

USA's Kongres sender katastrofehjælpepakke på 36,5 mia. til Trump: Omfattende infrastrukturplaner uklare

24. okt., 2017 – I dag vedtog Senatet en katastrofehjælpepakke på \$36,5 mia., der allerede er blevet vedtaget i Repræsentanternes Hus, så nu afventer autoriseringen af hjælpen blot præsident Donald Trumps underskrift. En stor del af de nye penge vil gå til Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), der stod umiddelbart foran at løbe tør for midler; og \$16 mia. vil gå til det føderale program for sikkerhed mod oversvømmelse, som var insolvent. Bemyndigelsen til katastrofehjælpen dækker FEMA og enhver form for hjælpearbejde i Puerto Rico, Jomfruøerne og staterne på hovedlandet.

Men i de seneste dage er der blandt delstats-kongresmedlemmer i Texas, Florida og i de vestlige stater, hvor naturbrande hærger opstået det spørgsmål, at denne nye pakke ikke har midler nok til katastrofehjælp i deres stater til f.eks. orkanen Irmas ødelæggelse af appelsinlunde i Florida og mange andre sådanne specifikke problemer.

Præsident Trump ringede imidlertid til disse kongresmedlemmer med forsikringer om, at Det Hvide Hus vil sende endnu en anbefaling til Kongressen om en hjælpepakke, i november. Delegationerne for Texas og Florida har allerede nedskrevet deres krav til november, med Florida, der beder om ca. \$27 mia.; og med Texas, der beder om henved \$18 mia. i føderal hjælp.

I mellemtiden vokser presset for en genopbygningsplan for

Puerto Rico og en plan for løsning af den forfaldne infrastruktur på hovedlandet. Bag scenen studerer mange kongresmedlemmer på ny de politikker i Hamiltons tradition, som allerede i flere måneder er blevet præsenteret for dem af LaRouche PAC, især med hensyn til perspektivet om en nationalbank og kredit til infrastruktur, der forklares i LaRouches dokument om de »Fire Love«.

Foto: En kvinde står med sin papegøje og sin hund i det, der er tilbage af hendes hjem i Puerto Rico, 27. sep., 2017.

Tiden er inde til at forudsige naturkatastrofer og forsvare menneskeheden!

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

Af Benjamin L. Deniston

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

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

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

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

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

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

I øjeblikket bringer lederskabet af Kina, Rusland, Bælte & Vej

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

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

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

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

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

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

»Vi vælger at tage til Månen. Vi vælger at tage til Månen i

dette årti og at gøre de andre ting, ikke, fordi det er let, men fordi det er svært ...»

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

For at højtideligholde denne historiske begivenhed, der har inspireret så mange, stuede næsten 1000 mennesker sig sammen i Stude Concert Hall på Rice Universitetet. Begivenheden, der skulle markere denne historiske dato, havde titlen, »Fiasko er ikke en mulighed: Legemliggørelsen af credoet, 'Vi gør dette, ikke, fordi det er let, men fordi det er svært'«. Gæstetaler var Apollo 13-astronaut Fred Haise. Ellen Ochoa, direktør for Johnson Space Center, talte ligeledes under en kort, ledet spørgsmål-og-svar-session, sammen med Haise.

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

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

Fred Haise, der er 84 år gammel, holdt en ærefrygtindgydende tale for den tætpakkede forsamling, hvis antal overgik alles forventninger. Han talte om USA's bemandede rumfartshistorie og den rystende historie om Apollo 13-missionen i 1970. Haise var Apollo 13's pilot i månemodulet. Apollos 13's mission var at lande i Fra Mauro-området på Månen, men en eksplosion om

bord på rumfartøjet tvang besætningen til i stedet at gå i kredsløb om Månen uden at lande, og Fra Mauro-målet blev flyttet til Apollo 14. Da Haise talte om sin oplevelse om bord på Apollo 13, fortalte han om det tragiske tab af liv i Apollo 1 i 1967, efter en ildebrand brød ud i cockpittet, mens rumfartøjet endnu befandt sig i affyringsrampen, og alle tre astronauter omkom. Læren af denne tragiske begivenhed, og den forpligtelse, der blev indgået dengang, at »fiasko er ikke en mulighed«, reddede Haises og hans besætningsmedlemmers liv senere, som han forklarede. De, hvis liv tidligere var blevet ofret, kan meget vel have reddet livet for dem, der fulgte efter.

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

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

Oberst Haise konkluderede med at sætte fokus på menneskets

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

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

Trump udviser lederskab; Mobiliserer amerikanerne for økonomisk genrejsning og infrastruktur

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 11. sept., 2017 – På 16-års dagen for 11. september-angrebet på USA, er USA blevet ramt af ødelæggelserne efter to forskellige orkaner, med en tredje på vej. I modsætning til den respons på 11. sept., der kom fra George Bush, som omgående etablerede politistatsinstitutioner i USA og indledte processen med »permanent krigsførelse« – for det meste mod nationer, der absolut intet havde med 11. sept. at gøre – så responderer Trump til de aktuelle katastrofer med sandt lederskab. Efter at have fået en omfattende briefing om orkanen Irmas hærgen i Florida, instruerede Trump søndag alle føderale organisationer til at give fuld støtte til FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) og til at »fortsætte med at støtte delstatsindsatser og lokale indsatser for at redde liv, fremme bestræbelser for at finde husly og efterkomme anmodninger om hjælp til berørte områder«. De forskellige militære grene er mobiliseret til at sørge for redning og

nødforsyninger af mad, vand og andre fornødenheder til de millioner af fordrevne mennesker. Han ringede personligt til guvernørerne i de stater, der lå på Irmas vej, for at forsikre dem om fuld støtte fra den føderale regering.

Trump vendte sig ligeledes mod det Demokratiske Partis lederskab for at vedtage en tværpolitisk lov om at dirigere \$15 mia. af føderale midler til at påbegynde processen med genopbygning i Texas, og der vil behøves langt flere midler til at påbegynde genopbygningen efter Irma.

Et par milliard dollars vil naturligvis end ikke begynde at genoprette skaderne efter de nylige orkaner, og da slet ikke indlede processen med at genopbygge nationens smuldrende infrastruktur, for at forhindre den næste omgang naturkatastrofer i atter at fange nationen uforberedt til at forsvare sig. Hertil kræves en lancering af mekanismer til udstedelse af statslig kredit i Hamiltons tradition, for at skabe de flere billioner af dollars, der kræves for atter at gøre USA til en produktiv nation, som det skitseres i **LaRouches Fire Love**.

Trump hælder også mod at afslutte den såkaldte politik for »gældsloft« – som ville være et skridt hen imod at muliggøre et anlægsbudget for byggeri af infrastruktur gennem statslig kredit, der ifølge sin natur frembringer sin egen tilbagebetaling ved at løfte nationens produktive platform som helhed.

Trumps mobilisering skaber betingelserne for, at dette langt større foretagende kan realiseres. Den amerikanske befolkning væmmes ved Bush- og Obamaregeringerne, der pumpede billioner af dollars ind i bailouts for Wall Streets og City of Londons institutioners spillekasino-gæld, alt imens de førte evindelige krige i udlandet og gennemtvang nedskæringspolitikker hjemme.

Kast et blik ud i verden. Blot i sidste uge bragte BRIKS-konferencen i Xiamen og det Østlige Økonomiske Forum i

Vladivostok repræsentanter for flertallet af verdens nationer og folkeslag sammen for at udvide den Nye Silkevejsproces, under ledelse af Kina og Rusland, for at opbygge moderne nationer i den tidligere koloniserede verden, og for at åbne en af verdens sidste, »fremskudte grænseposter« i det russiske Fjernøsten, gennem internationalt samarbejde. I dag mødtes i Bangkok politiske ledere og erhvervsledere fra Thailand, Japan, Kina, Europa, Malaysia, Singapore og andre, for at fremskynde byggeriet af kanalen tværs over Kra-landtangen i det sydlige Thailand, et af de store projekter, som Lyndon LaRouche har promoveret i mere end tredive år, siden han holdt hovedtalen på en lignende konference i Bangkok i 1984.

Forskellen i dag er, at Bælte & Vej Initiativet nu eksisterer – som ligeledes første gang blev promoveret af LaRouche, som opfandt betegnelsen »Nye Silkevej« efter Sovjetunionens sammenbrud, som et middel til at forene verden gennem udviklingssamarbejde. Visionen om Store Projekter, der blev blokeret af det britiske geopolitiske system, der har domineret USA siden Franklin Roosevelts og Jack Kennedys død, bliver nu gennemført i forbløffende tempo under det Nye Silkevejsparadigme.

Præsident Trump har gjort det klart, at USA bør være en del af denne proces i samarbejde med Rusland og Kina, for atter at gøre Amerika stort på samme måde, som Kina atter gør Kina stort gennem samarbejde om udvikling, og som Rusland på samme måde atter gør Rusland stort. Dette er ikke en konkurrence ud fra principperne om nulsumsspil og geopolitik, men derimod et krav om, at menneskeheden nu opgiver sin barnagtige adfærd og skaber en samarbejdende verden, der er mennesket værdigt.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump ved Austin Emergency Operations Center, 29. aug., 2017.

Irma hærger Florida; Georgia og de to Carolina-stater vakler allerede

11. sept., 2017 – Efter at have ramt Florida Keys, og igen ramt Naples, Florida, har orkanen Irma hærget i hele staten – fra nord til syd, og fra øst til vest. Udfald i elforsyningen har ramt henved 10 mio. mennesker, defekte kommunikationssystemer er overalt, og blokerede veje gør det ekstremt vanskeligt at foretage et totalt skøn over skaderne, især i Florida Keys, som en reporter på stedet beskrev som en »krigszone«.

Foreløbig rapporteres der om fire dødsfald i Florida, men myndighederne forventer, at dette tal vil stige, især ødelæggelserne i Florida Keys taget i betragtning. Fox News rapporterede, at der her ikke er brændsel, elektricitet, vand i vandhanerne eller fungerende mobiltelefoner.

»Borgerne vil ikke kunne vende tilbage til Florida Keys i flere uger«, sagde rådgiver fra Homeland Security, Tom Bossert, i dag. Der er meget få forsyninger, og det varsler en humanitær krise for dem, der ikke tog væk.

På en pressekonference her til morgen skønnede Eric Silagy, præsident for statens største elværk, Florida Power and Light, at mere end halvdelen af staten – 10 millioner mennesker – er uden strøm, hvilket langt overstiger de 6,2 mio., der mistede strømmen under superstormen Sandy. Bemærk: I 2013 pralede FPL med, at de havde investeret \$3 mia. i »smartgrid-infrastruktur« for at skabe et »stærkere, smartere og mere stormresistent elektricitetsnet«, rapporterede *The Atlantic*.

Det var stort set »det bedste, landet kunne have præsteret«, men nu har Irma åbenbart »ødelagt i hvert fald en stor del af dette system«.

FPL's vicepræsident for kommunikationer, Rob Gould, sagde til ABC, at, alt imens østkystnettet kunne genoprettes inden for en standard tidsramme, så ville der blive behov for en »engros-genopbygning« af vestkystens elektricitetsnet, som muligvis ville blive den længste og mest komplekse i USA's historie.

Med stormen, der bevægede sig mod nord, forårsagede et skybrud store oversvømmelser i Jacksonville, på grænsen til Georgia, som udløste et nødvarsel om akut oversvømmelse. Da Irma kom ind over Georgia, rapporteredes om en tornado, afledt af stormen, på kysten, og man udstedte for første gang nogensinde varsel om en tropisk storm (vindstyrke mellem 39 og 73 mil/timen) over Atlanta. I de næste to dage vil Irma fortsætte i nordvestlig retning, ind i Alabama, Mississippi og Tennessee. Ifølge www.weather.com er situationen i Charleston, South Carolina, »dyster«, og myndighederne har udstedt varsel om pludselige oversvømmelser pga. kraftige skybrud. Flere end 120.000 kunder i hele staten er uden strøm.

LPAC's Kesha Rogers fra

Houston:

»Jeg har en mission. Vi har alle en mission.«

Video: »Into the Deluge« – Ind i Syndfloden – om katastrofen i Houston, Texas

New York Times har produceret en 8 min. lang video med titlen »Into the Deluge«, om katastrofen i Houston, og som er centreret omkring Kesha Rogers' (medlem af LaRouche PAC Policy Committee) forældre, der mistede livet i oversvømmelserne, men som også giver et indblik i nogle af redningsfolkene, de mange tragedier og ødelæggelserne. Kesha skriver: »Her er *New York Times*' dokumentar, der dækker Harvey, og hvori min familie og andre optræder. De begynder med mig, der siger, 'Jeg har en mission. Vi har alle en mission.'«

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

LaRouchePAC Internationale Webcast, 8. september, 2017

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

Vært Matthew Ogden: God aften. Det er den 8. september, 2017; jeg er Matthew Ogden, og dette er vores ugentlige fredagswebcast fra larouchepac.com. Med mig i studiet i dag har jeg Paul Gallagher, *EIR's* økonomiredaktør; og via video har vi Benjamin Deniston fra LaRouche PAC-websiden og vores forskningsteam. Vi vil have en meget rig diskussion, tror jeg. Før vi kommer til det, vil jeg blot sige, at vi nu er to uger, mindre end to uger, inde i katastrofen med orkanen Harvey; og vi har udstedt en nøderklæring, som vi har diskuteret i de seneste par udsendelser, med titlen: »Ikke flere Houston-katastrofer! Lyndon LaRouche siger, hvad det er, der nu må ske!«

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Før jeg begynder, vil jeg gerne opfordre alle vore seere til – hvis I ikke allerede har, og LaRouchePAC har tweetet et link til det – at se den 8 minutter lange video, der blev produceret af *New York Times*. Den har titlen »Into the Deluge« (Ind i syndfloden), og er en kort dokumentar om den hærgen og ødelæggelse, som orkanen Harvey har forårsaget i Houston, Texas, og det omkringliggende område. Videoen fortæller historien om Kesha Rogers (medlem af LaRouche PAC Policy Committee) og hendes familie, og hendes far og stedmor, der mistede livet i oversvømmelserne efter Harvey. Videoen starter med et uforglemmeligt smukt soundtrack af Kesha selv, der synger en spiritual, »Walk With Me«, lagt hen over utrolige optagelser af de dramatiske ødelæggelser efter orkanen Harvey og oversvømmelserne. Den fortæller, som jeg sagde, historien om ikke alene hendes far og stedmor, men også andre ofre, andre overlevende og de første nødhjælpsfolk, der trådte til efter orkanen Harvey. Den slutter med et citat af Kesha Rogers, som jeg mener, bør være temaet for vores udsendelse her i aften. Jeg viser det på skærmen [Fig. 1]. Kesha siger,

»Det er denne form for tragedier, der får folk til at komme sammen. Der har været en utrolig respons fra hele nationen og hele verden. Men man har ikke tid til at sidde hjemme og

græde. Jeg har en mission», sagde hun. »Jeg har arbejde, der skal gøres; det har vi alle. Det er pointen.«

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

Men, dette er netop pointen; at vi alle har arbejde, der skal gøres, og det er denne katastrofe, der skete i Houston – men også andre, der nu truer os, inkl. med stor sandsynlighed orkanen Irma, der nu stormer af sted med retning mod Florida. Brug dette som alarmklokken til den 'bratte opvågning' for endelig at samle denne nation og til at påbegynde den form for presserende nødvendige, økonomiske handlinger, der kan sikre, at denne form for tragedier aldrig mere kan ske. Disse orkaner er muligvis nok naturfænomener, og det vil vi diskutere lidt senere med Ben Deniston. Men den katastrofale hærgen i deres kølvand bør aldrig få lov at forekomme. Og de er virkelig menneskeskabte katastrofer, fordi vi har forsømt at tage de nødvendige skridt, som vi på forhånd er vidende om, for at forebygge og beskytte os mod virkningerne af denne form for naturfænomener. Vi kan gøre disse ting, fordi vi er menneskelige, og fordi vi kan forstå og tøjle naturens kræfter, og faktisk ikke alene mildne de ødelæggende virkninger, men sætte disse naturkræfter til at arbejde for det gode; som det, hævet over enhver tvivl, blev demonstreret med Tennessee Valley Authority. Vi dækkede TVA sidste fredag og viste et kort uddrag af en video; men dette er et eksempel herpå. Vi kan som nation gøre dette, fordi vi har en Forfatning og et økonomisk system, der blev grundlagt af Alexander Hamilton med netop dette formål.

Som jeg nævnte, så udstedte vi en nøderklæring, »Ikke flere Houston-katastrofer! Lyndon LaRouche siger, hvad det er, der nu må ske!«, og den fremlægger et omgående firepunktsprogram: Genindfør Glass-Steagall, bryd Wall Street og dets magt op;

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

Lyndon LaRouche (video):

»De fleste mennesker forstår ikke arten af situationen, fordi de ikke tænker ud fra standpunktet om, hvad en præsident for USA bør tænke på et sådant tidspunkt. Vi har nu en krise, der hovedsagligt er en menneskeskabt katastrofe i tillæg til det, der ellers ville have været en kontrolabel, men alvorlig, naturkatastrofe. Det er den menneskeskabte katastrofe, som er det hovedproblem, vi må konfrontere og overvinde.

Det, som vi nu må gøre, og årsagen til, at vi nu har denne krise i Louisiana, Mississippi og Alabama, er, at vi opgav politikken om en forfatningsmæssig forpligtelse til fremme af det Almene Vel. Og derfor, fordi vi indførte nedskæringer, nedskæringer af det Almene Vel, med den måde, hvorpå vi udplyndrede de sociale ydelser (til arbejdsløshed, sygedagpenge, sundhedsydelser m.v.), opretholdt vi ikke

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

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

»Der er derfor én løsning; og det er at gå til Fortalen for USA's Forfatning, om nationalforsvar og fremme af det Almene Vel for de nuværende og fremtidige generationer. Regeringer sætter det nationale banksystem under konkursbehandling og

bankerot og forhindrer bankerne i at smække dørene i; går igennem en finansiel reorganisering af systemet for at sikre, at folk ikke bliver smidt ud af deres hjem; deres foretagender fortsat er åbne; deres pensioner udbetales; og vi fortsætter med at vokse ...

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

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

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

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

PAUL GALLAGHER: You mean the emergency statement that we issued about two weeks or ten days ago. I'll come to that, but I just want to point out, Lyndon LaRouche was making that statement not only at the end of 2005 immediately after the devastation from Hurricane Katrina, but also in the then-foreseeable – and he had foreseen it for sure – preparations for the financial crash of 2007-2008. He was saying that in regard to that oncoming crash and the disaster that had occurred in Louisiana,

Mississippi, and Alabama, the reorganization of the private banks

of the United States under a Glass-Steagall standard, enabling them to be mediators of credit both from savings and from the Federal government into the businesses of the economy and also the creation of national banking and large amounts of national credit in that way precisely for infrastructure, not just reconstruction. Construction of infrastructure that never had been produced, and had to be produced with new technologies then

in order to prevent future such disasters. So, he was looking to both.

There is a memory in the United States obviously of three major cities being devastated. And when we put out this policy

statement, we were thinking of the fact that the memory of the devastation of New Orleans, the devastation of the New York-New

Jersey area a few years later, the devastation now of southeastern Texas a few years after that, and the threat of another one in Florida. These are essentially a single memory, a

single thought in the minds of many millions of Americans about

what has to be done that hasn't been being done. When we as a nation have allowed three of the greatest cities of the country

to be effectively, at least temporarily, destroyed. In the case

of New Orleans and New York, the long-term damage to their neighborhoods, to their school systems, to their transportation

systems, is still there. The long-term damage to their economies

is still there, and it's getting worse. So, this has shown something very clear that if you postpone and do not act on a

\$25

or \$50 billion or even \$100 billion infrastructure that must be

made, you will shortly be paying, in one way or another, hundreds

of billions of dollars in economic losses. Losses of wages, losses of jobs, losses – tragically – of human lives by the hundreds and perhaps thousands as in Katrina; because you have not done that.

In the 1930s, there was a kind of thinking which was driven by Franklin Delano Roosevelt's leadership. We've seen in the last ten days the first – as Shelley would say, the locks of the

approaching storm – the first indications of the revival of that

kind of thinking. The way they thought then about this was made

clear in the government TVA film that you showed on this program

last week, when the announcer said in showing the devastating flooding, the raging Tennessee River and its tributaries destroying buildings, destroying agricultural areas, killing people. The announcer described it as devastating effects on human beings of greed and neglect; not of nature, but of greed and neglect. And it's that neglect which LaRouche was speaking

about there, and it's that neglect which we've seen in New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, then New Jersey and New York, now again in Texas and the Gulf Coast in the destruction of whole cities and killing of people, completely unnecessarily. This was

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

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

flooding

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

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

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

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

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

legislation on infrastructure funding would start sometime next

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

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

year-long and in a certain sense with his candidacy year and a half-long attack on President Trump to attempt to force him out

as a candidate, and then attempt to force him out of the Presidency. That attack – the Soros forces, the British intelligence initiated attack and the way in which the Democratic

Party leadership had gone along with this – had created a tremendous division in the country; one which people only have to

remember back to the Charlottesville events of a month ago, to

realize how deep and how that implicit racial division in the country was being pushed at the same time that war was threatening from many directions. We have to realize that, going all the way back to the 1960s when John F Kennedy was assassinated after having launched this tremendous infrastructure program known as NASA and the Apollo Project, and having tried to get started an equally ambitious Earth-based terraforming and water management project for the entire West of North America – the North American Water and Power Alliance program. That it was war, it was the Vietnam War and the tremendous economic, budgetary, and political and social effects of that war which destroyed those things. It will consider and push them off the table from then until now – for 50 years. That kind of preoccupation with regime change wars, it will push the General Welfare off the table over and over again unless the American people realize that, at a point like this, we can't let that happen. Now we have to build. So, we have seen some changes. The one that got the most publicity, of course, was the sudden agreement between President Trump and the Democrats in Congress. On the part of the Democrats, they had already agreed and acknowledged and more or less admitted in the days before that, that their strategy of Resist promotes racial divisions. Resist tried to impeach the President. This strategy was a failure and was dangerous to the country, and they were going to abandon it if Hillary Clinton would only shut up. They were going to try and get something done instead. That already had dawned on them before the

terrible lesson of Hurricane Harvey and the perhaps \$100 billion in economic losses; clearly more than 100 precious lives being lost. This hit them on top of that. You then had this agreement that enable \$15 billion in a first down payment of recovery aid to go through, together with a measure to fund the government for the next three months and a measure to remove the debt ceiling for the next three months. Clearing the decks perhaps for further expansion of what is going to be done to rebuild. Not only to rebuild obviously in east Texas, but to rebuild in Florida and to rebuild in Puerto Rico and some of the smaller islands. Puerto Rico has had for some time a very clear possibility of a development bank needing only the guarantee of the Federal government in order to turn development of its port position particularly into development of infrastructure on the island; electrical and transportation, which is currently in such bad condition and which has now been knocked out. So, that door was opened.

Then already yesterday, we saw the President having a meeting with a large number of members of the Senate and the House on the so-called Gateway Project, the major necessary infrastructure step to repair what Hurricane Sandy left behind it in terms of inoperable or increasingly deteriorating and failing transportation; subway and freight rail transportation all around the New York City area, which has famously been turned into the

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

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

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

Gateway Project. This involves building two new tunnels – each

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

the general northeast rail corridor of the United States.

Having

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

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

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

of the East Coast passenger and freight rail goes from Florida

all the way to New England. Supposedly, 10% of the GDP is

waiting to fail when that bridge cannot be hammered back into

line so the trains can go over it. There are other improvements

in this Gateway Project. It was given a top priority in the

National Governors' Association list of major new infrastructure

projects in the country, which they issued earlier this year in

January.

The members of Congress coming out of this meeting made

clear that there was an optimism and a thrust, a potential

commitment of the Trump administration to fund all the funding

that remains to be needed for that; this is on the order of up

to

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

as well for that general area; including reconstruction for the

international airports there and connecting those international

airports – which incredibly, are not connected by transportation

now. This then started people talking about the potentials for

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

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

new infrastructure that is needed.

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

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

I'll

just read you the comment of one Republican member of Congress.

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

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

the

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

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

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

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

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

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

is shown another main element canal system to bring flood water

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

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

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

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

built, which would discharge water. A very large underground channel, tunnel, which would discharge water from those two

reservoirs which everyone heard and saw overflowing ten days ago.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

banks can be counted on to take part in this kind of rebuilding

effort because they are taking in deposits and they are lending

them into the economy.

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

whatever it's going to be in recovery aid for Harvey, but a great

deal more money in accelerating and reviving NASA space exploration, which went the way of the Vietnam War nearly 60 years ago.

So the view of this is changing. The Texas governor has now created a commission to rebuild the state. As a Republican, he's appointed a Democrat to head it. On all of these levels, there is the potential now that this lesson will actually be learned, because the country has been put in a different state of mind as a result of seeing this kind of disaster occur unnecessarily time and time again, and the tremendous human costs that it has. So, let's really push that to the greatest extent we can, and do it in exactly the spirit that LaRouche was laying out there 12 years ago. He, by the way, is 95 years old today. He has lived and is living an incredibly productive human existence, and we wish him many more.

OGDEN: And one of the results of what Lyn has done over the last 40 years alongside Helga is what's now emerging internationally. You can counter pose what hasn't been done here in the United States in terms of these great infrastructure projects with what is being done now by China and the Belt and Road Initiative. It's a necessary counterpoint to draw. Look at what Xi Jinping had to say at the BRICS conference which occurred – this is the 9th BRICS conference – which occurred in China

over the course of last week and the beginning of this week. You look at what China is actually now building. Obviously, the Three Gorges Dam is an incredible example; that's the Chinese TVA, but on an even grander scale in certain regards. But look at now what's being done abroad, including the example of the Transaqua water transfer program to refill Lake Chad in Africa. There's an excellent video update that was published by Alicia Cerretani on larouchepac.com just a couple of days ago on that subject. But that indeed should continue to be the inspiration, encapsulating the entirety of this emergency program that must be done nationally, we also have to follow through on the initiative for the United States to join this great projects dynamic abroad. What's being done by China with the New Silk Road and the Belt and Road Initiative. What Paul has just been discussing, and even what I referenced with what China has done, is an element of the terrestrial infrastructure that indeed must be built, and should be built by all means. But there's an entirely different dimension that also must be included in this picture when we're talking about these great weather episodes and other aspects of what it means to understand and harness nature. I decided to ask Ben Deniston to come on today because he has a bit of an exclusive breaking report on what the space weather conditions are right now as we speak, which are coinciding with the developments around Hurricane Irma and the other approaching hurricanes that are now tracking across the Atlantic. So,

Ben,
go ahead.

BENJAMIN DENISTON: Thank you, Matthew. So, we are seeing a very interesting situation with respect to certain activities of our Sun, our Solar System, and what you might call the cosmic environment that we're watching very closely; because these could play into a strengthening of Hurricane Irma, which could push an already potentially dangerous situation into something even worse. I'm going to get into that a little bit more in just a second, but I think first and foremost, coming off of what was discussed, these events – the tragedy of Harvey, the major earthquake just off the coast in Mexico, the largest earthquake in Mexico in 100 years. We have Irma as we just said, coming towards Florida, which hopefully will avoid a dangerous situation there, but it does look like it could be potentially very catastrophic. All of these events should remind us that what we're dealing with as a single mankind on one small planet in the Solar System and in this Galaxy. These are unfortunate events, but also an opportunity to bring people together as we discussed, not just in the United States, but internationally. To realize what mankind can uniquely do to defend ourselves against these kinds of situations. Some of that includes a better understanding of what factors actually play into these things. In passing, just because there's so much crazy propaganda about supposed man-made climate change being a factor in these storms, that's just bunk; that should just be said outright. It's unfortunate that we even have to say it, but given the

fact

that this is being pushed as a major top-down propaganda campaign, we should just say outright that there is no evidence

at all that storm systems and extreme weather has been getting worse as a function of increasing CO2 levels in the atmosphere.

There is no evidence of that. Even just look at the history of

hurricanes in the United States. Since 1970, we've had four Category 4 or higher hurricanes make landfall on the United States. In the 40 years prior to that, we had 14. So, what's all this talk about extreme weather getting worse? We just recently exited a very anomalous drought of hurricanes, where we

had no Category 3 plus hurricane make landfall on the United States for almost 12 years earlier at the turn of this century.

So, there's no evidence that we're seeing more extreme situations; there's no evidence that human CO2 emissions play any

factor at all. Again, it's unfortunate that we have to waste our

time to even address this, but just because it's being pushed down the throats of the American people and much of the world population, we should just make that clear outright.

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

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

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

about what actually determines the conditions we live in here on Earth. So, it's about time that humankind as a whole wakes up, stops playing these insane geopolitical games to try and compete over some small amount of wealth developed on the planet so far, and realizes that if we collaborate as one species, we can uplift the entire population of this planet to a much higher level. And we can collaborate on defending our entire planet from disasters like this. So, as Matt mentioned, this is a developing situation that I briefed him on and Mr. LaRouche and Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche on earlier this morning about possible space weather effects which could worsen Hurricane Irma. Again, this is an ongoing process that is playing out, so we don't know exactly what's going to happen. But it is worth highlighting what we know so far. As we know, Hurricane Irma is now thought to be a couple of days away from most likely making landfall on the southern coast of Florida. It is already a very extreme and intense hurricane. Just a few days prior, our Sun – if we can switch over to the graphic animation [Fig. 5] we have here – our Sun released the strongest solar flare in about a decade. This was released on September 6th. So that bright flash in the lower right central region is this explosion on the surface of the Sun. This was classified as an X-9 flare; a very strong solar flare. That was

actually the strongest of a series of intense solar flares that

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

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

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

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

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

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

As you can see, coming into the night of September 7th and into

the very early morning of September 8th, we saw an explosion of a

very intense geo-magnetic storm, corresponding with these outbursts of solar activity which are referred to as a "coronal

mass ejection"; an ejection of material from the surface of the

Sun, corresponding with that intersecting Earth's magnetic

field.

As you might intuit from this diagram, what we've currently experiencing is a very intense event; a very intense geo-magnetic

storm classified as severe by NOAA's metrics.

There's much that can be said about this. These geo-magnetic storms are known to be potentially dangerous to the

Earth's electrical infrastructure. That's something that's becoming a very well-known and clear point of concern, that when

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

want to keep a very close eye on today and in the coming days.

But another aspect of this, which we see in the next graphic [Fig. 8] is that when the Earth's magnetic field is compressed like this, this actually temporarily increases the shielding of

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

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

is an indication of the level of galactic radiation reaching the

Earth's atmosphere, and we can see this sharp drop coming immediately in the context of this geomagnetic storm and the solar outburst.

These are all well-known phenomena. These are not mysterious, these are not unexplained or unknown, but there's an

element of this that does not yet get enough attention; which

is
that, when you have this particular type of activity,
geomagnetic
storms, reduction of the cosmic radiation reaching the Earth's
atmosphere, this is known to very likely be a factor in
potentially increasing the severity and strength of hurricanes
and cyclones. And what we have on the screen here is one
study,
showing that in 2005, this tragic event of Hurricane Katrina
which we heard referenced earlier, was actually partially
strengthened by the activity of the Sun in a very similar way
to
what we're looking at right now. [Fig. 9] This was a study by
Prof. Sergei Pulinets, and some associates as you can see on
the
byline there; where they analyzed a very similar situation
where,
when Katrina was a few days off the Gulf Coast for its
actually
second landfall, there was a coronal mass ejection, there was
a
geomagnetic storm, and that led to a strengthening of
Hurricane
Katrina at the time.
What we're looking at now, today, is a potentially similar
situation, where what we see with these cosmic effects on the
weather system, is that when you have these reductions in
cosmic
radiation reaching the atmosphere, that actually can lead to a
greater temperature difference between the surface of the
ocean
and the top of the atmosphere, which can lead to a greater
rate
of convection and a strengthening of the hurricane.
And so those are the conditions we're immediately watching
now with Hurricane Irma, which is already a very strong
hurricane. We're already seeing a geomagnetic storm. Various

people who are aware of these potential cosmic influences on these events are watching very closely to see if we will see a strengthening of Irma in response to these conditions.

This is a developing situation; I'm sure we'll have more on this in the coming days, but as I said at the beginning, this is

an unfortunate but valid example of the kinds of lessons we should take to heart as mankind, and realize that this is for example the perfect area of study that we, the United States, should be collaborating on with Russia and with China on developing greater insights into.

This brings back to mind Mr. LaRouche's work on the Strategic Defense Initiative and the revival of that proposal with the "Strategic Defense of the Earth," where the same principle was brought forward; namely, that the United States, Russia, leading powers need to move beyond a system of conflict

and mutually assured destruction and towards a system where we realize that mankind as a whole, and especially these leading most powerful nations, have to come together and provide all the

resources we have available as nations, all of our scientific capabilities, all of our technologies, and actually bring these

together in joint efforts to defend our planet as a whole from these types of events. Better understand these cosmic influences

driving our climate and weather systems, and begin to determine

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

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

on this very dramatic situation with these coming hurricanes as

things develop.

OGDEN: Thank you, Ben.

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

The other has to do with the space assets that are watching all this. Do they need to be increased? I heard, for example, that in the case of radar satellite observations of the development of Harvey, that these were German radar satellites that were doing this. Are there missing assets or assets that should be increased in the U.S., in the NASA program?

DENISTON: Yes, to take the first question. Generally, over time the upper atmosphere will be cooler than the oceans in this region. So you have a certain temperature differential that's already naturally there.

The role that galactic radiation plays, is that actually helps to facilitate a higher rate of condensation of water vapor, and release of latent heat, in this region. So the flux of cosmic radiation actually helps to facilitate a slight warming of the upper atmosphere in this region. If you have that process all of a sudden halted, you'll get less warming, and obviously cooling of the upper atmosphere, which could increase the temperature difference and lead to an even stronger hurricane.

That process is happening now; the conditions that are being reported on already are before we're seeing the effects of this.

Now obviously, this is not a simplistic, mechanical, 1, 2, 3, process. There are many factors involved, there's variations in

the cosmic radiation flux coming in already; there's many other

factors involved in affecting the hurricane itself. So we're not

in a position to absolutely say one way or the other exactly what

the effect of this situation is going to be. But we can definitely identify Katrina; and then other hurricanes have been

studied as well, where it's been shown that their formation or their strengthening often comes a couple days after these types

of geomagnetic storms and drops in the cosmic radiation flux.

Again, the mechanism, the causal relation that Professor Pulinetz

and others have presented, is that relates to this heating of the

upper atmosphere by cosmic radiation flux.

But that directly ties into your second question, is that, yeah, we need many more satellites and other instruments to be monitoring these conditions, much more extensively and in real time around the world. We do have some very impressive assets up

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

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

the ACE satellite, is already many years past its life

expectancy

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

That's a

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

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

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

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

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

devastating earthquake that just hit off the coast of Mexico.

So there are certainly more satellite systems that we could be developing, more ground-based systems as well, to get some better understanding of the intersection of solar activity, galactic activity, the activity intrinsic to the Earth system itself; and actually begin to get a better handle on how all these factors play together in affecting the climate and affecting the weather. And really, to get serious about it, begin to think about how we can manage these situations and intervene; and obviously, forecast and give early warning, but potentially even intervene to change these conditions and defend

life on Earth.

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

and with this idea of “win-win cooperation”; in which we can move beyond, finally, and put behind us this insane geopolitical games which you’re still seeing attempting to be rammed down Americans’ throats with this crazy lie about Russian “hacking” and attempting to make the Russians look like the biggest bogeymen in the world, and play up this crazy game of conflict against Russia, economic warfare against China. These are our allies! We’ve got to put all of this behind us and look at them as collaborators, for our nation, for other nations in the world that can help us to defend our species as a whole against these kinds of conditions.

OGDEN: Let me pick up directly off what you just referenced, Ben, and put on the screen the advertisement for the conference that’s coming up in New York City tomorrow, which will go directly to that point. This is a conference as you can see that’s featuring William Binney, NSA whistleblower; Ray McGovern, the founder of the Veterans Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS) and himself a veteran CIA analyst; and William Wertz from {Executive Intelligence Review}. The title of the event, is: “The Russian ‘Hack’ Inside Job: Who’s Trying To Destroy the Presidency and Start a World War with Russia?” As you can see on the screen there, there’s still time for you to RSVP and register to attend, that’s going to be

available, <http://lpac.co/ytvips> .
That link is active now, but it's going to be available in the description of the video which is immediately below this video in the YouTube player. If you're in New York City also you can get in contact, and register for the event in person. This is going to be an historic event, following up on the memo, which is becoming a controversial memo which was published by William Binney, Ray McGovern and others from VIPS, which documented that according to the metadata the so-called "Russian hack" of DNC emails could not have been a hack, but was in fact some sort of inside job, a leak in order to set up the conditions where, now, you have this so-called Russia-gate, and the mad drive to undermine the efforts that Trump had at least intended to initiate to restore the kinds of cooperate relation between the United States and Russia. It's this kind of great powers relationship between the United States and Russia, the U.S. and China, what we now see developing in terms of the BRICS, with Russia, China, India, Brazil and South Africa and other national relationships: This is what Lyndon LaRouche has been campaigning for for years, in that form. To say, now is the time to abandon and discard this British Imperial mentality of geopolitics, petty competition over so-called natural resources, or "limited" natural resources, and perpetual war; and to initiate exactly what you're saying, Ben, this kind of cooperation within the species as a whole: To

say,

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

a "win-win" modality to achieve those common aims.

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

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

the space weather that our planet exists in?

So that's a fascinating kind of view.

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

this insane negligence of our physical infrastructure, and in the

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

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

from 2005, in the aftermath of Katrina; return to the general welfare and restore the system of Hamiltonian national credit.

So I think that's a sufficient place to conclude our broadcast here, today. I'd like to thank you, Ben, for joining

us, remotely there. And we'll stay tuned for developments as they occur on that front. And I'd like to thank Paul Gallagher

for joining me here in the studio.

So please tune in on this website tomorrow, at 1 p.m.

Eastern Time, for the historic conference out of New York

City,
featuring Bill Binney, Ray McGovern, and Will Wertz; and we'll
be
back with you on Monday for our strategic overview.
Thank you for joining us and please stay tuned to
larouchepac.com.

Oversvømmelser i USA fulgt af demokratisk samarbejde med Trump. Vil USA få en ny start? POLITISK ORIENTERING 7. sep. 2017

v/ formand Tom Gillesberg.

lydfil:

https://soundcloud.com/si_dk/oversvømmelser-i-usa-fulgt-af-demokratisk-samarbejde-med-trump-vil-usa-fa-en-ny-start

Amerikanerne responderer til

Houston-katastrofe

– Vil de handle for at redde nationen?

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 6. september, 2017 – Mens katastrofen i Houston, fremkaldt af orkanen Harvey, fortsætter, braser den største, atlantiske orkan i moderne historie, kategori fem-orkanen Irma, tværs over Caribien og forventes at have ramt Haiti, Cuba og Puerto Rico, når du læser denne leder, og vil umiddelbart herefter ramme Florida. En kompetent infrastrukturplan var blevet foreslået for Texas under Kennedy-administrationen, som ville have fjernet den forgangne uges værste rædsler – hvis den var blevet gennemført. I tilfældet med disse caribiske øer, hvor den eksisterende infrastruktur er forfalden eller ikkeeksisterende, er det tvivlsomt, om evnen til at overleve Irma er til stede.

I hele USA blev, under de 16 år med Bush og Obama, billioner af dollars smidt ind i bailouts af spillekasinoer på Wall Street, alt imens yderligere billioner blev spenderet på at ødelægge lande i Mellemøsten og overgive dem til terroristbander og drev millioner af mennesker ud af deres hjem som flygtninge i hele området og ind i Europa. I dag må Koreahalvøen, iflg. neokonservative, der er et levn fra Bush- og Obamaæraen, blive næste mål for deres mislykkede militære eventyr – til trods for, at bogstavelig talt alle mentalt raske mennesker advarer om, at resultatet ville blive en katastrofe for hele den menneskelige art.

Ikke desto mindre lærer størstedelen af verden nu fra første hånd, hvordan Kina har løftet 700 millioner mennesker ud af fattigdom på kun tredive korte år, med den Nye Silkevej, der bringer infrastruktur, industri, sundhedsfaciliteter og håb til de nationer og befolkninger, der i løbet af de seneste flere hundrede år har været genstand for udplyndring under

koloni- og postkoloniæraen, under vestlig dominans.

Aktivister i LaRouche-bevægelsen i USA rapporterer, at amerikanere i stigende grad nu anerkender det »nye paradigme« (som Helga Zepp-LaRouche kalder det), der nu vokser frem af det kinesisk-russiske samarbejde og skaber nye, globale institutioner som BRIKS, den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union og Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationen. Disse nye organisationer rækker nu ud til Afrika, Latinamerika og Asien – og endda til Europas døende økonomier – gennem nye, finansielle institutioner (f.eks. AIIB og BRIKS' Ny Udviklingsbank) og tilbyder kredit til fysisk udvikling uden IMF's politiske og økonomiske »betingelser«, som har holdt nationer i underdanighed til britiske og amerikanske diktater.

Men disse amerikanere forstår ofte ikke, hvorfor USA ikke gennemgår en lignende udviklingsproces. De er blevet forledt til at tro på den monetaristiske myte, at frihed betyder briternes og Wall Streets frihed til at køre økonomien, og verden, som de ønsker. I takt med, at New York Citys undergrundsbane bryder sammen, hvorfor gør vi så ikke det, kineserne ville have gjort, og bygger et helt nyt system med den absolut nyeste teknologi, i stedet for ynkeligt at forsøge at lappe på denne hundrede år gamle monstrøsitet? I takt med, at Houston drukner, hvorfor så ikke gøre, hvad kineserne gjorde for at redde tusindvis af liv hvert år, og byggede verdens største dæmning og vandkraftsystem, med de Tre Slugters Dæmning? Det samme selskab, der byggede de Tre Slugters Dæmning, udfører nu forundersøgelser til at redde Centralafrika gennem Transaqua-projektet, der vil transportere vand fra Congofloden til den skrumpende Tchadsø. Hvorfor har USA ikke bygget NAWAPA-projektet og vandstyringsprojektet i Houston og lignende storstilede projekter, som Kennedy, sammen med sit rumprogram, foreslog?

For at kende svaret på dette spørgsmål, må vi »få tingene til at bryde frem« i USA, som Lyndon LaRouche i dag sagde. »Vi må gøre det – tal ikke om diverse 'enkeltspørgsmål'; tal om

kendsgjerningerne. Det må gøres for menneskeheden – intet mindre. Og tiden er inde – sejren vil være inden for rækkevidde.«

Det eneste, der står i vejen, er Det britiske Imperium – hvilket vil sige institutionerne i London og på Wall Street, som har fået lov at bevare »Federal Reserves uafhængighed« og det »frie markeds« fjernelse af Glass-Steagall og relaterede reguleringer af banksystemet. Det var de politikker, som FDR gennemførte, og som gjorde det muligt for ham at dirigere den statslige kredit til den mest massive infrastrukturudvikling, verden nogensinde havde set, eller ville se igen, frem til nutidens Ét Bælte, én Vej, der kommer fra Kina. Nu er den amerikanske økonomi brudt sammen, og Wall Street-bankerne er bankerot og forsøger desperat at redde deres spillegæld ved at udplyndre, ikke alene udviklingslandene, men også den amerikanske økonomi og det amerikanske folk.

Størstedelen af det amerikanske folks respons til katastrofen i Houston var den, at tilsidesætte de medieskabte »spørgsmål«; spørgsmål, der blev skabt med det formål at gøre mennesker små og skabe kunstige konflikter og smålige eller irrelevante bekymringer, alt imens deres verden kollapser i økonomisk forfald og permanent krigsførelse. Men, efter Harvey, tog tusindvis af mennesker til Houston og tilbød deres hjælp for at redde mennesker, der var nødstedte, det være sig Demokrater eller Republikanere, hvide eller sorte eller brune, endda med deres eget liv som indsats.

Trump blev valgt, fordi han var forpligtet over for at afslutte dette økonomiske forfald og politikkerne for de evindelige krige for »regimeskifte«.

Hans bestræbelser på at bygge en arbejdsrelation med Rusland, og for at gå sammen med Kina i den Nye Silkevej, er løfterigt for USA's deltagelse i dette nye paradigme. Briterne og deres aktiver i USA er desperate for at stoppe ham i at gennemføre denne plan, som ville betyde enden på Imperiet.

I dag påpegede Helga Zepp-LaRouche den inspiration, som alle amerikanere føler, der ser de uselviske handlinger hos de tusinder af mennesker, der handler for at hjælpe dem, der nu lider nød i Houston. Hvis vi skal indgyde i amerikanerne, styrken til at handle imod Imperiet, til at befri nationen og verden for City of Londons og Wall Streets diktater, sagde hun, må vi gøre alt, der står i vores magt, for at opløfte folk til det sublimes, det ophøjedes niveau, i Schillers forståelse – for i sig selv at finde den godhed, der er mere dyrebar end selve livet, den godhed, i hvilken hvert enkelte menneskes evne til at handle til gavn for menneskeheden generelt, findes. Intet mindre end dette vil lykkes, og alligevel, som Lyndon LaRouche sagde, så, hvis vi handler på denne vis, er sejr inden for rækkevidde.

Foto: 2-dages grafisk vejrudsigt for det atlantiske tropeområde. (weather.gov)

Houston, vi har en løsning: Hvad der nu må gøres. LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 1. september, 2017

... denne orkan Harvey, der virkelig er uden fortilfælde mht. ødelæggelser ... dette må være momentet for at initiere en fuldstændig ny holdning hos amerikanerne og vores nationale regerings skifte til en helt anden politik, og det er formålet med den nøderklæring, vi har udstedt.

... det må genkalde en holdning, som vi mistede i dette land, der går tilbage til mordet på John F. Kennedy, men faktisk går tilbage til Franklin Roosevelts død. Og den måske mest signifikante case study, vi kan anvende, er TVA, som du nævnte, Tennessee Valley Authority.

Vært Matthew Ogden indleder webcastet med at oplæse Lyndon LaRouches erklæring, »Ikke flere Houston-katastrofer: Lyndon LaRouche siger, hvad det er, der må ske 'lige med det samme'«

Det efterfølges af en rapport fra repræsentant for LaRouche-bevægelsen i Texas, Brian Lantz, om den aktuelle situation i Houston og en analyse af de nødvendige forholdsregler, der må tages.

Herefter vises et klip fra en film, der blev produceret under Franklin Roosevelts præsidentskab, om det store infrastrukturprojekt, kaldet TVA – Tennessee Valley Authority.

Her følger en dansk oversættelse af dette videoklip og Matthew Ogdens kommentarer.

Efter dette følger komplet engelsk udskrift af hele webcastet.

Min. 31:20 (FDR-klip minuttal 35:15):

Brian Lantz (slutning): Hvor skal pengene komme fra? Det er selvfølgelig det forkerte spørgsmål at stille. Spørgsmålet er, hvad er det for institutioner, vi må skabe? Det er præcist, hvad LaRouche foreslår: Glass-Steagall, statslig kredit, en nationalbank, der kan finansiere strømmen af statslig kredit til at bygge de nye TVA'er, de nye projekter, der kræves for at sikre ikke alene kysten her, men også for at påbegynde en stor, økonomisk genrejsning af USA til dets position i verden.

Matthew Ogden: Netop, og denne orkan Harvey, der virkelig er uden fortilfælde mht. ødelæggelser, som du gjorde det meget, meget klart, Brian – dette må være momentet for at initiere en fuldstændig ny holdning hos amerikanerne og vores nationale

regerings skifte til en helt anden politik, og det er formålet med den nøderklæring, vi har udstedt.

Og, som du sagde, så må det genkalde en holdning, som vi mistede i dette land, der går tilbage til mordet på John F. Kennedy, men faktisk går tilbage til Franklin Roosevelts død. Og den måske mest signifikante case study, vi kan anvende, er TVA, som du nævnte, Tennessee Valley Authority.

Hvis vi går tilbage til før Franklin Roosevelt og før New Deal, havde vi hele områder af landet, der var underkastet såkaldte naturkatastrofer, og som simpelt hen var forsømte. Det måske mest signifikante område i landet, det mest bemærkelsesværdige, var den såkaldte Tennessee-dal. Det er meget ironisk, at Tennessee-dalen, der er et helt område ikke blot i Tennessee, men omfatter alle disse tilgrænsende stater, er det område, der har den største totale regnmængde på det amerikanske kontinent.

Og hvad er så den årlige regnmængde i Tennessee-dalen? Den er på 51 inches (ca. 130 cm) om året; det, vi netop har oplevet i Houston, er 51 inches på fem dage eller mindre. Det er simpelt hen en svimlende mængde vand, der kom ned fra himlen! Men Tennessee-dalen var også udsat for meget lange perioder med voldsomme regnmængder, for det meste som følge af orkaner, der spredte sig – virkningen af orkaner, der kom op fra Golfkysten (den Mexicanske) og så fortsatte ind over denne centrale, sydøstlige del af USA.

Hvad skete der? Franklin Roosevelt, der blev citeret i vores nøderklæring, sagde, at det, der behøvedes, er »handling, og handling nu. Nationen kræver handling«. Han sagde: Vi vil ikke tillade denne ødelæggelse, som Tennessee-dalen oplever år efter år, og som skaber et af de mest forarmede områder i hele verden: Dette var Appalacherne – evnen til at læse og skrive var i bund, malaria, det øverste jordlag, der blev vasket bort. Man havde virkelig vilkår som i den Tredje Verden, lige midt i kontinental-USA. Roosevelt sagde, nej, vi vil gøre

noget, som ingen før har gjort, og vi vil ikke blot forsøge at kontrollere en enkelt flods strøm, men vi vil tage et helt flodbækken, og vi vil ikke alene kontrollere dette vand hydrologisk, men vi vil indsamle energien fra dette vand og sætte det til at arbejde til gavn for de mennesker, der bor dér.

Jeg har en video, jeg gerne vil vise vore seere, et ca. 4 min. langt klip, som blev lavet af Roosevelt-administrationen. Den blev ironisk nok produceret det år, Roosevelt døde, i 1944. Men den viser, hvad Tennessee-dalen var udsat for, og det bør faktisk minde jer om de videoklip, I netop så fra Houston; men den viser også, hvad der blev gjort fra Roosevelt-administrationens side og filosofien, der lå bag TVA. Her kommer klippet:

Fortæller: Ødelæggelse fra himlen. Sådan var det, år efter år, i et glemt område af USA. Dette var den ødelæggelse, der var forårsaget af grådighed og neglekt, med mænd, der arbejdede alene og uden hjælp mod naturens kræfter. Landbrug, byer, industri – smadret; hundreder druknede, tusinder blev hjemløse. Flodens energi, der gik til spilde – og menneskenes energi ligeså.

[Landmand] Henry Clarks problemer var 3 millioner amerikaneres problemer i Tennessee-dalen. Det blev 130 millioner amerikanere i 48 staters direkte anliggende, en udfordring for demokratiet og dets evne til at drage omsorg for sine egne folk.

Tennesseefloddalen [kort] ligger i det sydøstlige USA. Det dækker et område på 40.000 kvadratmil, næsten lige så stort som England. Det var et problem, der handlede om genopbygning; genopbygning af land og af mennesker. Demokratiet bestod prøven: Det fandt mændene, der kunne overvåge jobbet – James P. Polk, national senator fra det vestlige USA; Harcourt Morgan, præsident for Tennesseees Universitet, og som havde udarbejdet et landbrugsprogram for hele området; David

Lilienthal, administrator og fortaler for en lov om kooperativ elektricitet; George Norris, en stor, amerikansk statsmand, der længe havde drømt om regional planlægning, om at etablere et nationalt eksperiment i én region, der kunne fungere som målestok for alle regioner. Dette var planen [kort over progressiv udvikling], at tøjle floden gennem en række gigantiske dæmninger, der kunne kontrollere oversvømmelserne, og åbne floden for sejlads fra dens udspring til dens biflodere tilstrømning; at lade fordelene ved moderne videnskab og forskning komme farmerne til gode; at hjælpe dem til at kontrollere vandet på deres jorder og genoprette jordens frugtbarhed, at genbeplante millioner af acres med skov på de hærgede bjergsider, at udvinde områdets mineralressurser; at bruge elektriciteten, skabt af dæmningerne, til at udvikle og rehabilitere industri i byerne, at føre elektricitet til landbrugsejendommene gennem et landligt kooperativ; og frem for alt, at bevise, at menneskelige problemer kan løses gennem fornuft, videnskab og uddannelse.

Tennessee-dalen skulle atter engang blive en fremskudt grænse, denne gang for at blive udviklet, ikke udplyndret; denne gang ikke til fordel for de få, men for de mange, som boede dér. Disse mennesker var de nye pionerer, arkitekterne, forskningskemikerne, landbrugseksperterne, elektricitetsfolkene, ingeniørerne, der designede vandkraftværker: Deres metode var at kontrollere naturen, ikke ved at trodse den som i den ødsle fortid, men ved at forstå den og tøjle den til gavn for menneskeheden ...

(Slut video)

Ogden: Det var sådan, amerikanere plejede at tænke; dette var Franklin Roosevelt-administrationen, dette var New Deal. Lad mig blot lige gentage for jer, hvad I netop har hørt: Fortælleren sagde, hvad var formålet med Tennessee Valley Authority, dette projekt over alle projekter? »Frem for alt, at bevise, at menneskelige problemer kan løses gennem fornuft,

videnskab og uddannelse. Tennessee-dalen skulle atter engang være en fremskudt grænse ... for at blive udviklet ... ikke til fordel for de få, men for de mange ... Disse mennesker var de nye pionerer ... Deres metode var at kontrollere naturen, ikke ved at trodse den ... men ved at forstå den og tøjle den til gavn for menneskeheden ...«

Det er sådan, amerikanere tænker.

Engelsk udskrift:

HOUSTON, WE HAVE A SOLUTION': WHAT MUST BE DONE NOW

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's September 1, 2017. My name is Matthew Ogden, and I'd like to welcome you to our Friday

evening webcast here on larouchepac.com; our strategic overview

for the end of this week.

This has been a very dramatic week, and I've asked Brian Lantz, who is a LaRouche PAC organizer in Houston, Texas to join

us for our broadcast here today. He's been on the ground; thank

you Brian. Welcome. He's been on the ground there in Houston.

He survived Hurricane Harvey, and he has seen firsthand the devastation. Those of you who were on the LaRouche PAC Fireside

Chat last night, got to hear a preliminary overview report from

him. Also, Brian Lantz will be the featured guest at the LaRouche PAC Manhattan Town Hall meeting tomorrow afternoon in New York City on Saturday. But we've asked Brian here to review

with us the extent of the devastation and the necessary solutions

that Hurricane Harvey should prompt us to usher in for the

nation.

Before I get to Brian, I am going to read to you in full the emergency policy statement that has been issued by LaRouche PAC,

which is available at the LaRouche PAC website. You'll see the

text here right on the screen from larouchepac.com [Fig. 1].

The

title of this statement is "No More Houstons! Lyndon LaRouche Says What Must Happen Right Now!" So, the statement reads as follows:

"The catastrophe in Texas is a man-made disaster accomplished by the criminal negligence of this nation's elected

officials, who have continued to support Wall Street's speculative economy and imperial ambitions while arguing that the

nation cannot afford to rebuild and replace its ancient and broken-down economic infrastructure. For the third time since 2005, major American cities have been flooded and their people devastated, because the plans for new infrastructure to protect

the people, requiring tens of billions in investments, have been

ignored and turned down. Hurricane Harvey now looms as the worst

national disaster in our nation's history and it is a disaster which did not have to happen.

"In 2005, Hurricane Katrina killed nearly 2,000 people and wreaked \$130 billion in economic losses. Only then, slowly, new

flood-control and sea gate infrastructure was built – at last –

for New Orleans, at a fraction of the human and monetary costs of

the damage inflicted by the storm. How many unnecessary deaths and suffering could this project have averted?

“Four years later, the American Society of Civil Engineers met in Manhattan to discuss several storm surge barrier options for the New York City region. The estimate for the largest of these was \$9 billion. The government decided to do nothing. Then, in 2012 Superstorm Sandy killed more than 100 people and caused \$65 billion in economic losses. New York area residents now are going through a ‘Summer of Hell’ as the 100-year-old regional transportation system, flooded and damaged five years ago, also was not repaired or replaced at the necessary pace.

“The staggering economic and human suffering caused by Hurricane Harvey in the Texas and Louisiana Gulf region are not yet known, and will grow in magnitude as the water recedes; but, what has been known for many years, is that Texas Gulf cities are flood-prone, and have repeatedly flooded. Yet, no flood control or storm protection infrastructure has been built since the end of World War II. Plans for a new system for the Houston area had been drafted, but their \$25 billion cost was deemed ‘too high’ a price tag for our Wall Street-dominated agencies and elected officials. Now, hundreds of billions of dollars, and priceless human lives, are lost.

All of these disasters, and others in the recent period, could have been averted for a fraction of their eventual cost in lost wealth, let alone in lost lives. The media insist to Americans that each city’s disaster is caused by its particular economic

habits, its choice of location, its squabbling jurisdictions, its ignoring of climate change, or its being close to water! This is nonsense. Wall Street, which has been bailed out repeatedly to the tune of trillions of dollars, with nothing but increased impoverishment of the American people to show for it, must no longer be allowed to dictate the economic policy of the United States of America.

“|’The nation calls for action, and action now!’ in President Franklin Roosevelt’s words. During his presidency, and through the 1940s, the new infrastructure to prevent such ‘natural disasters’ – such as the Tennessee Valley Authority – was funded by national credit, as through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Works Progress Authority.

“Hurricane Harvey drowning cities in East Texas should be the national alarm which ends 70 years in which the country has been without any such national credit institutions.”

The next subhead is titled “A Sea Change Is Required”.

“Lyndon LaRouche on August 30 called for a ‘sea change’ in policy ‘right now.’ He called for the immediate creation of a national credit institution for new, high-technology infrastructure, like that employed by Franklin Roosevelt when the

vast majority of our current infrastructure was built. There is no alternative to creating a national credit institution, like that employed by Alexander Hamilton and in accord with our Constitution, to fund the necessary trillions in new infrastructure investment.

There must also be action on reinstating Glass-Steagall banking

separation right now, as a new financial crisis looms and Wall Street speculation continues to prevent actual productive investment. Allowing Wall Street to eliminate the Glass-

Steagall

Act in the 1990s led to a crash that caused {\$10 trillion} in lost wealth, mass unemployment, and untold loss and shortening of

human lives.

“LaRouche insists that his ‘Four Economic Laws To Save the Nation’ must be implemented right now if this country is to recover from Hurricane Harvey and prevent similar disasters stemming from our rotting physical economy now ticking like a time bomb:

1. Re-institute Glass-Steagall: break up Wall Street and its power;

2. Create national credit institutions based on FDR’s Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Alexander Hamilton’s national banks;

3. Invest the credit in new infrastructure with frontier technologies, including high-speed rail, fourth-generation fission and fusion power technologies, and modern storm protection and water management systems;

4. Adopt a fusion-driver ‘crash program’: Let a great expansion of NASA space exploration provide a driver for productivity and productive employment.”

Then, the final section is titled “A New Paradigm Takes Hold”.

“China’s Belt and Road Initiative, an international program of new rail ‘land-bridges’ and great projects of infrastructural

development, offers immediate cooperation for the credit and the

building of a new infrastructure in the United States. This initiative is now moving on great projects they have long identified as absolutely essential, such as the Kra Canal in Southeast Asia, and the revival of Lake Chad in sub-Saharan Africa; projects long championed by Lyndon LaRouche and his wife,

Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

“Helga and Lyndon LaRouche are leading a national

mobilization focused on moving President Trump to immediately bring America into the China-initiated Belt and Road Initiative

of worldwide building of new infrastructure. That 'win-win' initiative, and the United States joining in its worldwide projects and also building its own new infrastructure, means the

revival of the United States as an industrial power."

The statement goes on to quote Helga Zepp-LaRouche in her speech to the Manhattan conference on August 26th. Then, after

that quote, it concludes by saying:

"LaRouche PAC has taken the responsibility to drive President Trump and the Congress into this action. But this is also the responsibility of all Americans that think of themselves

as citizens: those who have been actively supporting the President, or supporting Sen. Bernie Sanders; those who supported

no one, out of disgust at the manipulation, and continued manipulation of the election, but who have wanted a drastic change in the deindustrialization and Wall Street speculation policy ruling the country; those who know people killed, or made

homeless and impoverished by Wall Street's induced 'natural disasters.' All must now act and make their voices heard.

Because, watching what is happening, again, to great American cities, leads anyone sane to the same conclusion: {There is no alternative}."

So, that statement, which is available in full on the LaRouche PAC website, again, under the title "No More Houstons!

Lyndon LaRouche Says What Must Happen Right Now!" is available for you to circulate. That is our call to action, which we're here to discuss today.

So Brian, I'd like to just introduce you and give you a chance to give us an overview of what the conditions are on

the ground in Houston; what the impact is on the national economy, and what must be done. While you begin, we're just going to play some drone footage that was taken and was posted on Facebook by a user chaseboogie; and we thank him for the permission to use this footage. It will just give our viewers a very visceral on-the-ground sense of what exactly the conditions look like there in Houston as you speak. So, Brian, thank you for joining us here today.

BRIAN LANTZ: Good to be here. I think first of all, I should emphasize that this hurricane and hydrological disaster is still unfolding. Just a matter of a few hours ago, this is Friday; Mayor Sylvester Turner requested more evacuations from the Atticks Reservoir area, the Atticks Dam area, because of the continued releases of water in the spillway. Uncontrolled releases into the area, which are necessary to relieve pressure behind these dams. These dams are in Houston on the Buffalo Bayou. Here today, the sun is out; but that doesn't change really the picture you're seeing in this video, this drone footage. Just the extent, and what you're seeing really is only a small portion of Houston; the devastation extends over 50 counties – {50 counties}. An area encompassing some 11 million people. Now, besides continued rising water on the Buffalo Bayou – slowly rising; which runs through Houston itself, right through the downtown area and so forth. That's what this footage

largely
covers is the area around downtown. You also have rising
water
still coming down the San Jacinto River, but also from the
broader San Jacinto Basin, draining into the San Jacinto River
and on down to the ship canal. You have the Brazos River and
the
Colorado River on the west side of Houston; these are still
continuing, particularly the Brazos, to rise. There's been
ruptures of the levees along the Brazos River; that's
something
they're combatting. There are mandatory evacuation orders and
so
forth that have been placed in parts of that for days.
This all continues to unfold. Smaller towns, over 300
smaller towns and cities are dramatically affected. Off to
the
east, roughly let's call it two hours east of Houston down
I-10,
going towards New Orleans, is Beaumont and Port Arthur. You
may
have been seeing some footage from there. Beaumont lost its
water supply. This is a city of 120,000 people; they've lost
their water supply. They're now evacuating their evacuation
centers because of the rising Natchez River. This is a
disaster
that's still unfolding. Beaumont is largely under water.
Port
Arthur, next door, is under water. Rescue efforts are
ongoing.
Here in Houston, we have over 30,000 people registered in
various evacuation centers around the city. But of course,
far
more are staying with neighbors or relatives. You can
imagine,
hotels and so on and so forth. Also, out of some of the
surrounding areas down by the coast; Dickinson, for example.

You

had military cargo planes flying people out of the area through

Galveston up to Dallas. This is still all unfolding.

I guess I could give a couple of just simple examples. It's thought that at least 500,000 cars are lost in the flooding.

I'm

sure that's an underestimate when you take in the broader area.

I think those figures are regarding Houston itself.

I think also to go to the heart of this, you've got to go to the industrial side of this picture. So, I'll do that in just a

second. But first, I want to just bring forward the other side

of this; which there has been reporting on. That is, the outpouring of aid that Houstonians and Texans have provided to their fellow citizens and our neighbors from as far away at least

as New York. I believe the first responders who came into Houston were from New York City; fire teams from New York City to

take part in the rescue. So, we have them here from Kansas, we

have them of course Fort Worth, Texas; 4.5 to 5 hours to the north. We have them from Dallas. Hundreds of police have now come in, arriving really as brigades into the city to relieve policeman who, up until yesterday, hadn't slept for days and days. A tremendous rescue effort; you might have heard about the

"cajun navy"; loosely organized, bringing over their boats, their

high-rise trucks and behind them pulling their boats. This is thousands of people, and hundreds and hundreds of boats coming in, that have been playing a critical role at the request of law

enforcement, of the mayor, or the first responders here in

southeast Texas.

So, if you go to some of the slides, just the first [Fig. 2] you have a still of some of the damage in downtown Houston. I think if you follow that up, you'll see what Hurricane Harvey looked like coming in [Fig. 3]. Partly I'm putting that up just

to give you a sense of the extent of this hurricane in terms of

its length and breadth. Those outer bands – that picture was taken basically at landfall down near Rockport, which is just close to Corpus Christi to the south. Those outer bands, particularly as you see them on the east side; this is the “dirty

side” as they say, of the hurricane. This was coming in simultaneously more or less into the rest of the coast to the east of landfall there in Rockport; which was, of course, this small town just devastated along the coast.

If you go to the next picture [Fig. 4], I'm putting these up partly to give you a sense of the geography in terms of where we're talking about relative. You see there the state of Texas

off to your left, the broader state of Texas. You see the swath

of area; that was a prediction early on. You see the top of the

monitor there, the peak they're expecting is 15 inches [of rain].

Well of course, we got between 30 and 50 inches in rainfall in the course of just a few days. The next slide [Fig. 5] gives you

a sense of how this process has then trailed off to the east up

through Louisiana; now moving off into Arkansas and Tennessee.

But again, that's to give you just a kind of sense of the geography of this. And all along there, you're talking about, across the bottom, you see the Gulf Coast.

So, having spoken a bit about the tremendous effort and so

forth, I want to return to the physical economic impact of this, if I can. Think of a compromised human body from disease or aging, you name it. Then think of that body being slammed by some new effect, a shock to the system. You have to ask, how many shocks can that person take? Well, think of our US economy and the world economy in a different way, but related, in that context. For example, as some of you know, the Colonial Pipeline, which is the largest pipeline in the United States, which carries oil and gas and so forth; that an other pipelines have stopped because the refineries are shut down. 20% to 30% of the nation's refining capacity is right now shut down here along the Gulf Coast. Particularly in Houston, but extending over to New Orleans, Baton Rouge, the South Louisiana port – which is the largest port by tonnage in the United States. All of these are affected to varying degrees. That means that New York right now is not getting oil from the major pipeline serving the New York area; but also serving Atlanta, Washington DC, and so forth. Gas prices are spiking and so forth and so on as a result of this. That pipeline, the Colonial Pipeline, is not going to be back online until at least the end of the weekend. So, this is not disconnected; we're talking about one systemic process here, already weakened by the horror stories of the Bush and Obama years, the financial blow-out of 2008, Wall Street's predatory speculation. The British Empire's choking off of the American System increasingly since the passing of Franklin Roosevelt in 1944. So, this is

having consequences across the United States.

Just to give you a sense of this, if you skip forward to the last slide [Fig. 6], you'll see a map of the ports along the Gulf

Coast. Just so you have a fair assessment of this, eight of the

twelve largest ports in terms of tonnage are along this coast, the third Coast, the Gulf Coast. You see those in red, but also

now of course, Port Arthur; those ports are all still closed, including the little barge port of Victoria, Texas. Corpus Christi is a major port. You see Houston, it's also next to it

in that same block as Texas City, which is a separate port also

on the Galveston Ship Canal to Houston. So, those ports are all

closed down. This is a long-term disruption. Rail lines are disrupted, the Union-Pacific Corporation, Berkshire Hathaway's BNSF – Burlington Northern Santa Fe – they are currently closed

for operations. Likewise Kansas City Southern or regional railroad. This is going to have follow-on repercussions, not only in terms of cargo moving out of the United States, but cargo

moving into the United States. The Port of Houston just opened

up today for truck traffic; but this is not easy. You can imagine the amount of muck they've got to clean out of there. Containers have shifted; they've got to be restacked. This is not an easy process to put some order back into this chaotic situation.

The ship canal itself, the currents coming down the ship canal are such that that itself interferes with the possibility

of ships coming in. That's coming down from the San Jacinto River and the San Jacinto Basin and so on and so forth.

There's debris in the ship canal. How much has shifted underwater? The Army Corps of Engineers has got to go in; they've got to make sure that the ships can get up that canal safely. Is there going to be emergency dredging required? All of these things have to be worked out.

Corpus Christi has opened up to small traffic today; smaller ships. But at last report, you still have a major obstruction at the port there in Corpus Christi. A ship that broke loose. Not some sailing skiff or something; but a major merchant ship broke loose and is blocking part of the harbor. So again, these have knock-on follow-on effects; and I'm hoping that I'm giving you at least some sense of that.

In terms of the ranking of ports, the port of South Louisiana, which is 54 miles long, the breadth of it, between New Orleans and Baton Rouge, is the largest port in the United States. The second largest is Houston, Texas – by tonnage. Third is New York-New Jersey. Fourth is Beaumont, Texas; that wasn't even on that map. That's now also shut down. Then comes Long Beach, California; then Corpus Christi, which we mentioned.

New Orleans; Baton Rouge; Mobile, Alabama; Plaquemines, Louisiana; a little bit further down, Texas City. So, this is enormous. This whole area, this entire area is lowlands; people live on coasts because it's close to cheap transport and communications and all the rest. If you ask people to move,

as

some Greens would like to say, "Well, people should move away."

Well, excuse me, where are they? Montana? What are you suggesting? The lifeblood of the country, its arteries of its body are still largely these three coasts; and then of course, the river systems and the canals and so on, including the Great

Lakes and all the rest. This is what what's left of the entire

US economy depends on today. The compromise that's been made, the disastrous bloody compromise that's been made has been to withhold the resources to build the kinds of systems that would

protect from storm surges and hurricanes like Hurricanes Sandy,

Katrina, Ike and so forth. That's one issue; we can take that up.

But also what we're talking about here is not simply meteorology and storms and hurricanes coming in. Most of the damage from Hurricane Harvey has been from rainfall; as we mentioned, 30-50 inches of rainfall in the course of a few days.

All of these low-lying areas – the high point in Houston is 50 feet above sea level. A dam built here, say on Lake Conroe on the San Jacinto River, it holds 14% of what the Oroville Dam holds in northern California; because it's built on flat land. It's a low-lying dam; broad, but shallow. The capacities of these dam structures are limited. What's required is an enormous

investment in canal building, retention ponds, and a whole hydrological approach; which the Army Corps of Engineers has engaged in, but under increasingly tight budget restrictions.

And of course, with this blind-sided approach of politicians and

policymakers looking the other way and ignoring the consequences.

Well, the consequences are now here.

Maybe I should stop there, and we can have some discussion on this. But I hope that gives people an essential overview of

what we've got to deal with now as a nation; with the Four Laws

of Lyndon LaRouche, with national credit. This storm is going to

cost more than Katrina that hit New Orleans in 2005. That was \$130 billion simply in terms of Federal funds; simply in terms of

Federal funds essentially after the fact. This is going to outstrip that by far.

Where's that money going to come from? Well, obviously, that's the wrong question to ask. The question is, what are the

institutions we have to create? And it's exactly what LaRouche has proposed: Glass-Steagall, national credit, a National Bank to

finance that flow of national credit, to build out the new TVAs,

the new projects required to safeguard not only the coast here,

but to begin a major recovery of the United States to its position in the world.

OGDEN: Yeah, exactly, and this Hurricane Harvey, which is really unprecedented in its devastation, as you made very, very

clear, Brian, this must be the moment of initiating an entirely

new attitude among the American and an entirely new change in the

policy of our Federal government, and that's the purpose of this

emergency statement that we put out on

<https://larouchepac.com/20170831/no-more-houstons-lyndon-larou>

che

-says-what-must-happen-right-now.

And, as you said, it must recall an attitude which we lost in this country at least going back to the assassination of John F.

Kennedy, but really going back to the death of Franklin Roosevelt. And perhaps the most significant case study that we

can use would be the TVA, as you mentioned it, the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Going back to before Franklin Roosevelt and before the New Deal, you had whole regions of the country which were subject to

so-called natural disasters, and which were just neglected.

And

perhaps the most significant region of the country, the most notable, was the so-called Tennessee Valley. And what's very ironic is the Tennessee Valley, which is an entire region, not just in Tennessee, but it's all of these bordering states, is the

area of the highest annual rainfall total of any watershed in the

continental United States.

Now, what's the annual rainfall in the Tennessee Valley watershed? It's 51 inches per year; what we just experienced in

Houston was 51 inches in five days or less. It's just mind-boggling the amount of water that came out of the sky!

But

the Tennessee Valley was also subject to very extended periods of

high rainfall, mostly because of the dissipating hurricanes – the effect of hurricanes that were coming up off the Gulf Coast,

and then going into this Central Southeast region of the United

States.

But what happened? Franklin Roosevelt, who as we quoted in this emergency statement, said what's necessary is "action, and action now. The nation calls for action." He said: We're not going to allow this devastation that the Tennessee Valley experienced year-in and year-out, creating one of the most impoverished areas of the entire world: This was Appalachia – literacy was through the floor, malaria, top soil was washing off. You had a really Third World kind of conditions, right there in the continental United States. And Roosevelt said, no, we're going to do something that has never been attempted before, and we're going to not just try to control the flow of one river, but we're going to take an entire river basin, and we're going to not just control that water hydrologically, but we're going to harness the power of that water, and put it to work for the benefit of the people who live there.

I have a video I just want to show our viewers, a roughly four minute excerpt, a video that was put out by the Roosevelt administration. Ironically, it was produced the year before Roosevelt died in 1944. But it shows you what the Tennessee Valley was subjected to, and it should actually remind you of the video footage that you just saw from Houston; but it also shows

you what was done by the Roosevelt administration and the philosophy that was behind the construction of the TVA. So, here's a clip from that video

[<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SfJt-W7fwTY>]:

[BEGIN VIDEO]

NARRATOR: Destruction from the sky. This is the way it was, year after year, in a forgotten part of the United

States.

This was the havoc caused by greed and neglect, and men working

alone and unaided against the forces of nature. Farms, towns, industry – smashed; hundreds drowned, thousands made homeless. The energies of the river running to waste, – the energies of the people, too.

[Farmer] Henry Clark's trouble was the trouble of 3 million Americans in the Tennessee Valley. It became the direct concern

of 130 million Americans in the 48 states, a challenge to democracy and its ability to care for its own.

The valley of the Tennessee River [map] lies in the Southeastern United States. It covers an area of 40,000 square

miles, nearly as large as England. It was a problem of reconstruction, reconstruction of land, reconstruction of people.

Democracy met the test: It found the men to supervise the job

–

James P. Polk, United States Senator from the West; Harcourt Morgan, president of the University of Tennessee, who had worked

out an agricultural program for the whole area; David Lilienthal,

administrator and champion of legislation for cooperative electric power; George Norris, a great American statesman who long had dreamed of regional planning, of setting up a national

experiment in one region which could serve as a yardstick for every region. This was the plan [progressively developing map],

to chain the river through a series of giant dams, checking the

floods, to open it to navigation from its mouth to its headwaters; to give the farmers the benefit of modern science and

research, to help them control the water on their land and restore the fertility of the soil, to reforest millions of acres on the ravaged hillsides, to exploit the mineral resources of the area; to use the electric power generated by the dams to develop and rehabilitate industry in the cities, to electrify the farms through a rural cooperative; above all, to prove that human problems can be solved by reason, science, and education. The Tennessee Valley was to be pioneered again, this time, to be developed, not plundered, this time not for the benefit of a few, but for the many who lived in it. These were the new pioneers, the architects, the research chemists, the agricultural experts, the power men, the designers of hydroelectric dams: Their method was to control nature, not by defying her as in the wasteful past, but by understanding her and harnessing her in the service of humanity...
[END VIDEO]

OGDEN: This is how we as Americans used to think, this was the Franklin Roosevelt administration, this was the New Deal. Let me just repeat back to you, what you just heard: The narrator said, what was the purpose of the Tennessee Valley Authority, this project above all other projects? "Above all, to prove that human problems can be solved by reason, science, and education. The Tennessee Valley was to be pioneered again ... to be developed ... not for the benefit of a few, but for the many... These were the new pioneers... Their method was to

control nature, not by defying her ... but by understanding her and harnessing her in the service of humanity...”

That’s how Americans think.

So Brian, what lessons can we learn from what Franklin Roosevelt did? What do we have to do right now, what should have been done before this disaster of Harvey, but what do we have to do now to rebuild the United States?

LANTZ: Well, we’ve already touched on it in terms of Lyndon LaRouche’s Four Laws, and that’s what’s required. But specifically, it is up to us, we Americans who understand ourselves to be citizens of the United States, to now mobilize at this moment where there’s a receptivity among Americans to face what has been building as a crisis across the nation, in many dimensions, – the opioid epidemic, the crises generated by continuing storms – not the storms themselves, but the inadequacy of our ability to respond and defeat them; all of this and more requires that we step up to the plate and create a future looking 50 to 100 years into the future, beyond our own life spans.

I think we have, in the example of China, China that’s lifted 700 million people out of poverty in the last three decades. Looking at the TVA dam footage, obviously, the Three Gorges Dam that China built on the Yangtze River, an enormous project exactly to continue the process of taming that river for mankind, and the upcoming projects for Lake Chad and related projects throughout Africa. This should be an inspiration: We can unite with the Belt and Road Initiative of China. This is a very important element.

We now have, with the Trump administration, we have a sea change, at least relatively speaking, from what we have with Bush and Obama. Think back to Bush's response to Katrina in 2005. Ike hit here in Texas in 2008. Trump, working with the governor of the state, Governor Abbott, enormous resources have been mobilized. There's at least 12,000 National Guardsmen in here, now; there'll be as many as 24,000, Governor Abbott has stated in the coming weeks. I spoke earlier about the influx of first responders as well as volunteers. That's a start, but we cannot allow the United States to now dish out on itself the Haiti treatment: Look at the island of Haiti. What was proposed there by the Joint Chiefs of Staff at the time, by the LaRouche organization, by Mr. LaRouche himself, was a massive mobilization of the Army Corps [of Engineers], C-5 cargo planes to rescue Haiti, move people out of the flood areas, the earthquake areas in 2010, get them onto high land. Build new cities, build new infrastructure that never existed there, and pick up where Roosevelt had left off with his projects in Haiti among other nations. Instead, a cold shoulder was given to Haiti. Obama turned his back on Haiti, and instead, all we had was NGOs and various private relief efforts – band aids applied to Haiti, and it's arguable that the situation in Haiti today is no better off, fundamentally, than it was before the 2010 earthquake, perhaps worse. We have to rectify that. We have to rectify the situation

in Puerto Rico.

So this is a wake-up call to mobilize a national effort. If this is left to sports figures and Hollywood stars and a few billionaires to wave around their largesse in millions of dollars, and we have "GoFundMe" accounts and the Red Cross and that's the extent of it, the whole nation will be further damaged! New Orleans has never recovered, has never been allowed to recover, much less develop. So we have to address that, as you said, Matt: We have to address this now, the American people have got to mobilize now: Our congressmen, our senators, and President Trump have got to hear very clearly from the American people that the Four Laws have to be implemented now.

OGDEN: Well, the truth is that there is a development dynamic which is already sweeping the globe and you mentioned it, it is the Chinese New Silk Road: It's the Belt and Road Initiative, which frankly was something which was originally initiated and conceptualized by the LaRouche movement, going back 30 years. But this is now the policy of the most populous nation on the planet, and not only are they using it for the development of China and for the development of the Chinese people, but it's also being something which is for the general welfare of the people of the planet as a whole! You mentioned the Three Gorges Dam, this really could be characterized as the Chinese TVA, but if you look at the history of China and the amount of devastation that the Chinese people have suffered because of flooding, exactly what you saw in that

drone footage which is happening right now in Houston, exactly what you saw in that eerily familiar footage from the Tennessee

Valley, prior to the TVA, that we showed just now – going back

hundreds of years you had that kind of devastation in China.

There's a very famous flood in 1954, which was the flood of the

Yangtze River, and you'll see on the screen here a memorial to the victims of that flood. [Fig. 7] The Yangtze River flooded,

and killed 33,000 people and displaced 18 million people! The city of Wuhan, which is where this memorial is, was a city of 8

million people, and it was literally under water for over three

months. So, 1954, that was only ten years after that video that

we just saw about the TVA was made. But this was an absolutely

unprecedented natural disaster.

There was another flood in 1998 in China, which killed over 1500 people and was equally devastating in terms of the flooding

of the Yangtze River. But the next item that I just had on the

screen there, this is an image of the Yangtze River, before [1987] and after [2006] the construction of the Three Gorges Dam,

[Fig. 8]. You can see the extent of the engineering marvels that

the Three Gorges Dam is: This is a picture from space. There was

another flood of the Yangtze River in 2010, but that time, the Three Gorges Dam and the reservoir created by it was able to absorb that excess run-off, and in fact, not only did it alleviate the flooding and the effects of the flooding

downstream, but it was able to hold that run-off for later to be distributed downstream during the dry months of the year. So at the time there was a drought and a necessity for water, the water was available, and not only was it available for farming and for use in the cities downstream, but it was also available to produce electricity, through this magnificent hydroelectric dam that's been built there. The Three Gorges Dam produces almost 100 terawatts of electric power. So you're harnessing the power of this river, which before was a menace, and you're putting each one of those little water droplets to work. There's no unemployed water in the Yangtze River any more. Every single water droplet has a meaningful purpose to its existence. But that's what China has built domestically, and then look at abroad. You also mentioned what's being done in Africa. I have a slide here from the proposal which was put together by the Schiller Institute for the Transaqua program. [Fig. 9] You'll see here, this is the Transaqua water transfer project which would refill Lake Chad, which has been drying up over the past several decades, by transferring 100 billion cubic meters of water, a distance of 2,500 km from the Congo River, all the way northwest to Lake Chad and replenish Lake Chad. So this is not just on the books, but in fact, we've had the really optimistic news over the past few weeks that a deal has been reached by a Chinese corporation, PowerChina, which was involved incidentally in building the Three Gorges Dam, and an Italian firm,

Bonifica

Spa.; they're going to conduct the feasibility studies, they're

going to get started with making this Transaqua project a reality

on the ground. Again, this is something that the LaRouche movement has been fighting for for decades.

So these are the kinds of projects that are already ongoing.

We could also take a page out of Japan's book: There's a wonderful project in Tokyo, which is called the Metropolitan Area

Outer Underground Discharge Channel, and Tokyo is very similar to

Houston, in the fact that urbanization has created a very dense

population, but there's monsoons which creates these flooding conditions. So you'll see a picture here [Fig. 10]. This is one

of the engineering marvels of the world: This is Tokyo's underground floodwater diversion facility. You could say it's the Notre Dame cathedral of flood-water control infrastructure.

There's some videos you can watch, but it's the magnitude of what

Tokyo has built underground, under that city, is amazing. You have five concrete containment silos, each one of them distributed at various strategic points around the city; each one

of them could fit the Space Shuttle inside, or the entire Statue

of Liberty. Those containment silos are then connected by 6.5 km

of underground tunnels that are buried 50 meters under the ground

level of the city and then all of those empty into that chamber

that you just saw, which you could see the proportions of it,

with the human being standing in there; it's 65 meters high.
And
the magnitude of this kind of containment tank has caused
every
storm since it was built in 1992, to be something that could
be
– they were still devastating storms, but they could be
controlled, through the powers of science and the powers of
this
engineering marvel.
So why hasn't something like that been built in Houston?
Why hasn't something like that been built in New York City?
Why
hasn't something like that been built in the various areas of
the
continental United States, which are just as much under threat
as
Tokyo was? So all of these projects, the Three Gorges Dam,
the
Transqua water transfer project, which really should be the
model for what we do with the NAWAPA project – the North
American Water And Power Alliance – which is an equal
water-transfer project; and then this Metropolitan Discharge
project in Tokyo, these are things that can be built! We've
already built them! This is the power that engineering and
mankind have if we just put our minds to it, and if we direct
the
necessary national credit to the construction of these.
So you know, President Trump has called for \$1 trillion in
infrastructure in the United States. The magnitude of the
investment should be far beyond that, \$8, \$9, \$10 trillion is
the
estimate that some people have given, but it's not a problem,
if
you use Hamiltonian credit. The question has to be asked,
could
we have already built some of these necessary projects and

mitigated the disaster, if you hadn't had 16 years of failed presidencies, with the Bush/Obama years, and if you hadn't had the full-scale mobilization for a political coup against this current Presidency, in his six months in office up to this point.

But this is now the point of decision: We have to make the decision now, this is a sea change in U.S. policy. Let's now get

onboard with the great development dynamic which is sweeping the

planet, and {join} with this One Belt, One Road initiative, not

only to build projects abroad, for the benefit of people across

the planet, such as in Africa, but also to build these great projects right here at home.

So Brian, is there anything that you want to say just in terms of maybe the specifics of what could be done in Houston, but also just some of the broader, actual physical projects that

could be built here in the United States?

LANTZ: First, thanks for correcting me on Three Gorges as being on the Yangtze, not the Yellow. But I wanted to say, this

is what great civilizations do, reaching back to the Grand Canal

that connected the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers back 600 A.D. or thereabouts. You can go back further to Egypt. This is what great civilizations do as opposed to empires, the defining distinction, this question of the development of mankind.

When

we look today, at the United States, why not build, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche has proposed, 50 new cities in the United States,

rather a sprawl of concrete that only increases the dangers?

It

does the opposite, by mitigating the danger of these hurricanes and storms. For instance, why not build the equivalent of the Tokyo facility for the greater Houston area? Why not really conquer this problem? We can channel water, we can store it, but we've really got to move it off the area, fast. And what Tokyo has done is an exemplar. Likewise, as we've discussed on prior programs, Hurricane Sandy and what has to be done, not just for New York City, but for essentially a 100-mile diameter area reaching down to Philadelphia as one great, mega-city of development, modeled on similar projects in China. Their process of building mega-cities and transforming regions into mega-cities. This is some of what's occurred. All of this requires energy: It requires nuclear energy, it requires the development of fusion energy. And I just wanted to conclude, if Kesha Rogers could be here today, she would stress the role of science, as you brought it up in regard to the approach to the TVA project, but also brought up otherwise. This hurricane – just think about it – this hurricane would have been far worse, if we didn't have the kind of satellite capacity that we have, the kind of resolutions in terms of cameras and all of that: The whole space program gave us a capability. Just imagine if this had hit without forewarning. And that leads into the broader question of the broader development of the U.S. space program and our cooperation again with countries, including the leading country of China, in

advancing mankind's knowledge of our relationship to our planetary system, but beyond that to the galaxy, to these larger

processes that we know are at work, that man needs to gain control of. And really, it's from that standpoint that we can really begin to measure the projects we need to build now.

OGDEN: And that's reminiscent of the point that was made in exactly that video produced by the Roosevelt administration on the TVA, that our human problems can be solved by "reason, science, and education," and we can harness nature, control nature, not by "defying her, but by understanding her," and harnessing those powers for the benefit of mankind and the entire

planet. So this is done not just through infrastructure on the

ground, – which absolutely must be built, the hardcore physical

infrastructure on the ground – but also through, as you mentioned, understanding what are these meteorological processes,

what are the atmospheric processes, how do you direct these atmospheric water flows? Is that possible through ionization and

other ways? And also, how do you understand how Earth's weather

is created through our interface with the cosmic environment that

we exist in. And how does this impact the actual large changes

in cycles in terms of our climate and how climate changes over time, and the relationship that mankind plays to that, in a positive way?

And we can see instances of that positive power of mankind to improve nature, in the Tennessee Valley, in the Yangtze Valley

with the Three Gorges Dam, and now what's happening in Africa

with the Transaqua project: That's mankind's nature and I think that's the ultimate point here: When will mankind recognize what we are as a species, and change our view of ourselves, in order to harness the full powers of that unique creative quality that mankind as a species possesses, which really lies at the core of all of the science of economics as Lyndon LaRouche has defined it.

So I would recall for people, these Four Economic Laws, which are contained in the emergency statement which I read at the beginning of this broadcast, this is embedded in a larger policy document that Lyndon LaRouche wrote in which he explores

exactly this question: What is the noëtic characteristic of mankind? How have we progressed over our history as a species?

How have we harnessed the powers of nature, not just through water control, but also through different forms of fire and energy; and what is this Vernadskyian idea, the ideas of Vladimir

Vernadsky, of the planet as a "noëtic planet" – the noösphere –

shaped by the creative powers of man? How can we initiate that

noëtic age of man through these types of great projects which are

typified by the One Belt, One Road initiative out of China, but

which we must now initiate here in the United States, in the wake

of this {horrible} devastation, wrought by Hurricane Harvey.

So, thank you so much Brian for joining us here today. I'm glad that you could join us from on the ground there in

Houston,
and give us this very visceral picture of what's happening,
but
also what must be done. And I'd like to ask all of our
viewers
to take this as your call to action, as was said in the
statement
on the LaRouche PAC website: "No more Houstons." We must now
initiate this revolution in U.S. economic policy, we cannot
watch
and wait for the next Harvey to happen, but we must act now.
"There is no alternative."
I'd like to invite people to tune in to the broadcast of the
Manhattan Town Hall meeting tomorrow, where Brian Lantz will
also
be the featured guest, and it will be the opportunity for some
dialogue with him if you're there in person in New York City.
And otherwise, please stay tuned to larouchepac.com, as we
issue marching orders over the coming days and weeks.
So thank you one more time, Brian for joining us. And we
give our condolences to the family of Kesha Rogers, who lost
her
father and her stepmother, tragically, in the floods there in
Houston, in the wake of Hurricane Harvey, and we dedicate our
future mission to the memory of not only her father, but also
all
who have been lost in these preventable manmade, natural
disasters.
Thank you for joining us and please stay tuned to
larouchepac.com.

Ikke flere Houston-katastrofer:

Lyndon LaRouche siger, hvad det er, der må ske 'lige med det samme'

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 31. august, 2017 – I dag udstedte LaRouche PAC en erklæring om, hvad der må gøres i betragtning af, at orkanen Harveys ødelæggelser ikke er en »naturlig« katastrofe, men er et resultat af kriminelle politikker. Erklæringen vil ligeledes udkomme på tryk i næste nummer af *The Hamiltonian*, LaRouche-bevægelsens plakat-avis, der uddeles i New York, sammen med hele Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale på konferencen den 26. august i New York City, om den amerikanske infrastruktur-nødsituation. [Erklæringen kan læses på engelsk her.](#)

Ikke flere Houston-katastrofer:

Lyndon LaRouche siger, hvad det er, der må ske 'lige med det samme'

Katastrofen i Texas er en menneskeskabt katastrofe, der skete som følge af denne nations valgte repræsentanternes kriminelle neglekt; de valgte repræsentanter, der har fortsat med at støtte Wall Streets spekulationsøkonomi og imperieambitioner, alt imens de samtidig fremfører, at nationen ikke har råd til at genopbygge og erstatte sin forældede og nedbrudte, økonomiske infrastruktur. For tredje gang siden 2005 er store, amerikanske byer blevet oversvømmet og deres indbyggere bragt

til fortvivlelse, fordi planerne for ny infrastruktur, der kræver investeringer for titals milliarder, til beskyttelse af befolkningen, er blevet ignoreret og afvist. Orkanen Harvey er nu den overhængende, værste, nationale katastrofe i nationens historie, og det er en katastrofe, som ikke behøvede indtræffe.

I 2005 dræbte orkanen Katrina næsten 2.000 mennesker og anrettede økonomiske skader for \$130 mia. Først da, og langsomt, blev nye sikkerhedsforanstaltninger til oversvømmelseskontrol og barrierer mod havet langt om længe bygget for New Orleans, til en brøkdel af de menneskelige omkostninger og omkostningerne for skaderne, som stormen forårsagede. Hvor mange unødvendige dødsfald og lidelser kunne dette projekt have afværget?

Fire år senere mødtes det Amerikanske Civilingeniør-selskab i Manhattan for at diskutere flere muligheder for barrierer mod flodbølger i New York City-området. Det økonomiske overslag for den største af disse muligheder lød på \$9 mia. Regeringen besluttede ingenting at gøre. Så dræbte superstormen Sandy i 2012 flere end 100 mennesker og forårsagede økonomiske tab for \$65 mia. Netop nu gennemlever indbyggere i New York-området »Helvedessommeren«, med det 100 år gamle, regionale transportsystem, der for fem år siden blev oversvømmet og beskadiget, og som heller ikke blev repareret eller erstattet i det nødvendige tempo.

De svimlende økonomiske og menneskelige lidelser, forårsaget af orkanen Harvey i Texas' og Louisianas golfområde, kendes endnu ikke, men vil vokse i størrelsesorden i takt med, at vandet trækker sig tilbage; men, hvad man i mange år har vidst, er, at Texas' byer ved golfen er i fare for oversvømmelser, og gentagne gange er blevet oversvømmet. Alligevel er der ikke blevet bygget nogen sikkerhedsforanstaltninger mod oversvømmelser eller infrastruktur til beskyttelse mod orkaner, siden slutningen af Anden Verdenskrig. Man havde udarbejdet planer for et nyt

system for Houston-området, men omkostningerne på \$25 mia. blev vurderet til at være »for høj« en pris for vore Wall Street-dominerede regeringskontorer og valgte repræsentanter. Nu er hundrede af milliarder af dollars, og uvurderlige menneskeliv, gået tabt.

Alle disse katastrofer, samt andre i den seneste tid, kunne have været afværget for en brøkdel af de sluttelige omkostninger i tabt rigdom, for slet ikke at tale om tabte liv. Medierne insisterer over for amerikanerne, og katastrofen i den enkelte by skyldes byens særlige økonomiske vaner, dens beliggenhed, dens jurisdiktioners indbyrdes skænderier, dens ignorering af klimaforandring eller dens beliggenhed tæt på vand! Dette er nonsens. Wall Street, der gentagne gange er blevet reddet ved statslige midler (bail-out) til billioner af dollars uden, at det har medført noget som helst andet end øget forarmelse for det amerikanske folk, må ikke længere have lov at diktere USA's økonomiske politik.

»Nationen kræver handling, og handling nu!«, med præsident Franklin Roosevelts ord. Under hans præsidentskab og op igennem 1940'erne blev ny infrastruktur – såsom Tennessee Valley Authority – til afværgelse af sådanne »naturkatastrofer« finansieret af statslig kredit, såsom via *Reconstruction Finance Corporation* og *Works Progress Authority*.

Orkanen Harvey, der drukner byer i det østlige Texas, bør være den alarmklokke, der afslutter 70 år, hvor landet har været uden sådanne statslige kreditinstitutioner.

Et kursskifte er nødvendigt

Den 30. august krævede Lyndon LaRouche et »kursskifte« i politikken »med det samme«. Han krævede den omgående skabelse af en national (dvs. statslig) kreditinstitution til ny, højteknologisk infrastruktur, ligesom det, Franklin Roosevelt anvendte, da langt størstedelen af vores nuværende

infrastruktur blev bygget. Der er intet alternativ til skabelse af en statslig kreditinstitution som den, Alexander Hamilton brugte, og som er i overensstemmelse med vores Forfatning, til at finansiere de nødvendige billioner i nye infrastrukturinvesteringer.

Vi må ligeledes handle for at genindføre Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling med det samme, med endnu en overhængende finanskriser, og med Wall Street, der fortsætter med at forhindre reel, produktiv investering. At gøre det muligt for Wall Street at fjerne Glass/Steagall-loven i 1990'erne førte til et krak, der var årsag til tabt rigdom for \$10 billioner, massearbejdsløshed og ufortalte tab og afkortning af menneskeliv.

LaRouche insisterer på, at hans »Fire Økonomiske Love til at redde nationen« omgående må gennemføres, hvis dette land skal komme sig over orkanen Harvey og forebygge lignende katastrofer, der stammer fra vores rådende, fysiske økonomi, der er som en tikkende bombe:

- Genindfør Glass-Steagall: bryd Wall Street og dets magt op;
- Skab statslige kreditinstitutioner baseret på FDR's Reconstruction Finance Corporation og Alexander Hamiltons nationalbanker;
- Investér kreditten i ny infrastruktur med frontlinjeteknologier, inklusive højhastighedsjernbaner, fjerde generations fission, samt teknologier til fusionskraft og moderne systemer til beskyttelse mod storme og til vandmanagement;
- Vedtag et »forceret program« for opnåelse af fusion, som økonomisk drivkraft: lad en stor udvidelse af NASA's rumforskningsprogram forsyne os med drivkraften bag produktivitet og produktiv beskæftigelse.

Et Nyt Paradigme begynder at virke

Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, et internationalt projekt for nye »jernbane-landbroer« og store projekter for infrastrukturudvikling, tilbyder omgående samarbejde om kreditten til og byggeriet af ny infrastruktur i USA. Dette initiativ iværksætter nu store projekter, som de længe har identificeret som værende absolut nødvendige, såsom Kra-kanalen i Sydøstasien og genoplivningen af Tchadsøen i Subsaharisk Afrika, projekter, som Lyndon LaRouche og hans hustru, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, længe har været fortalere for.

Helga og Lyndon LaRouche leder en national mobilisering, der fokuserer på at få præsident Trump til omgående at bringe Amerika ind i det af Kina initierede Bælte & Vej Initiativ for byggeri af ny infrastruktur i hele verden. Dette »win-win«-initiativ, og USA's tilslutning til dets projekter i hele verden, samt ligeledes USA's byggeri af sin egen, nye infrastruktur, betyder genoplivningen af USA som en industrimagt.

Den 26. august talte **Helga Zepp-LaRouche på en konference i Manhattan** om infrastruktur-nødsituationen i USA, hvor hun kom med følgende forslag:

»Tænk engang på det enorme potentiale, der åbner sig, hvis USA ville samarbejde med Bælte & Vej Initiativet«,

sagde Zepp-LaRouche til konferencen.

»Jeg mener, det er vigtigt, at man forestiller sig et helt andet system. Hvis USA i dag ville gøre, hvad Franklin D. Roosevelt gjorde – en New Deal, Glass-Steagall, samarbejde med Kina – kunne USA opleve en industriel revolution, større end på noget andet tidspunkt i sin historie. Folk må simpelthen forestille sig, at vi nu befinder os ved et systems afslutning, et system, der ikke kan reddes. Vi må erstatte det med et totalt andet system, og det har de fleste mennesker simpelthen svært ved at forestille sig, men der er eksempler på sådanne forandringer. Marshallplanen i Europa var f.eks. et

sådant eksempel, og Meiji-restaurationen i Japan var et sådant eksempel – det, som Roosevelt gjorde med New Deal, så folk må simpelthen tænke, at en sådan dramatisk forandring absolut er mulig i dag.»[1]

LaRouche PAC har påtaget sig ansvaret for at få præsident Trump og Kongressen til at udføre denne handling. Men det er ligeledes alle amerikaneres ansvar, der tænker på sig selv som borgere: de, der aktivt har støttet præsidenten eller senator Bernie Sanders; de, der ikke støttede nogen, på grund af afsky for manipulationen, og den fortsatte manipulation, af valget, men som har ønsket en drastisk ændring i politikken med afindustrialisering og Wall Street-spekulation, der styrer landet; de, der kender mennesker, der blev dræbt eller gjort hjemløse og forarmede af de af Wall Street forårsagede »naturkatastrofer«. De må nu alle handle og lade deres stemmer blive hørt.

For, at se på, hvad der, nu igen, sker med store, amerikanske byer, fører alle ved deres fulde fem til den samme konklusion: Der er intet alternativ.

Foto: Oversvømmelser forårsaget af orkanen Harvey nær Houston Downtown. 27. august, 2017. (Youtube Screengrab / Evan Mallett)

[1] Citatet er fra 'Spørgsmål til Helga Zepp-LaRouche', efter hendes indledende indlæg. (-red.)

Én infrastrukturverden, der

kollapser, og én, der bygges op.

POLITISK ORIENTERING 31. august 2017

Med næstformand Michelle Rasmussen:

»Man kan bruge en linje fra Charles Dickens, hvor han skrev om historien om to byer, men her har vi historien om to verdener, to verdenssyn; det ene er et kollapsende paradigme, hvor man simpelthen har forsømt at investere i moderne infrastruktur, i vedligeholdelse og modernisering af infrastrukturen og har udsultet infrastrukturen, med katastrofale konsekvenser, på den ene side; og så et nyt paradigme ... jeg vil fortælle historien om Schiller Instituttets årtier lange kamp for at realisere nogle nøgle-udviklingsprojekter, som nu faktisk er ved at blive til noget, fordi en stor nation som Kina har besluttet at være med.

Så først begynder vi i Houston. I har alle sammen set billeder og nyhedsdækningen. I Houston har vi en kombination af naturkræfter, hvor orkanen Harvey i USA faktisk er blevet en storm, der har den største mængde regnfald for en enkelt storm, 52 inches (132 cm) – kombinationen af virkelig stærke naturkræfter plus menneskelige fejl, fordi Houstons vandkontrol-system er fra lige efter Anden Verdenskrig, og så har der været forslag om modernisering; det seneste forslag vil koste \$28 mia., men blev ikke til noget. Og nu har de en storm, hvor det mindste beløb, de snakker om, er \$100 mia. Deres system til oversvømmelseskontrol blev her for nylig vurderet og fik et C, som virkelig ringe. Nu er der 50 amter i Texas, som er påvirket. 33 af dem er i nødtilstand, og også 5 amter i Louisiana. Der skulle være 1,7 mio. mennesker, der måtte forlade deres hjem; vi har oversvømmede huse,

forretninger, landbrug; ingen elektricitet i tusindvis af hjem; vi har en hel del raffinaderi-kapacitet, der er blevet lukket; vi har en meget vigtig både national og international havn, Houston, som virkelig har taget skade; jernbanenettet, man skønner, at 500.000 jernbanevogne er blevet ødelagt. ...

Helga [Zepp-LaRouche] holdt en hovedtale, der er tilgængelig på dansk på vores hjemmeside, hvor hun sagde – og det var samtidig med, at orkanen Harvey ramte – hvor hun sagde, at kun ved, at vi gennemfører Lyndon LaRouches Fire Økonomiske Love, plus, at USA tilslutter sig Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, kunne vi virkelig få gang i de nødvendige investeringer og moderniseringer.

Denne tragedie i Texas og Louisiana kan nu blive en opvågnings-alarmklokke til borgerne, til politikerne, om, at, nu skal der virkelig ske noget drastisk, og det kan kun lade sig gøre, hvis vi siger, at, nu skal vi ikke bare tale om LaRouches Fire Love; nu skal vi ikke bare tale om, hvor fremragende, det ville være, hvis USA tilslutter sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet, men nu skal det faktisk gøres....«

Lyd:

Dias til mødet...





Det må ske nu!

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 30. august, 2017 – I de næste 48 timer vil LaRouche PAC Politiske Aktionskomite udstede en politisk hensigtserklæring om de nødvendige handlinger, der må tages skridt til af USA – dets folk og dets regering – for at adressere den eksistentielle krise, som er blevet bragt i forgrunden af den hen over flere stater eksistentielle krise, som orkanen Harvey og dens følgevirkninger har forårsaget. USA kan ikke længere leve i vrangforestillingernes domæne med skyhøje spekulative værdipapirer og kollapsende, fysisk økonomi. Vi kan ikke længere agere, som om vi på en eller anden måde kan overleve uden at kere os om at investere i broer, dæmninger, jernbaner, kernekraft, kanaler, diger ... og mennesker.

De fornødne politiske forholdsregler blev fremlagt af **Helga Zepp-LaRouche i hendes bemærkninger til Manhattan-mødet** den 26. august, og de omfattes helt af **Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love**.

Det er nødvendigt med en kursændring i nationaløkonomisk politik, og det må ske nu.

Bælte & Vej Initiativet bringer allerede en håbefuldst fremtid til nogle af de mest formørkede og krigshærgede områder på planeten. Transaqua-projektet i det centrale Afrika har fået grønt lys, og det vil blive udført med deltagelse af det samme, kinesiske selskab, der stod for byggeriet af de Tre Slugters Dæmning. Ligeledes har Kra-kanalen fået grønt lys, et

af de store projekter i Verdenslandbroen, der behøves for at skabe et samlet verdensocean for handel og udvikling, som Lyndon LaRouche længe har forklaret. Og i Syrien – hvor russisk militærhandling og/eller diplomatisk handling, i kombination med Kinas Bælte & Vej-initiativer er begyndt at vende tidevandet bort fra folkemorderiske krige og terrorisme – er Schiller Instituttet nu i færd med, i sin fulde udstrækning, at bringe LaRouches politik for Verdenslandbroen til det højeste niveau af dette lands regerings- og uddannelsesinstitutioner, som vi rapporterer andetsteds.[1] Dette er et ægte bevis på principperne i LaRouches politikker og metoder.

Hvis Centralafrika, Thailand og Syrien kan vågne og handle, kan vi så ikke gøre det samme? Er det ikke orkanen Harveys virkelige budskab og lektie? Ved at få USA til at vedtage LaRouches Fire Love og fuldt ud samarbejde med Bælte & Vej Initiativet, kan vi kaste nationen – og med den, verden – frem på et fuldstændig andet niveau. Nu.

Foto: Agenter fra U.S. Border Patrol Mario Fuentes, venstre, og Marc Gonzales undersøger et ødelagt mobilt hjem for evt. overlevende i kølvandet af orkanen Harvey nær Rockport, Texas, 27. aug., 2017. U.S. Customs and Border Protection photo by Glenn Fawcett

[1] Se Ulf Sandmark fra det svenske Schiller Instituts rapport her:

<http://www.larouche.se/artikel/ulf-sandmark-atervande-till-syrien-med-sidenvagsboken>

Billioner i kredit til ny infrastruktur

– Orkanen viser os, der er intet alternativ!

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 29. august, 2017 – Den igangværende ødelæggelse af liv, levebrød, økonomi og produktivitet, som orkanen i Texas forårsager, er et signal til landet: USA's valgte repræsentanter må nu, for sidste gang, have afvist og opsat genopbygning og erstatning af nationens forældede og nedbrudte økonomiske infrastruktur.

Lad ikke ordene »naturkatastrofe« blive misbrugt. En storby er ved at blive ødelagt, fordi den er i fare for oversvømmelser, og gentagent udsættes for oversvømmelser, og dens sikkerhedsforanstaltninger mod oversvømmelser – designet og bygget for 70-80 år siden – er ikke længere denne betegnelse værdige.

Orkanen Katrina dræbte næsten 2.000 mennesker og ødelagde økonomiske værdier til \$130 mia., og af samme årsag. Superstormen Sandy dræbte flere end 100 mennesker og forårsagede tab for \$65 mia., og af samme årsag. Disse katastrofer kunne have været forebygget for en brøkdel af deres sluttelige omkostninger, i tabt rigdom, for slet ikke at tale om tabte liv. Indbyggerne i New York-området gennemlever i øjeblikket »Helvedessommeren«, med det regionale transportsystem, der bryder sammen, og af samme årsag. Vi ved endnu ikke, hvor mange mennesker vil miste livet i Houston og det østlige Texas, men de økonomiske og menneskelige tab dér bliver svimlende.

»Nationen kræver handling, og handling nu!«, med præsident Franklin Roosevelts ord. Der er intet alternativ til at gå

fremad for en national kreditinstitution i Hamiltons tradition, som vil finansiere de nødvendige billioner til nye infrastrukturinvesteringer.

LaRouche PAC har påtaget sig ansvaret for at få præsident Trump og Kongressen til at gribe til disse handlinger. Men det er ligeledes de borgeres ansvar, som aktivt har støttet præsidenten, eller Bernie Sanders, og som har ønsket en ændring i den politik for afindustrialisering og Wall Street-spekulation, der styrer landet.

Når vi tænker over, hvor forfærdelige, omkostningerne for ikke-handling er, må vi ikke glemme, at det, at tillade Wall Street at fjerne Glass/Steagall-loven i 1999, førte til et krak, der forårsagede tabt rigdom til en værdi af \$10 billioner, massearbejdsløshed og ufortalt tab af menneskeliv.

Der må også komme handling for at genindføre Glass-Steagall og for hele det, Lyndon LaRouche har kaldt sine Fire Love for at redde nationen, inklusive store investeringer i videnskab som drivkraft, i gennembrud i fusionsteknologi og i en genoplivning af NASA's rumforskningsprogram.

Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, et internationalt program for nye »jernbane-landbroer« og store infrastrukturprojekter, tilbyder umiddelbart samarbejde om den nødvendige kredit og for byggeri af en ny infrastruktur i USA. Dette initiativ, som i årtier er blevet promoveret af Lyndon og Helga LaRouche, udfører nu, via BVI, store projekter, der længe er blevet identificeret som absolut afgørende, såsom Kra-kanalen i Sydøstasien og genoplivelsen af Tchadsøen i Subsaharisk Afrika.

I USA er handling ligeså presserende nødvendig, omgående. Når vi ser, hvad der sker med Houston, er der intet alternativ.

Foto: Texas nationalgarde fra 386. ingeniørbataljon arbejder sammen med lokale redningsfolk for at redde indbyggere og dyr fra den alvorlige oversvømmelse i Cypress Creek, 28. aug., 2017 (Army National Guard photo by Capt. Martha Nigrelle)

Orkan afslører de enorme omkostninger ved ikke at fremme det Almene Vel

29. aug., 2017 – Efter at orkanen Katrina dræbte tusinder af amerikanere i 2005, gjorde hundredtusinder hjemløse og kostede skønsmæssigt \$130 mia. i økonomiske tab, blev nye sikkerhedsforanstaltninger mod oversvømmelse og værn mod havet, langt om længe, bygget i New Orleans, til en brøkdel af de økonomiske omkostninger. Hvad der er vigtigere, så ville det have forhindrede nogle af de menneskelige omkostninger.

Efter at planer om byggeri af barrierer til at beskytte New Yorks havn, projekteret til at koste \$9 mia., blev tilsidesat, dræbte superstormen Sandy 117 mennesker i 2012 og kostede \$65 mia. i økonomiske tab. Dens beskadigelse af New Yorks forældede transportsystem blev IKKE genopbygget, og dette systems kollaps er blevet til en livstruende krise i løbet af det seneste år.

Harris County Flood Control Authority's plan om ny infrastruktur mod oversvømmelse for at »hærde« Houston-området mod dets gentagne oversvømmelseskatastrofer, blev for nylig skønnet til at kræve investeringer for \$26 mia. Eftersom dette ikke blev gjort, gennemlever Houston nu en enorm »naturkatastrofe«, hvor de økonomiske omkostninger kunne komme op på siden af Katrinas \$130 mia., og hvor tabet af menneskeliv og levebrød stadig ikke kan forudsiges.

Under Franklin Roosevelts præsidentskab og op igennem 1940'erne blev den nye infrastruktur til at forhindre sådanne »naturkatastrofer« – såsom Tennessee Valley Authority –

finansieret af statskredit gennem Reconstruction Finance Corporation og Works Progress Authority. Orkanen Harvey kunne blive den nationale alarmklokke, der afslutter 70 år, hvor landet har levet uden nogen sådanne statslige kreditinstitutioner.

Præsident Trump, der besøgte Texas i dag og vil vende tilbage lørdag, sagde, »Det virkelige [finansielle] tal, som vil beløbe sig til mange mia. dollars, vil gå gennem Kongressen. Det vil ske meget hurtigt.« Dette vil kræve en gennemført tværpolitisk vedtagelse, der isolerer »Cruz-Republikanernes« fløj med »ingen regering«. Og det vil finansiere genopbygningen af lokalområdet, men ikke den nødvendige infrastruktur.

Trump sagde også, »Alle midler, som jeg råder over, står til disposition for de lokale, valgte repræsentanter.«

Houston er oversvømmet af vandmængder op til 8-10 fods dybde (ca. 2,4 – 3 meter), med undtagelse af downtown-centrum og et par boligområder, og byen ruster sig nu til stormens »anden passage« i nattens løb og i morgen efter at den vendte omkring ud over Galveston Bay. De to reservoirer i kommunens system til oversvømmelseskontrol flød tirsdag over i alle retninger, og Brazofloden løb over sine diger og ind i beboelsesområder. Houstons små afløbskanaler uden pumpe-systemer, og brakvandssøerne (bayou) – som iflg. den forsømte, nye infrastrukturplan til \$26 mia. skulle have været mangedoblet, udvidet og forsynet med pumper – er alle oversvømmet, og byens hovedveje er blevet utilsigtede afløbskanaler. Mindst én bro er styrtet sammen, og hovedveje vil blive ødelagt.

Direktør for FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency), Brock Long, skønner, at 30.000 mennesker vil få brug for redningsindsats for at forhindre, at de drukner, og at en halv million mennesker vil få behov for statens hjælp til at genopbygge deres hjem, og deres levebrød. Frem til tirsdag var 15 mennesker bekræftet druknet eller dræbt af vragdele i

orkanen. Dette skøn kunne meget vel være lavt. Tusinder af redningspersonel er involveret, inklusive hele Texas nationalgarde og kystvagt, enheder fra andre staters nationalgarde samt personel fra FEMA. Enheder fra den amerikanske hær er ligeledes mobiliseret, ifald Texas anmoder om deres hjælp.

Omkring 15 % af USA's havnekapacitet er lukket ned i Houstons og Corpus Christis havne, med ukendt grad af skade til følge; hovedveje og jernbaner i det østlige Texas står under vand. Den nationale godstransport er allerede berørt, og dette vil også få følger for den internationale handel. Mere end 20 % af USA's olieraffineringskapacitet er lukket ned, med ukendt grad af skade til følge.

Foto: Situationsbillede fra det oversvømmede Houston.

En fortælling om to verdener

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, 28. august, 2017 – Som Charles Dickens skrev i En fortælling om to byer:

»Det var den bedste tid, det var den værste tid; det var visdommens århundrede, det var dårskabens århundrede; det var troens periode, det var vantroens periode; det var lysets tid, det var mørkets tid; det var håbets vår, det var fortvivlelsens vinter; vi havde alt i vente, vi havde intet i vente.«

I dag er det ikke to byer, men to visioner af menneskehedens fremtid, og af menneskets grundlæggende natur.

Verden er vidne til ødelæggelserne i Houston – en naturkatastrofe, selvfølgelig, men én, der fandt et »lille

folk« (som Schiller sagde om den franske befolkning på det tidspunkt, hvor Dickens' fortælling foregår, før og under Den franske Revolution), der har ladet nationens infrastruktur forfalde til randen af sammenbrud. Houston er notorisk uforberedt til at håndtere oversvømmelser, selv under de årligt tilbagevendende storme, for slet ikke at tale om orkaner eller den aktuelle 1000-års oversvømmelse. Allerede i 2012 gav det Amerikanske Ingeniørselskab byen et C- i byens »standpunktsbog« mht. sikkerhedsforholdsregler mod oversvømmelse. De to hoveddæmninger til sikring mod oversvømmelse af Houston, som begge er på randen til at flyde over eller endda kollapse i den aktuelle storm, blev bygget i 1940'erne, og deres levetid udløb for 20 år siden.

Men Houston er i bund og grund ikke anderledes end alle dele af USA. Vores største by, New York, oplever for tiden et generelt sammenbrud i systemerne for transport, kloakering, vand og mere endnu – en kendsgerning, som blev adresseret den 26. august på et Schiller Institut forum i Manhattan. Infrastrukturunderskuddet har skabt krudttønder i hele nationen, der blot behøver en enkelt gnist for at ryge i luften, som vi så det under orkanen Katrina i New Orleans, med superstormen Sandy i New York City og med tørken i det sydvestlige USA.

På den anden side har vi visionen om »håbets vår«, der er ved at blive til virkelighed med Silkevejen, som bringer storstilet infrastruktur i hele Asien, Afrika og Latinamerika, infrastruktur, som de er blevet nægtet under hele koloni- og postkolonitiden. Særligt er to af de store projekter, som Lyndon LaRouche har foreslået hen over de seneste par årtier – Kra-kanalen i det sydlige Thailand og projektet for genopfyldning af den næsten udtømte Tchadsø i Afrika, gennem omdirigering af vand fra Congofloden (Transaqua) – nærmer sig nu deres virkeliggørelse. Disse projekter er blevet voldsomt modgået af de tidligere kolonimagter og modgås stadig i Vesten under den falske forklædning af, at det 'gør skade på miljøet'

og 'ikke er rentabelt'. Bag begge disse store projekter er drivkraften Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, med den anskuelse, at menneskeheden ikke er et oligarkis undersåtter, men at den derimod er formålet for regeringers eksistens.

Hvorfor kan USA og Europa ikke deltage i denne verdensforandrende udviklingsproces? Den eneste årsag er den fortsatte magt, der oppebæres af det bankerotte finansimperium centreret i London og New York. Det vestlige banksystems degeneration, til at blive et uhæmmet spillekasino, der kun er villigt til at »investere« i spekulationsorgier og er drivkraften bag stadigt større forfald af den fysiske økonomi og levestandarden for de »laveste 90 %« af befolkningen – dette er den virkelighed, der førte til valget af Donald Trump. Dette er den virkelighed, der er drivkraften bag det igangværende kupforsøg imod ham, fra magterne i Londons og Wall Streets og deres slaviske, totalejede politiske ledere og mediehorers side. »USA må ikke gå med i den Nye Silkevej«, brøler Ozymandias, fra Shelleys digt. Og han tilføjer, »Regeringen må ikke intervenere i Wall Street«. »USA må forberede krig mod Rusland ... Mit navn er Ozymandias, Kongernes Konge; Betragt mit Værk, I Mægtige, og fortvivl!«

Begivenhederne i Houston må blive alarmklokken, der ringer og vækker os. Selvfølgelig vil det amerikanske folk vågne af deres slummer for at hjælpe befolkningen i Houston i denne katastrofe – men det må også, langt om længe, handle for at genindføre det Amerikanske System, for at forlange afslutningen af dette *casino mondial* og den omgående skabelse af et statsligt kreditsystem i Hamiltons tradition, til skabelse af den nødvendige kredit til at genopbygge vore byer på et moderne niveau, vore transportnetværk, vore vandsystemer, vores energiproduktion, vore skoler og hospitaler. Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde om infrastrukturkrisen på forummet i Manhattan den 26. august[1]: »Hvorfor ikke bygge 50 nye byer?« Kina har gjort det og bringer det ud til hele verden gennem Bælte & Vej. Vi kan, og

må, gå sammen med dem.

Foto: Texas' redningsfolk redder en indbygger i Houston i båd, under øversvømmelserne forårsaget af orkanen Harvey. 27. aug., 2017.

[1] Se video her:
<https://larouchepac.com/20170827/manhattan-town-hall-revive-hamilton-s-american-system-and-presidency-through-larouche-s>

Helgas tale vil blive oversat og udlagt her på hjemmesiden.