who will be much more important in the shaping of things, than many politicians who are part of a party system and partisan, and therefore, don't really regard these issues are the important ones.

But the best advice I can give you right now, is if you join with our efforts, we find ways to address all of these issues, and build a growing movement to demand such a change.

Q: Thank you very much. Your comments were very insightful. I believe in the paradigm where the United States, Russia and China, essentially a triumvirate is essentially going to lead the world, hopefully forward and out of the morass that we've been in. Especially over the prior eight years before this current President came into office.

The question, I want to ask is, what do you perceive would be the case – because I don't believe this economy in this country would have lasted another year, under the current policies. We

would have had a significant economic drop which would have led to, since this country's GDP is 25 % of the world's, would have had a worldwide, negative impact. Having said that, what do you perceive would be the consequences in this country, or the for that matter the world, on the movement forward that has occurred, if President Trump did not have the position he has? He may be President, but he may have a weakened political system, in the sense of a House and the Senate: Would we be able to move forward? And what would be the consequences, and under what conditions could we move forward? Could this economy continue to grow if he can't implement his policies? What would be the international consequences of that, from your perspective?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the strongest situation is Trump's relation with his voters. That despite all of the attacks by the FBI, by the British, by the heads of the intelligence services from the Obama administration, – I mean, he had a pretty tough environment, and nevertheless, he goes back to his voters, he holds a rally, and the support for him is actually growing in the polls. So I think that that is for sure, a very strong point which we should build on, because if we keep strengthening that, and if we keep informing the Trump voters on all the issues we are discussing here, that can actually help to outdo the Congress and the Senate.

And since there is a midterm election, there is actually a very good moment to do that. I mean, the danger is naturally that Trump could be convinced that to take an anti-China

stance

would help him in the midterm election. I mean, I'm not sure; I'm not close enough to the situation to make a judgment on that.

But I think the strong point is, Trump is close to his voters, the voters still recognize what a change he means, and I

think that we need to have a mass mobilization – I think there is no shortcut from that; because the danger is very acute.

What

I said in my initial remarks, when we talk to some really well-placed figure in Europe, who said that there is a discussion

to pull the rug out from under Trump with a new financial crash,

and if you think that this is a conspiracy theory – well, maybe

before the Skripal case, you also thought that such things are conspiracies, but we have just seen a classic example of how you

can manipulate a whole international community of nations to go

into an attack on Russia, based on a lie! So these things do happen and they can happen.

Now, there are also many warnings. Just today, I think some representative of the firm of Guggenheim put out a warning on this corporate debt question that a financial crash can happen at any moment. And basically, you have the European banking system, the Italian banks are in terrible shape, you have a policy where the trigger point of a collapse of the financial system is many-fold. It's also like a minefield where it's not

clear which mine will trigger the explosion, but once it happens,

you could have a systemic blowout, much worse than that of 2008.

Because the central banks have done absolutely zero, to

eliminate

the root causes of the crash of 2008. They have, instead, used

the so-called tools and instruments – namely quantitative easing, negative interest rate, money pumping – but this has reached the point where now the Fed is forced, or think they are

forced, to increase the interest rate, because a negative interest rate is very bad for the real economy, it's bad for the

savings of the people, it's bad for life insurance, it's bad for

real investment; and the hyperinflationary consequence of such money-pumping is already visible on the horizon in the form of the totally overvalued stock market, in the form of real estate

prices, in the form of many other such phenomena. So the Fed needs to increase the interest rate, but that is already bringing

the immediate potential for a new crash.

If that happens, I think we are in {real} trouble: So our whole point, is we need the implementation of Glass-Steagall, and

the Four Laws developed by Lyndon LaRouche, before the crash happens. I think this is also a subject – there are these four

dialogues which have been established between President Xi Jinping and Trump; one of them concerns the dialogue on economic

matters; China has put a lot of emphasis on the dangers to the international financial system, at the G20 meeting in Hangzhou [in 2016] and on other occasions. So I think that this question

needs to be urgently addressed, also between the United States and China in these negotiations.

And then, if you put the whole package together, the Four Laws – Glass-Steagall, a National Bank, a credit system in the

tradition of Hamilton, a crash program for the increase in the productivity of the labor force, and then joining hands in the Belt and Road Initiative – all of these measures together are a very, very practical and realistic way to overcome these dangers.

But it is very urgent, because we are sitting on a powder keg, and I think it can be done, but we need a lot of people of good will to become active with us.

SARE: Helga, we're just about up on time. We have two more questions. Do you want to take both, or one, or?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, maybe both together, and then I'll answer both.

Q: Hi Mrs. LaRouche. My question to you is, is that right after the shooting at Parkland, [Broward County] Sheriff Israel was all over the news speaking about going to all members of Congress to use the Baker Act, to detain and profile people that have experienced some sort of depression. And that's of great concern to me, because there are many people who have experienced that, and I feel this country is becoming more like Germany back in World War II. So I'm kind of scared, and I'd like to know, what's your opinion on it? Thank you.

SARE: OK, next question.

Q: Hello, my name is Steve S. I would just like to ask, how much of a role do you think that psychological warfare plays in everything that's going on? And how can we counter it? Are

there people out there who specialize in psychological warfare? I

hear people talk about history being erased; you know, the projection of violence through videos and commercials and that matter.

So, a lot of people are very confused, as well as myself, even when you find something that you believe in sometimes, it's

presented in a way that you accept it in the beginning, and then

it comes out to be a lie. And right now, clearly, lie is just pounding on the truth. I mean, you have one truth, but you have

so many lies that it seems too overwhelming to survive.

SARE: Thank you.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think the concerns that both of you expressed is very real. I mean, it is the fact that the West is

already living in a police-state. Just take the recent example

of the Facebook firm, Cambridge Analytica – they sold data on 50

million people for commercial purposes, for election manipulation

and who knows for what else? If you go on the internet and you

go on any website, you immediately have the advertisement for the

next years of your life of whatever you looked at.

So we are already in a completely surveillance state, where the NSA and the British equivalent, the GCHQ, are monitoring everything – your phone, your smart TV, your laptop – it's omnipresent. And obviously this needs to be reversed.

In the time when I was growing up, being a young person, we had a big concern about data protection. It was a civil right

to
make sure that your privacy was protected. All of this has
gone
out of the window! And also, naturally, the big change came
on
September 11th. Because September 11th was the pretext for a
lot
of the elimination of civil rights which used to be a
constitutional right up to that moment.
And therefore, I think the inquiry of what really happened
on September 11th, is still one of the big tasks to be solved,
because it led to police-state measures inside the United
States.
It led to a similar kind of change internationally. And right
now, you have the ongoing trial of the families of the victims
of
the World Trade Center suing the government of Saudi Arabia
for
their role in the September 11th attacks. And the Saudi
government tried to appeal against the lawsuit, and a court in
New York overruled that, so the court case can go ahead.
Now, this goes very slowly, but this is a very important
aspect; because eventually, we have to go back to a
constitutional state. So you are quite right to be concerned,
because there *is* a lot of this going on.
Again, I think there is no shortcut: We need more people
taking an active role, and force the coming Congress to pass
laws
to protect the rights of the people again. This is absolutely
possible. The whole argument, for example, that you cannot
control these things, or not control the internet, is
absolutely
not true: You can block certain things, you can prevent
things,
you can make laws which prohibit the profiling; you can make
laws
which it a criminal act to do all of these things you are

worried

about. So it's not a self-evident development.

But I think it does require that more people become state citizens: A state citizen, I would define a somebody who takes

responsibility not only for his life, his family, his country, but for the outcome of human history. And I think to be such a

world historical individual in a moment like that, where the options are so rich, and so beautiful that there is no reason to

despair, but it is really the individual decision, to be part of

the solution which can and will make the difference.
[applause]

SARE: Thank you. That was very beautiful and appropriate. Do you wish to say anything else to us?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, just be happy, and be productive, and feisty, and courageous, and then you can do everything you plan to do.

SARE: Thank you very much! [applause]

[1]

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/category/nyheder/alle-kategorier/oekonomi/larouches-fire-love-feature/>

[2] Kan læses på engelsk her: http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2018/eirv45n06-20180209/22-28_4506.pdf Dansk oversættelse er undervejs.

[3] Læs en dansk introduktion til rapporten af de to forfattere, Jason Ross og Husein Askary, her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=23600>

[4] Abraham Lincolns Gettysburg-tale: » – *and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth*«.

[5] Martin Luther Kings berømte tale 'I have been to the mountain top' fra 3. April, 1968, kan læses her: <http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/mlkivebeentothemountaintop.htm>

[6] Se lektionerne i dansk oversættelse her: <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/category/lpac-new-paradigme/>

Namibias præsident styrker relationerne med Kina; forsvarer Kina som Afrikas bedste ven

31. marts, 2018 – Præsidenterne for Kina og Namibia, hhv. Xi Jinping og Hage Geingob, har aftalt at etablere et omfattende, strategisk partnerskab for samarbejde mellem deres lande og har underskrevet seks bilaterale samarbejdsaftaler, på deres møde i Beijing den 29. marts. Præsident Geingob havde påbegyndt sit syv dage lange besøg dagen før.

Ved underskriftsceremonien talte begge præsidenter om, hvordan Kina har været en »ven af Namibia i alskens vejr«, med henvisning til Kinas støtte til Namibias uafhængighed, og nu til landets udvikling. Xi sagde, »Kina byder Namibia velkommen til at deltage i Bælte & Vej Initiativet og håber på at styrke samarbejdet om denne politik og samvirket af udviklingsplaner«, rapporterede Xi. Xi talte også om sin

overbevisning om, at Kina og Afrika vil slå sig sammen om at bygge et tættere fællesskab for en fælles fremtid og indsprøjte nye impulser for bånd mellem Kina og Afrika.

På sin side gav Geingob udtryk for Namibias interesse i at samarbejde med Kina om infrastruktur, bæredygtig udvikling, menneskelige resurser, teknologi, fattigdomsreduktion, mellemmenneskelige udvekslinger og store samarbejdsprojekter. Han benyttede også lejligheden til at komme med et udtrykkeligt forsvar for Kinas indsats for udvikling i Afrika. *Xinhua* rapporterede, at den namibiske præsident kaldte Kina for Afrikas bedste ven. Det har aldrig koloniseret Afrika og har altid behandlet små og mellemstore afrikanske lande på lige fod, sagde Geingob, og det afrikanske folk modsætter sig grundløse anklager mod Kina.

»Kina støttede os, da vi havde det vanskeligt, og efter uafhængigheden fortsatte vi vort samarbejde på et andet niveau«, sagde han til CGTN. »Nu rykker vi yderligere opad. Nu er tiden inde til anden fase af kampen for os, hvor folk nu har fred og stabilitet, men de er ivrige efter at høste fordelene ved denne frihed. De ønsker fremgang. De ønsker boliger, infrastruktur, skoler, klinikker osv., og de er opsatte på det. De har travlt. Så Kina, som vennen i al slags vejr, der var der, da vi begyndte at kæmpe, og nu, hvor vi er i anden fase, som handler om vores økonomiske emancipering, må de, der er med os, komme og tilslutte sig os ... Denne gang taler vi om at skabe en win-win-situation.«

Foto: Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping (øverst, højre) med Namibias præsident Hage. G. Geingob (øverst venstre) deltager i en underskriftsceremoni i Folkets Store Hal den 29. marts, 2018 i Beijing. Efter invitation fra Xi Jinping vil Hage Geingob fra Republikken Namibia være på statsbesøg i Kina fra 28. marts til 3. april.

Xi Jinping genvalgt til præsident for Kina, aflægger sit embedsløfte

17. marts, 2018 – Folkets Nationalkongres valgte her til morgen Xi Jinping til Kinas præsident for endnu en periode, og til formand for den Kinesiske Militærkommission. I en hidtil fuldstændig uset ceremoni bragte et militært kontingent, efter valget, den reviderede forfatning frem, og Xi og de andre valgte regeringsfolk aflagde et embedsløfte på forfatningen.

Forfatningen indeholdt naturligvis mange af de formuleringer, som Xi har udtrykt i sin nye vision for Kinas foryngelse, og nogle af disse var også reflekteret i formuleringen af løftet. Tidligere var der ikke noget løfte over for forfatningen (selv om partimedlemmer aflægger et løfte som medlemmer af Kinas Kommunistiske Parti). Men, eftersom dette nu er indført af Kinas præsident, vil det nu blive en vedtaget praksis.

I Kinas historie har præsident- og vicepræsidentembedet snarere været af formel end reel karakter. Deng Xiaoping besad ingen af disse poster, men han var formand for Kinas Militærkommission og næsten altid den, der bestemte. Det har nu ændret sig. Og posten som partiets generalsekretær, formand for kommunistpartiet og præsident besiddes nu, og vil måske også i fremtiden blive besiddet, af én person. Præsidentskabets, såvel som vicepræsidentskabets, magt er nu blevet styrket.

Hvad der er vigtigere, så ses løftet over for forfatningen som en styrkelse af retsstatsprincippet, idet denne grundlæggende lov begrænser alle arbitrære handlinger ud over forfatningens

omfang, af de mennesker, der har aflagt dette løfte over for forfatningen. Wang Qishan, en nær samarbejdspartner til præsident Xi, og som under de gamle regler havde nået pensionsalderen, blev valgt til vicepræsident (med en enkelt nejstemme). Wang har været instrumental i anti-korrupsionskampagnen, som Xi lancerede, men, hvad der måske er vigtigere, så har han et godt kendskab til USA og vil utvivlsomt fungere som en højtplaceret samtalepartner til USA og vil være en vigtig rådgiver til Xi i amerikanske anliggender.

Valget af præsident Xi blev modtaget med stående akklamation fra de flere end 2.000 delegerede i Folkets Nationalkongres.

Foto: Den genvalgte præsident Xi Jinping aflægger løfte, med hånden på den reviderede forfatning, med de indledende ord, »Jeg sværger, at jeg vil være tro mod forfatningen og mod den Kinesiske Folkerepublik, forsvare dens myndighed, udføre lovpligtige forpligtelser og ansvar, være loyal over for landet og folket ...« (Se f.eks. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iE9rUKH8Qsw>)

Kina: Vore lån kræver aldrig sikkerhedsstillelse

11. marts, 2018 – Talsmand for Kinas Udenrigsministerium Geng Shuang afviste en udtalelse af lederen af Xiamen Universitetets Center for Sydøstasiatiske Studier, Zhuang Guoto, som i en artikel i Global Times sagde, at kinesiske lån til Filippinerne vil kræve, at man aftaler, at råmaterialer stilles som sikkerhed. Zhuang havde hævdet, at »kinesiske lån som regel ledsages af aftaler om tilbagebetaling, som benytter

visse naturlige resurser som sikkerhed«. Dette har vakt bekymring i Filippinerne med hensyn til kinesiske lån til deres infrastrukturprojekter.

Geng Shuang afviste professorens påstand: »Kina har aldrig bedt, og vil aldrig bede, de relevante lande om at bruge naturlige resurser som sikkerhedsstillelse i låneaftaler. I samme ånd ydes vores assistance og støtte til Filippinerne uden nogen vedhæftede bånd.« Med hensyn til prof. Zhuangs udtalelse sagde Geng, at han »kun repræsenterer sig selv, og ikke den kinesiske regerings officielle holdning«.

Han sagde yderligere, at »Kina vil ikke knytte spørgsmålet om det Sydkinesiske Hav sammen med bilaterale, økonomiske og handelsmæssige samarbejdsprojekter«, og at Beijing fuldt og helt støtter præsident Rodrigo Duterte's politik for »Byg, byg, byg«. Han sagde, at den kinesiske regering og finansielle institutioner også har ydet finansiell støtte til Filippinerne, inkl. præference-køberkreditter (kortfristede lån til udenlandske købere til at afslutte købet, -red.), og har assisteret Filippinerne i udstedelse af panda-lån (lån, der udstedes af en ikkekineser i kinesisk renminbi, -red.), som har sikret gennemførelsen af relevante projekter.

Foto: Kinas premierminister Li Keqiang vinker til studenter, der vifter med kinesiske og filippinske flag, under hans besøg til Malacañang palads i Manila, november, 2017.

Det Gamle Paradigme i det transatlantiske

område er døende – briterne i panik

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 5. marts, 2018 – I løbet af den forgangne uge har præsident Trump smadret briternes og deres agenter i det miskrediterede efterretningsapparat fra Obama-tidens bestræbelser på at opfinde en retfærdiggørelse for krig med Rusland og Kina. De vestlige medier udløste en strøm af fordømmelser af Kina og præsident Xi Jinping i særdeleshed efter meddelelsen om, at begrænsninger af embedsperioder ville blive fjernet fra Kinas forfatning, og kaldte Xi en hensynsløs diktator, en ny livstidskejser og en fare for verden. Trump responderede under en privat middag med Republikanere: »Han er nu præsident for livstid. Præsident for livstid. Nej, han er storslået. Og hør engang, dette kunne han gøre. Det skulle vi måske prøve en eller anden dag?« De ynkelige mediehorer gik bersærk.

Den juridiske lejemorder Robert Muellers kupforsøg imod Trump på vegne af britisk efterretning, og som har til hensigt at standse Trumps samarbejde med præsident Putin, er ved at sygne hen. Et af Muellers mål sagde i dag, at han ville ignorere Muellers stævning, kaldte det en »heksejagt« og tilføjede: »Lad ham arrestere mig.« To Republikanske kongresmedlemmer har krævet en særlig anklager til at efterforske FBI's forbrydelser med at bruge den skandaløse rapport fra den britiske efterretningsagent Christopher Steele til at retfærdiggøre udspionering af Trumps valgkampagne. I dag tweetede Trump selv, at Obama bar skylden for denne heksejagt: »Hvorfor udløste Obama-administrationen en efterforskning af Trump-kampagnen (med nul bevis for forseelser) længe før valget i november? Uhørt. Større end Watergate.«

Samtidig demonstrerer Trump, at han bekæmper de neokonservative i det Republikanske Parti lige så intenst som dem i det Demokratiske Parti. I en tale ved et Republikansk

fundraiser-møde i Florida, kaldte Trump invasionen af Irak for »den værste, enkeltstående beslutning, der nogensinde er truffet« og som svarer til at kaste en kæmpesten ned midt i et hvepsebo. Her står vi så, som denne verdens fjolser, fordi vi havde dårlige politikere, der kørte vores land i lang tid. Det var Bush. Endnu et virkeligt geni. Det var Bush.«

Briterne er gået i panik. Denne uges *New Yorker*-magasin udgav en lang artikel for at dække over MI6-agent Steeles rolle, med overskriften, »Hvordan eks-spionen forsøgte at advare verden om Trumps forbindelser til Rusland«. Interviewet med Steele forsøger at dække over briternes rolle i den forræderiske bestræbelse på at bringe USA's regering til fald og fremprovokere en krig med Rusland.

Panikken er også fremkaldt af chokeffekten over præsident Putins annoncering den 1. marts af nye, russiske militære kapaciteter, som gør USA's og NATO's ring af missilforsvarssystemer rundt om Rusland impotente og ubrugelige, og som Helga Zepp-LaRouche har karakteriseret som en ny »Sputnik«-alarmklokke for verden. Wall Street-spekulanternes systemiske overtagelse af USA's økonomiske politik siden mordet på præsident Jack Kennedy gjorde det muligt for de narkodopede drenge i City of London og på Wall Street at svælge i deres forlorne penge, men det står nu klart, at ødelæggelsen af Vestens produktive og videnskabelige kapaciteter til fordel for 'funny money', 'Matador-penge', har sin bagside i ødelæggelsen af enhver reel rigdom. Putin fastslår den samme pointe ved at insistere på, at det russiske militære gennembrud er et resultat af et kompleks, der »omfatter videnskab, uddannelse, personel og moderne fremstillingsfaciliteter«, præcis det, som USA har opgivet til fordel for hurtige profitter gennem hasardspil. Putin tilføjer: »Det giver os stort håb, at alt det kan bruges og anvendes i civile industrier.«

Langt fra at være en trussel mod Vesten, har Putin opfordret Vesten til endelig at omstøde deres unipolære fantasier og

sætte sig sammen med Rusland og andre og udarbejde midlerne til global fred og globalt samarbejde.

Trump arbejder også sammen med den sydkoreanske præsident Moon Jae-in for at skabe betingelserne for at løse den nordkoreanske krise. En sydkoreansk delegation til Nordkorea mødtes i dag med Nordkoreas leder Kim Jong-un, for at »overbringe præsident Moons hensigt om at bevare strømmen af inter-koreansk dialog og forbedre relationerne for at opnå en varig fred og en atomvåbenfri koreansk halvø ... så vel som en dialog mellem Nordkorea og USA og det internationale samfund«, som lederen af den sydkoreanske delegation sagde til pressen. I sidste weekend sagde Trump, at der afgjort vil komme forhandlinger mellem Washington og Pyongyang. Briterne og de neokonservative er rædselsslagne, eftersom Koreakrisen er deres primære (kunstige) retfærdiggørelse af deres militære ring rundt om Kina.

Det gamle paradigme er i færd med at smuldre. Italiens parlamentsvalg i søndags smed begge grene af de etablerede, politiske institutioner ud, ligesom de tyske valg for fem måneder siden efterlod de traditionelle partier i total forvirring. Efter fem måneders mundhuggeri, fik de afdankede tyske partier (SPD-CDU-CSU) endelig skruet en regering sammen i søndags, som er lige så stabil som en tobenet stol. Ligesom i USA er den eneste vej til vækst og stabilitet i Europa at erkende det gamle paradigmes død og vedtage de politikker, som Lyndon LaRouche for længe siden har formuleret – Glass-Steagall bankreform; etablering af nationale bankinstitutioner i Hamiltons tradition; skabelse af massiv statskredit til en videnskabelig, økonomisk drivkraft og infrastruktur; og fuldt samarbejde med Kina og Rusland om den Nye Silkevej. Dette er sandhedens time.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump adresserer nationen efter det tragiske skyderi på en skole i Florida. 15. februar, 2018. (Official White House Photo by Joyce N. Boghosian)

Kina sender topregeringsfolk til Washington for at 'rette og stabilisere' relationer

28. feb., 2018 – En redaktionel kommentar den 27. feb. i Kinas *Global Times* («Højtplacerede regeringsfolks besøg i USA har til formål af undgå yderligere handelskonflikter») påpeger, at to af Kinas højest placerede og betroede regeringsfolks nylige besøg i Washington – statsråd Yang Jiechi (Kinas højest placerede regeringsperson inden for udenrigspolitik) for to uger siden, og i denne uge, økonomisk seniorrådgiver til præsident Xi Jinping, Liu He – er yderst usædvanligt.

Det reflekterer imidlertid det faktum, at de bilaterale relationer med USA befinder sig ved et afgørende punkt, og at Kina »håber at rette og stabilisere retningen af de kinesisk-amerikanske relationer så snart som muligt«, iflg. Diao Daming, associeret professor ved Kinas Renmin Universitet. Yang Jiechi behandlede internationale og regionale hovedspørgsmål, såsom Korea, alt imens, iflg. Udenrigsministeriet, Liu mere vil behandle bilaterale relationer, især handel og økonomi.

I betragtning af amerikanske »offensiver« mod Kina om handelsspørgsmål, kunne Lius mission »blive vanskelig«, iflg. An Gang fra Pangoal Institution i Beijing. Det bliver hans job at lade Washington vide, at Beijing kan handle proaktivt og »imødegå amerikanske handlinger i handelskonflikter«. Men han kan også briefe USA om Kinas »nye, overordnede plan for økonomisk reform«, som blev fremlagt efter Kinas Kommunistiske

Partis 19. nationalkongres. Da Liu talte på Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum i år, indikerede han, at Kina planlægger en række nye forholdsregler for reform og åbenhed, minder *Global Times* om og bemærker, at Donald Trump også arbejder for økonomiske reformer. Nøglen til kinesisk-amerikansk koordinering, konkluderer avisen, er således »at realisere gensidig promovering, alt imens begge sider arbejder for reformer«. Med andre ord, understreger An, »så må de finde et nyt grundlag for win-win-samarbejde«.

Hvad der er vigtigt, så tilføjer han, at en afbalancering af de kinesisk-amerikanske, økonomiske bånd »ikke blot kan bero på stigende import fra USA og formindsket eksport til USA, og begge sider bør søge en løsning ud fra deres strukturelle reformer«.

Foto: Økonomisk seniorrådgiver til præsident Xi Jinping, Liu He, besøger USA fra 27. feb. til 3. marts., 2018.

Tiden er inde til at fjerne fattigdom og give vore børn en fremtid

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 28. feb., 2018 – I dag anfører *New York Times* den flok hyæner i det vestlige pressekorps, som misbilliger den kinesiske beslutning om at fjerne tidsbegrænsning for deres præsidenter og vicepræsidenter. »Xi sætter Kina på kollisionskurs med historien«, hyler *Times'* overskrift og citerer ingen anden en taberen Hillary Clinton, der udtalte, at Kina er på »en taberkurs og forsøger at opretholde et regeringssystem, der ikke kan overleve i den moderne verden«.

Kesha Rogers, den uafhængige kandidat til Kongressen for Texas (9. Kongresdistrikt), og som støttes af LaRouche Politiske Aktionskomite, responderede til dette hysteri imod Kina ved at minde vore borgere om Martin Luther Kings ord (som, ulig Hillary, var *kvalificeret* til at være præsident), der sagde: »Tiden er inde for os at blive civiliserede ved totalt, direkte og omgående at afskaffe fattigdom.« Det er selvfølgelig det, Kina er ved at opnå, både for sine egne borgere (frem til år 2020) og for verden, gennem sit historiske Bælte & Vej Initiativ. Hvilken nation eksemplificerer den »civiliserede verden« i dag?

Global Times, det Kinesiske Kommunistpartis avis, skriver i dag, at »de vestlige medier begyndte at tale dårligt om Kina på deres sædvanlige og forskellige måder« efter meddelelsen om, at Kina ville afslutte begrænsede embedsperioder. »Den vigtigste grund til alt dette«, fortsætter lederartiklen, »er, at Kinas fremvækst har nået et afgørende punkt, hvor nogle vesterlændinge rent psykologisk ikke kan holde det ud længere. De ønsker at se en ulykke ramme landet. Selv, hvis det skulle skade deres egne interesser, så er de villige til først at se Kina smuldre«. De skriver fortsat, »I årenes løb er både Kinas Kommunistiske Partis Centralkomites myndighed og vort kinesiske samfunds fremgang vokset. Centralkomiteens myndighed er den mest fremragende del af Kinas konkurrencedygtighed. Den er kilden til landets effektivitet og evne til at mobilisere folk og foretage tilpasninger. Det er den ting, som den omgivende verden mest misunder Kina, og det er målet for vestlig, antikinesisk retorik.«

Mange i Vesten responderer, at, på trods af det store fremskridt i Kina, er det kinesiske folk ikke frit, har ikke basale menneskerettigheder, som om retten til et anstændigt levebrød, frihed fra fattigdom og frihed til at bidrage til nationens og menneskehedens fremtid, ikke skulle være den mest fundamentale af menneskerettighederne.

Men vi må også stille spørgsmålet, hvad er tilstanden for

menneskerettighederne i USA? Hvad gør man mod vore børn, af hvilke millioner er blevet nægtet ethvert håb om en produktiv fremtid, og som i stedet tilbydes »friheden« til at tage narkotiske stoffer, til at blive »underholdt« af film og videospil og popmusik, der lærer dem at umenneskeliggøre deres medmennesker gennem vold og pornografi, og som nægtes enhver uddannelse med hensyn til den klassiske, vestlige kulturs skønhed, for slet ikke at tale om den klassiske kinesiske kulturs skønhed, eller skønheden i nogen af de andre, store kulturer i menneskets historie? Der bør ikke herske tvivl om, hvorfor hundredevis af vore børn bliver forvandlet til mordere. Der bør heller ikke herske nogen tvivl om, at hele økonomien og hele kulturen må transformeres for at denne rædsel skal stoppe, og for at verden kan gå ind i et nyt paradigme, baseret på menneskeligt fremskridt og menneskelig værdighed.

Præsident Trump vækkede et håb i det amerikanske folk, hvor han lovede at genopbygge nationens industrielle grundlag og den kollapsende infrastruktur, at afslutte narkosvøben, mindede folk om Alexander Hamiltons »Amerikanske System« og lovede at afslutte den nytteløse og farlige konfrontation med Rusland og Kina. Det er de spørgsmål, som Lyndon LaRouche har kæmpet for i et halvt århundrede, alt imens det politiske lederskab har været i færd med at transformere nationen til en postindustriell skrotbunke og en permanent krigsmaskine på vegne af Det britiske Imperium.

Håbet om at genoprette Amerikas storhed må nu fuldbyrdes på den eneste, mulige måde – ikke stykkevist, ikke med små skridt, men gennem den fulde og hele genindførelse af det Amerikanske System gennem LaRouches program, og ved fuldt og helt at vedtage den Nye Silkevejsånd, som Kinas Bælte & Vej har lanceret. Det er, hvad et civiliseret samfund må gøre.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump og præsident Xi Jinping møder børn, der vifter med kinesiske og amerikanske flag under velkomstceremonier uden for Folkets Store Hal, 9. nov., 2017,

i Beijing, Folkerepublikken Kina. (WH Photo Shealah Craighead)

Vil italiensk valg og muligt SPD-nej til stor koalition i Tyskland starte finanskaos på søndag? Politisk Orientering 1. marts. 2018 v/ formand Tom Gillesberg

»Velkommen til disse tider, hvor den sibiriske kulde strømmer ind over Europa og, kunne man da håbe på, kunne have den effekt, at folk lige kunne slå lidt koldt vand i blodet og tænke sig om et par gange og måske nogen tilmed kunne få kolde fødder over denne her konfrontationspolitik, som Claus Hjort Frederiksen og andre folk, der bare marcherer i takt til de kommandoer, der kommer ud fra London; at de lige kunne begynde at tænke sig om og sige, vil vi virkelig tage en fuld konfrontation med Rusland og Kina, for, hvis vi vælger a gøre det, så kan det kun ende med én ting, og det er atomkrig og den sandsynlige udryddelse af menneskeheden ... Man kan ikke tage en 'let lille krig' med Rusland eller med Kina, og så slutter det igen; det kan i sagens natur kun blive ved, fordi Rusland og Kina kommer ikke til at kapitulere og blive loyale, vestlige lakajer, det har de gjort klart for lang tid siden.

Det har både Xi Jinping og Putin igen og igen signaleret. Senest i dag holdt Putin sin store tale til nationen i Rusland, hvor selvfølgelig, ved siden af alt det andet, hvordan sikrer vi økonomisk fremgang for den russiske befolkning og sørger for, at russerne kan være et glad folkefærd; men med i alt det her var så også en gennemgang af de meget aktive tiltag, man har gang i, inkl. nye typer af atomvåben, for at sikre, at ingen skulle få den tåbelige idé, at man kunne angribe Rusland og slippe af sted med det ...«

**For at overvinde
døds-kulturen,
må der komme en
renæssancebevægelse;
USA må tilslutte sig Bælte &
Vej**

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 28. feb., 2018 – I dag adresserede Helga Zepp-LaRouche den globale, strategiske situation og den nationale debat, som det nylige skoleskyderi i Florida har udløst i USA, med følgende udtalelse:

»Der er to udviklinger, som oligarkiet er utilfreds med. Den ene er, at den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping vil forblive

efter år 2020 for at sikre, at Bælte & Vej-transformationen af verden og Kinas udviklingsmål frem til 2020, 2035 og 2050 går fremad på bedst mulig måde. Og den anden er, at Donald Trump har meddelt, at han genopstiller til præsidentvalg i 2020. Og jeg er fuldstændig sikker på, at begge disse begivenheder vil gøre visse mennesker ekstremt utilfredse – hvilket er en god ting.»

Zepp-LaRouche identificerede de to baner, verden står overfor.

»Den ene er en meget optimistisk bane med hensyn til Bælte & Vej Initiativets potentiale for at transformere verden. Den anden bane er, at dele af Vesten stadig lider under det, guvernøren fra Kentucky har kaldt en 'dødskultur'. Som VIPS-whistleblower Coleen Rowley for nylig udtalte, så er dette, i det mindste for en stor del, resultatet af en politik for evindelig krig. Man kan i realiteten sige, at både de voldelige videospil og masseskoleskyderierne indirekte eller direkte har været et resultat af disse evindelige krige – hvilket gør det absolut klart, at vi må have et Nyt Paradigme.

På den optimistiske side går Bælte & Vej hurtigt fremad, og det er opmuntrende for alle, der kender til det. Det er også vigtigt, at der finder et meget signifikant præsident-til-præsident-diplomati sted. Den seneste udvikling er, at det kinesiske politbureauemedlem Liu He kommer til USA i fem dage til intensive diskussioner med Trump-administrationen om spørgsmål om økonomi og handel. Dette kommer kun to uger efter, at statsråd Yang Jiechi var i USA. Så denne personlige dialog mellem Trump og Xi er ekstremt vigtig.»

Zepp-LaRouche mindede om den pointe, som en kinesisk kommentator er fremkommet med, nemlig, at Bælte & Vej er en irreversibel tendens, og de lande, der ikke ønsker at komme med om bord, vil ende med at stå og kigge på kabyssens baglygter, når den forlader stationen. »Dette er en meget opmuntrende dynamik; og jeg mener, at den kendsgerning, at både Trump og Xi vil blive om bord, er ekstremt gode nyheder.»

Dernæst adresserede Zepp-LaRouche efterspillet af skoleskyderiet i Florida i USA. »Der er afgørende tegn på en omstilling. Som Kentuckys guvernør Matt Bevin udtalte, så har dette intet med skydevåben at gøre; det har til gengæld alt at gøre med den absolut morbide dødkultur, man ser i nutidens sangtekster, film osv., og det er, hvad vi må ændre. Selvfølgelig talte guvernør Bevin ikke om løsningen, nemlig at få en opløftende, klassisk kultur, som ville vaccinere børn mod dette. Men det er i det mindste en begyndelse, og han opfordrede til en national debat om problemet.«

Fr. Zepp-LaRouche opfordrede til, at LaRouche-bevægelsen spiller en central rolle i denne diskussion.

»Stigningen i selvmord, nedgangen i den forventede levealder, alt dette er resultatet af en manglende vision og det rædselsfulde paradigmeskift, der har fundet sted i USA, især i de seneste 50 år efter JFK's død.

Som VIPS-whistleblower Rowley sagde, så er henved 1.800 film blevet produceret med hjælp fra Pentagon og CIA, og hvor man har sindsforstyrrede veteraner fra krige i udlandet, der har PTSD (posttraumatisk stress-syndrom), og så går amok i skydeorgier. Dette er, hvad Lyndon LaRouche adresserede i sin udtalelse efter Littleton-skyderiet. Efter dette har der været 31 skoleskyderier med dødelig udgang i USA. Og nu, efter Florida-skyderiet, har der været 50 rapporterede tilfælde [af trusler] om dagen«,

sagde hun med henvisning til rapporten fra 22. feb. fra Educators School Safety Network.

Dette fremkalder chokvirkninger i befolkningen, rapporterede hun, hvilket kræver, at en løsning på denne krise må fremlægges. Men denne diskussion og denne løsning, formanede hun,

»kan ikke være begrænset til kun ét enkelt spørgsmål. Hvorfor finder dette kup mod Trump sted? Hvorfor står Det britiske

Imperium bag? Hvorfor går efterforskningerne i Kongressen nu efter dette? Og hvorfor er det, at Trump spiller en potentielt ekstremt vigtig, strategisk rolle? Dette er alt sammen en del af det samme billede, og det må tackles som en helhed.

Vi må sige til folk, at den eneste måde, hvorpå denne dødkultur kan overvindes, er at løfte befolkningen op, atter skabe forbindelse til USA's bedste traditioner og bevæge sig ind i et Nyt Paradigme for et win-win-samarbejde med kinesernes tilbud om at gå med i Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Dette betyder naturligvis at gennemføre Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love, og det betyder, at folk intensivt må studere den økonomiske metode, som LaRouche har udviklet.

Vi må optrappe i denne retning og virkelig forstå, at dette er et historisk øjeblik, hvor en stor del af det, der finder sted, og en endnu større del af vores organisations aktivitet og succes, er afhængigt af den subjektive faktor.

Det er en stor ting, men det kan gøres!«,

konkluderede Zepp-LaRouche.

Foto: Helga Zepp-LaRouche kort før sin optræden på et engelsksproget TV-dialogshow under sit besøg på Bælte & Vej Forum i Kina, maj, 2017.

Medlem af Kinas politbureau Liu He besøger USA

27. feb. 2018 – Medlem af det kinesiske politbureau Liu He, der anses for at være den mest indflydelsesrige rådgiver til præsident Xi Jinping, og som for nylig repræsenterede Kina på

Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum, ankom til Washington, D.C. i dag til et fem dages besøg med intensive diskussioner med Trump-administrationen om spørgsmål om økonomi og handel. Den officielle meddelelse fra Udenrigsministeriet var kortfattet og erklærede blot, at Liu var på besøg »efter indbydelse fra USA's regering«, og at »de to sider vil udveksle synspunkter om de kinesisk-amerikanske relationer og bilateralt samarbejde inden for områderne handel og økonomi«.

China Daily havde lidt mere at sige den 27. feb., i en artikel med overskriften, »Lius USA-rejse tænkt at skulle mindske spændinger«. Artiklen bemærker, at »Lius rejse til USA kommer rundt regnet to uger efter, at statsråd Yang Jiechi besøgte Washington, hvor hans besøg fremviste succesfulde udvekslinger på højt niveau mellem de to nationer, sagde eksperter«. De uddybede denne pointe ved at citere Wu Xinbo, direktør for Center for Amerikanske Studier ved Fudan Universitet i Shanghai, og som sagde, at »Beijing og Washington har fundet en måde til at styrke tillid – hovedsageligt ved at lade betydningsfulde regeringsfolk mødes oftere«. Med andre ord, så bevarer præsidenterne Xi og Trump deres direkte kommunikationskanal for fortsat at udbygge deres »fremragende« personlige relation, der blev etableret i april, 2017, på Mar-a-Lago, Florida, og dernæst under Trumps besøg til Kina i november, 2017.

Der er i øjeblikket ingen tilgængelige oplysninger om, hvem, Liu skal mødes med i Washington – men der kan udrettes meget på fem dage.

Foto: Medlem af Kinas politbureau Liu He repræsenterede Xi Jinping på Davos Økonomiske Verdensforum i Schweiz, 23.-26. jan, 2018.

Forsvarerne af det 'Gamle Paradigme' angriber Kina på München Sikkerhedskonference. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 22. feb., 2018

Så man skal forstå dette som førkrigs-propaganda, og folk falder let for ting, som er i de gængse medier, hvor de hellere skulle tænke sig om to gange. Det, som Rusland og Kina gør, er, at de er i færd med at opbygge en helt anden model for internationale relationer, der er specifikt modelleret efter ikkeindblanding og respekt for det andets lands anderledes samfundssystem. Derfor er denne propaganda simpelt hen et forfærdelig farligt scenarie med løgne, der faktisk tjener som en forberedelse til krig, og det er, hvad folk virkelig må forstå.

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Rusland og Kina er ikke en trussel, men en stor mulighed. Politisk Orientering 15. feb. 2018.

2. del:

Ruslands og Kinas respons til USA's Redegørelse for USA's Holdning til Atomvåben: Trussel om atomkrig vokser

4. feb., 2018 – Ruslands og Kinas udenrigs- og forsvarsministre har udstedt stærke erklæringer imod den nye Redegørelse for USA's Holdning til Atomvåben, som blev udgivet 2. feb., og gør det klart, at de heri ser en voksende trussel om atomkrig gennem fejltagelse mellem stormagter. Især var de bekymrede over Pentagons projektioner for skabelse af atomvåben med lav sprængkraft til krydsermissiler på overfladeskibe, og for spræghoveder med lav sprængkraft til

Trident II-ubådsmissiler.

Erklæringen fra det Russiske Udenrigsministerium sagde, som det er sædvane, at Rusland ville træffe alle forholdsregler som respons for at sikre sin egen sikkerhed. Men det sagde, citeret af Sputnik: »Endnu farligere er de amerikanske militæreksperters og andre specialisters overbevisning inden for den nationale sikkerhedssfære om, ... at de på pålidelig vis kan simulere udvikling af konflikter, i hvilke de tillader brugen af atomsprænghoveder med 'lav sprængkraft'. For os er det modsatte klart: Betydeligt sænkede tærskel-betingelser' kunne føre til en atommissilkrig, selv under konflikter af lav intensitet.« Ministeriet gentog ligeledes, at den russiske militærdoktrin tillader brug af atomvåben »udelukkende kun, når selve vor stats eksistens er truet«.

Kinas Forsvarsministerium afviste den idé, at Kina skulle være en modstander, idet de citerede det 74 sider lange Pentagon-dokument, der siger, at Kina er »en alvorlig udfordring for USA's interesser i Asien«, og mod hvilken den amerikanske strategi er at »forhindre Beijing i fejlagtigt at konkludere, at det kunne sikre sig en fordel gennem den begrænsede anvendelse af taktiske atomvåbenkapaciteter ...«

Ifølge Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) råder Kina over 300 atomsprænghoveder, USA og Rusland hver over 7.000. Talsmand for Forsvarsministeriet Ren Guoqiang bekræftede, at »Kina har været tilhænger af politikken for ikke-førsteanvendelse af atomvåben på noget tidspunkt og under nogen omstændighed«, lød erklæringen fra Forsvarsministeriet. »Vi håber, USA vil kassere sin 'koldkrigsmentalitet', sagde Ren.