Med Lyndon LaRouches 95-års fødselsdag
har vi den velsignelse at høre de vise ord fra
den Meget vise gamle mand iblandt os.
LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast,
15. sept., 2017

Vært Matthew Ogden: Aftenens udsendelse er noget speciel. Mange af jer ved, at hr. Lyndon LaRouches 95-års fødselsdag blev fejret for en uge siden, den 8. sept.; 95 år, en moden alder. Jeg lægger et billede op på skærmen af hr. LaRouche ved sin fødselsdagsfest den følgende dag. Det var en meget glædelig fest. Mange af de hilsner, der kom fra hele verden, var varme lykønskninger og hyldest fra mennesker, der har kendt hr. LaRouche, der har arbejdet med hr. LaRouche, og som respekterer hans bidrag til at ændre verdenshistoriens gang hen over disse mange og produktive 95 år. Nogle af disse hilsner er blevet samlet i et Festskrift; heriblandt hilsner fra meget fremtrædende politiske ledere fra USA – valgte repræsentanter og tidligere valgte repræsentanter. Richard Black fra Virginia, tidligere kongresmedlem Lacy Clay, tidligere justitsminister Ramsey Clark har sendt de varmeste hilsner. Tidligere senator Mike Gravel, der ligeledes har været præsidentkandidat og er berømt for Pentagon Papirerne. Der var dr. Hal Cooper, en ingeniør, der har arbejdet meget hårdt på visionen om Verdenslandbroen og har deltaget i nogle

af de seneste begivenheder i New York City. Mark Sweazey, der er en leder af UAW (United Automobile Workers) fra Ohio, der har arbejdet med hr. LaRouche for at stoppe nedlukningen af automobilindustrien. Carol Smith, en aktivist fra Kentucky. Ron og Denna Wierczorek, meget kendte aktivister fra South Dakota, borgere i dette land. Så er der kunstnere – Maestro Anthony Morss fra New York City, en fremtrædende dirigent; Alan Leathers, en sanger fra Washington, D.C. Dernæst, politiske, videnskabelige og militære ledere fra hele verden. Latinamerika – fra Argentina, Bolivia, Brasilien, Colombia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru. Der kom hilsner andre steder fra; fra hele Asien, inklusive flere hilsner fra Kina og Rusland. Folk fra Australien, Malaysia, Filippinerne, Thailand. Vi havde en rapport herfra for nylig; hr. Pakdee Tanapura, der arrangerede det meget succesfulde møde om Kra-kanalen, der netop fandt sted i mandags. Fra Spanien, og endda fra Yemen fra hr. Fouad al-Ghaffari, der er præsident for BRIKS' Ungdomskabinet. Vi håber at kunne udsende et interview med ham i løbet af de næste par dages aktivisme, han vil gennemføre i Yemen for at stoppe saudiernes folkemordskrig mod det yemenitiske folk.

Men, som I ser, så er det kun et lille udvalg af de mange varme hilsner, der er kommet fra hele verden og hele USA i denne glædelige anledning af hr. LaRouches 95-års fødselsdag.

I aften vil vi faktisk gå nogle år tilbage i tiden. Vi vil gå fem år tilbage til hr. LaRouches 90-års fødselsdag. Ved denne lejlighed holdt hr. LaRouche en tale, der nu er blevet temmelig berømt, og hvori han kræver afslutningen af partisystemet; men han fremlægger også programmet for USA's økonomiske genrejsning og en helt ny vision for det, der må sker mht. internationale relationer og dette lands politik.

Der er sket meget siden dengang, for fem år siden. Det synes næsten at være en evighed siden, mht. verdenshistoriens forløb. Hvis man tænker på, hvad der er sket, så blev denne tale, som vi skal ske et klip fra, holdt før kineserne vedtog den Nye Silkevej som deres officielle politik – Bælte & Vej

Initiativet; før overfloden af nye udviklingsbanker, der kom fra BRIKS-landene – den Ny Udviklingsbank og Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank; før alle disse udviklinger fandt sted i udlandet. Og selvfølgelig, før det skelsættende valg i 2016 her i USA.

Hvis man ser på, hvad der er sket i USA, i betragtning af, at denne tale, som vi skal se et klip fra, blev holdt under præsidentvalgkampen i 2012 mellem Barack Obama og Mitt Romney. Men det er næsten fænomenalt, hvor forudvidende, hr. LaRouche var, mht. det, der ville finde sted i USA; noget, som ingen andre så komme og sikkert ikke troede på, da de hørte hr. LaRouches ord dengang. Begge de såkaldte politiske partier i dette forrige præsidentvalg ophørte med at eksistere i deres tidligere form. Der er intet genkendeligt Demokratisk Parti, eller Republikansk Parti. Der er måske nogle af de samme personer, men ikke de såkaldte establishment-partier, vi havde før 2016, før oprøret i det Demokratiske Parti, der formede sig omkring Bernie Sanders, og dernæst oprøret i det Republikanske Parti omkring Donald Trump; før begge disse ting indtraf, fremlagde hr. LaRouche det, han kaldte afslutningen af establishment-partisystemet, der var i færd med at ødelægge selve USA's sjæl.

Vi har set dette fortsætte i 2016-valget, meget klart. Der var meget mere, der forenede det amerikanske folk end splittede det. Se f.eks. på den brede støtte til Glass/Steagall; noget, vi skal høre hr. LaRouche tale om i denne tale fra for fem år siden. Se på den brede støtte til infrastruktur, til produktive jobs; se på den brede opposition til konfrontationen med Rusland, der ville føre til Tredje Verdenskrig. Det er, hvad Hillary Clintons kampagne repræsenterede i det amerikanske folks øjne. Dette er, hvad det etablerede Republikanske Partis forskellige kampagner repræsenterede i det amerikanske folks øjne. Der var meget mere på det tidspunkt, der forenede det amerikanske folk end splittede det. Det var i realiteten LaRouche-programmet.

Går vi frem til nutiden og ser, hvad der er sket i USA i de seneste par uger, ser vi igen, at det amerikanske folk forenes. Se, hvad der skete i Houston omkring Harvey; den form for uselviskhed og næstekærlighed, som folk viste ved at gå ud for at redde og beskytte folk mod denne naturkatastrofe. Dette kendte ikke til skel; der var ingen partilinjer. Der var ikke noget, »Er du et flertal, er du et mindretal? Er du Republikaner, er du Demokrat? Er du konservativ, er du liberal?« Alle var amerikanere. Den samme stemning skete i Florida i kølvandet på orkanen Irma dér. Vi ser nu, at det endda smitter i politik i Washington. I en meget spirende form, men USA's præsident har nu virkelig fornærmet establishment-personerne i det Republikanske Parti – Mitch McConnell og Paul Ryan og deres lige – ved at række ud til det Demokratiske Parti for at gennemføre et genrejsningsprogram for Houston og begynde at arbejde på noget af den politik, der burde have været politik fra Dag Ét. Dette skulle have været hans første 100 dage i embedet: Infrastruktur; produktive jobs. Dette begynder nu endelig at vise sig i en spirende form; og det er vores ansvar at forsætte med at lede.

Men jeg vil afspille dette uddrag af hr. LaRouches bemærkninger.

(Se hele LaRouche 90-års tale her (dansk): »Evnen til at gøre det gode – Mennesket har en særlig opgave i universet«)

Her følger resten af webcastet i engelsk udskrift:

I think you'll find it fascinating

reflecting on what has happened in the past five years between

Mr. LaRouche's 90th birthday and Mr. LaRouche's 95th birthday.

In fact, what is the power of ideas to shape history? What do we

have to expect in the days, weeks, months, and years to come?

This is the vision that leadership, that statesman-like

leadership that you're about to hear from Mr. LaRouche. This is

how history is formed.

[BEGIN VIDEO]

LYNDON LaRouche: … The problem is, {the party system}.

Now, George Washington, President George Washington and

others, at the founding of our republic, as an independent

republic, tried to {prevent} the formation of {a party system}.

And I think, the time has come, to eliminate {the party system}.

[applause] At this time, it's the only way, formally, through

the legal process, that we could eliminate the possibility of

these two kinds of Presidents.

What's wrong? Why should we have {party systems}? We have

a Constitution, which is defined; the Constitution is fine, if

it's carried through, as intended; it is our system. But why do

we have to have parties intervening in between the process of

selecting Presidential leadership in national government? Why do

we do that? What screwball invented this kind of nonsense?

Because that's what happened: People become partisan, and say,

"which party wins is going to determine the fate of the nation!"

No party has that kind of right! There can not be a party,

that has the right, to oversee and control the destiny of the

nation! You can have a President, there's nothing wrong with

that. But you can't have a President as the President of a

party. Or, you can not have a conniving, between two

Presidential teams, or two party teams, which connive by special

agreement among themselves, to create the composition of a

national government! These things are obscenities, which leaders

of our nation, beginning from the George Washington

Administration, recognized as evils! And the idea of going to a

European kind of government, which is inherently corrupt – by

its very nature, not necessarily by the {intention} of the

people, or the intention of the politicians, {they just don't

know any better!}

And the only way this can be done, is, if we infect the

population, with the realization, {we do not want a party

system!} We have state governments, don't we? Under our

Constitution. We have local governments, within state governments, under our Constitution. We have bodies which the nation creates, to perform functions of the Federal government, the military and the rest of it. {So we don't need parties!} They don't do any damned good!

I mean, it's like Franklin Roosevelt: If Franklin Roosevelt had just been the President and didn't have to deal with these damned parties, we would haven't the mess we got into. What we need, we need to have {not} a contention, over which {party} is going to win, when the party was {not] inherent in the conception of nation. What we need is a Federal Republic, with its state composition and other local compositions playing their role. {We don't need this party system} which is a system of inherently corruption. What we need, is the election, due process election, of a composition of government. And we don't want people diverting the attention of the population, from the issues of the nation, over the issues of partisanship! {That's} where the problem lies!

When you rely on parties, as such, you set up a kind of

controversy, or competition, for power, between or among party

systems. These party systems then {excite the passions} of the

foolish voters, who now are concerned about voting for the

{party, first}, and the {nation, second!} When it must be the

{nation, first,} and the not the party.

The voluntary part of the system, that’s fine; the citizen

has a right, to make formations, to make agreements among

themselves, and to cast their votes accordingly, and to discuss

these matters accordingly. But we don’t want the top-down rule

of a party system, which is controlled by the money sent to them,

by financial interests which control the money which gives one

party advantage over the other! You want the bare citizen, as a

citizen, to have an equal right, and independence of this party

system.

This has been said, again and again, in the course of the

history of the United States! That people with insight, realize

the essence of the corruption in the United States, is based

in

and derived from the use of the party system. And you see it

right now: You have, the nation is now mortgaged, for the

selection of its government, its national government, is

mortgaged to the {party system!} Everything is stopped, except

which party is going to win! And one is almost as bad as the

other.

And why should we be spending our time, selecting a

government, of two parties, neither of which is fit to be our

government! Why don't we have a national government selected in

the way that George Washington, for example, President George

Washington, had intended? We would not {have} that mess! And

the citizen would be called upon, not to decide who's butt he

wants to kiss, but rather what the issues are and programs that

this citizen wishes to express. We want to engage the citizen in

the dialogue! We don't want to take the competition {between}

groups of citizens. {We want the citizen to force the reality,

that he or she is voting for the government.} And what the

citizens do in voting for a government, will determine the fate

of the nation.

We want to {confront} the citizen, with the responsibility of {his} being accountable, or her being accountable, for the responsibility of what government is, and what it becomes. We have to {force} responsibility upon the individual citizen, as a citizen, not as a sucker, playing into some kind of game. And this has been understood for a long time, by the best thinkers of the United States, that it is the party system, as typified by the Andrew Jackson Presidency, one of the most corrupt Presidencies in our history. And the corruption that was done, to the United States, by the election of Andrew Jackson, and the people who controlled him, which were British bankers; so, Andrew Jackson was a tool of British imperial bankers: They owned him. They ran him. And it was because of the party system, that this could happen.

And we got the same thing today: You're shacked up with a couple of clowns – Dummo and the Crook, and the Insane Crook.

Now, the only thing we can do, or the only thing I can do, on this thing right now, apart from telling you about this wonderful information, is to awaken you to realize what we're

really up against, to recognize what the real problems are. If

you're thinking about looking at this mess out there, from the

standpoint of Democratic or Republican, you're not thinking!

Because you're not thinking in terms of the essential interest.

Because what you're doing, whatever you do, you are imprisoned to

pledging your support, to a party! Not to the nation. Yes, you

say, "to the nation," but it's the party that controls you. And

that is how Andrew Jackson destroyed the United States, was with

the party system! That's what doomed Franklin Roosevelt. Franklin

Roosevelt would never have had this clown, Truman, stuck on him,

except for the party system business. And that's where our

problem lies.

And we have to make that clear. Because we know what the

state of mind is? What's the state of mind of the voter? He's

playing football, not politics! He's playing a version of

football, baseball, whatever – gambling! Racketeering,

whatever! And his mind, his passion, is associated with

winning

this, for this party, this team, this that, that and so forth –

{not for the nation!} The objective of our system of government

must be to {force the citizen, as a citizen, to think through

what the national interest is!} And we don't do it. We say,

"Which party are you going to support?" Well, what's the party

going to do? "Well, I think it's a good party," in other words,

they don't know what the hell they're doing – and they're

passion is involved in being sure they won't do it. And that's

where we stand. And that's the thing we've got to think about.

And you've got to destroy the self-confidence of those

damned fools, who think that the "party vote," the vote for the

party {should determine the decision of the nation.} That is a

false and fraudulent conception, and it's about time we called a

halt to it. And right now, would be a very good time. All

right. [applause]

Now, what're we going to do? Let's lay out, here, we have

our organization. We have a conception of how to organize

this

nation, how to deal with the great crisis, the financial crisis,

the economic crises, which occur in this nation; and which occur,

also, similarly, in other nations, which I think would tend, at

this time, to look with a friendly eye at what I might propose

here, right now.

All right: First of all, the world is bankrupt. The

trans-Atlantic region is {totally, hopelessly bankrupt!} Every

part of Western and Central Europe is totally bankrupt! It's

{incurably} bankrupt, under its present system. Nothing be done

to save it in its present form. There's no way you can bail it

out! There's no way you can take it out of this – except one

way: Glass-Steagall.

Now, of late, you will have observed that Glass-Steagall has

become increasingly popular, in England, in the continent of

Europe, and other notable places! So what does Glass-Steagall

do? Well, essentially it says that the system of government

we're running under right now, is hopelessly corrupt; so, let's

shut it down! Let's shut down all the bail out. We're not

going

to pay it! We jes' ain't gonna pay it! [applause]

So what're we going to do? Well, we're going to have a

grand old time: We're going to go to a straight credit system,

which is Glass-Steagall, immediately! Now, that means, that all

those other guys, the gamblers, Wall Street types and so forth,

are going to find themselves sitting – well: They have all

these claims. All these values. They own all this property, in

terms of title. But we say, the point is here, with

Glass-Steagall, that you can run your kind of banking system if

you want to – under penalties of law, of course! But you don't

have any right to come to the Federal government, to demand that

the Federal government bail them out, if they happen to go

bankrupt.

Now, I can tell you, as you probably have suspected, that

practically every part of the whole system in the United States,

today, {is already hopelessly, incurably bankrupt!} And there's

only one way we can escape from this bankruptcy: You want to have some money to live on? There's one thing you got to do: Glass-Steagall! And that will open the… it won't solve the problem, but it will open the gates, to permit the problem to be solved.

If you take, and say, all these things that are not and don't conform to Glass-Steagall, all these things must be cancelled. That means these banks can still have their banking system, as long as they don't go bankrupt. We're not going to shut them down arbitrarily, we're just letting them out on their own, and saying, "this is not our business. The Federal government is not responsible for this."

All right, now that will reduce the debt of the United States, {tremendously!} It would have a similar effect in nations of Europe! The French banks would not be pleased with

1. They would probably say some very nasty things about me, but… things like that.

But the point is, the world now knows, and increasingly in Europe, and starting in England and other countries in Europe itself, there's an understanding that Glass-Steagall is a

necessary alternative. And these guys are having a terrible time, in fighting off the Glass-Steagall popularity. But that will do it.

The problem is, because we waited so long, since we cancelled Glass-Steagall, we waited too long, and they ran up a hyperinflationary debt, which is really beyond even dreaming. So therefore, the result is, if we go with Glass-Steagall, we're going to have relatively little money, under our Federal system; because we wasted it by throwing it into the garbage pail, and we can't get it back. So therefore, we're going to have to go to another measure. Now, I said, national banking. Now, why national banking? Because, unless you create a banking system, under the U.S. government, under protection and regulation of the U.S. government, you can't do anything much with the economy. We have very little industry left in the United States, it's been systematically destroyed. Especially since the last three terms of the Presidency. We have been running a garbage pail;

and therefore, we have no means, by ordinary means, to save the

economy. We don’t have jobs. Now, as most of you know, under

NAWAPA, we would create, quickly, {4 million or more jobs} –

real jobs! Really productive jobs. We would create, at least,

immediately, a couple million more highly skilled categories of

jobs. We would start the process of a general recovery of the

United States – but oh! Wait a minute! Got one more problem.

Where’s the money going to come from, that we’re going to loan,

for NAWAPA, and loan for other high-technology jobs, and certain

other kinds of skilled jobs? The Federal government is going to

have to {create credit}, which will be run through national

banking system, so that under national banking and Federal

government approval, we can conduit credit into creating these

jobs.

Let’s take the practical question of the food supply in the

United States right now: As you probably know, food is about to

be cancelled, and the Obama Administration is doing everything

possible to destroy it. Because they’re doing everything to

destroy food, for fuels.

So therefore, what're we going to do? Well, what we're going to do, is by giving the Federal credit, into, say, the NAWAPA system, we're going to create a flow of credit, into the various phases of this process, which will immediately charge NAWAPA, in particular, and other things that go with NAWAPA. We have also, we have the lost auto industry, the whole Detroit system, for example, and we're going to put that back into work!

So, we're going to create, instantly, that is, by Federal decree – instantly create sufficient growth, not only to get rid of this hopeless debt, which never was really a legitimate debt, at all, and we're going to restart the economy, by taking people, when you have very few people who are actually involved in productive jobs, they're not involved in producing things; they're mostly employed in various kinds of services, which are not particularly productive, and do not lend any productive value to the U.S. economy. They're simply pass-outs, under one guise or the other.

So in this case, we are launching a recovery of the U.S.

economy, by supply the credit, as we did in the beginning of the

development of our economy, after we won our Revolution, we're

going back to that system of recovery to get things moving, and

it's going to start immediately. And the easiest way for us to

do this, is NAWAPA. NAWAPA is a project, which is relevant,

because it's focused on {water management}. And the problem we

have in the United States today, is a water management problem!

In the Central States, we don't have rain! We don't the means to

grow crops. And we don't have people who are employed, in

actually productive forms of employment! Physically productive

forms of employment.

The difference is, with this kind of reform, of three steps:

NAWAPA as a driver, an incentive driver, which will save the

organization of production in the Central and Western States of

the United States! The going back into the area of the so-called

Detroit area, with several million jobs, immediately, will

have a

similar effect. Which means that we then can use a credit

system, managed under Federal control, as we've used credit

systems, like Franklin Roosevelt did in the past, and use that

kind of credit system under a Glass-Steagall type government

system, and we can start the regrowth of the U.S. economy.

We also have, as a byproduct of this: If we as the United

States {do} this, you will find that the nations of Eurasia, will

join us. You will find that nations of Europe, who are now being

destroyed by their own system, will now go back into functioning,

and we will use international credit, which is an extension of

the national banking concept, instead of speculation, in order to

restart the economy. And that can be done.

So there is a practical solution, a {sane} practical

solution, as opposed to the other kind, for this problem we have

as a nation. How far are we from getting it, is the question?

Well, that depends. It depends how desperate people are,

and how much their desperation is moderated by the sense of

attachment to a solution. Our job is to present the solutions.

You know, society is actually led, when it’s led, by a tiny minority of the human race. We have not, because of our underdevelopment, we have not built up nation systems, which are actually rationally, and truly represent {the will of human beings.} What we approach is the conditional will of human beings, by providing them with promises, which we hopefully can keep, and that they will be satisfied by trusting us, by the means of the measures we offer to them, as suggestions. A very tiny minority, of the human population in all nations, actually has any comprehension, any qualifications for comprehension of how an economy runs or how it should be run. We have to bring them to us, to our ideas, our conceptions, based on the fact that they need precisely the solutions that we present. It may not exactly what they would dream for, but it’s what we could deliver! And if people understand that that’s what the game is, they’ll accept it, at least in large part.

It’s what they can believe that we can deliver. And it’s our saying that we can deliver this, but we {can’t do that, yet}.

And if you promise everything, they're not going to trust you,

and for good reason. If you give specific promises, that {will

work}, and make sense, and can be explained to the people, it'll

work! And if they don't accept it, that's their fault!

But our responsibility, which is limited – we don't run the

world; we don't have powers to supervise the world as a whole. We

can only argue! We can only argue as an intelligentsia, that we

have done some thinking that the other people have not yet caught

onto, or didn't know about. And we can tell them, what [we} can

do! What {we} understand, what {will} work for them; and say,

"We're going to have to work harder, and better, in order to

fulfill the kind of promises we wish to deliver." And say, we

need their cooperation in doing that.

We've got to give them a sense, that whatever we're

promising them, we're committed to delivering, and that our

promise of delivery has been made credible to them. And that

experience, as in the case of the Franklin Roosevelt recovery in

the United States during the 1930s, the same program, the same

policy that Franklin Roosevelt used in reviving the U.S. economy.

But we have to tell these guys, “Stop being the kind of

idiot, who believes in the party system! That’s number one.

Number two, don’t believe in Obama, get him out of there, and

make sure he’s removed quickly.” And we’re going to have to

figure out what we’re going to do about this Republican.

[laughter] Because that’s a real weak point, there.

However, I believe this: If we can establish a functional

Presidency of the United States as was done in establishing the

United States under George Washington’s Presidency, if we have a

President, and we use our system of government, our

constitutional system of government, we can solve this problem.

Not the way people would like, by “wish factory” or something,

but by the fact, we can point the direction, and it’s up to the

people to follow the direction, and choose to follow the

direction.

{But we must do what is not done right now}: The problem

with government now, is that the U.S. government and its

functions, are chiefly one, big, damned lie! They promise things

that do not exist, or will not exist, and make rules which make

no sense, and are willing to get into wars, by which civilization

and mankind in general, could be destroyed. And we have to use

that argument and that bill of particulars, as a method of

convincing them, this has to be done.

And the key thing is this, to come back to the theme I

started with: Space. It's obvious, there's a limited timeframe

within which mankind can continue to live safely under the system

of the Sun, the current Sun system. The Sun has a limited –

some people say 2 billion years; some would say, well, long

before 2 billion years, the Sun is going to act up, and life is

going to be {most unpleasant} on this planet!

So, we as mankind, have to address this question. And it's

obvious that to address this question, we have to give new

attention, to space, the questions of space. We have to find

ways of intervening in the space system, or the solar space

system and so forth, and this is possible. But we must turn to

that direction, to think, "well, we can't stand around,

following

a fixed recipe, like a kitchen cookbook recipe, forever. We have

to anticipate the problems which face mankind in the future, we

have to search for solutions to those problems, and we've got to

convince people.

And the big thing you have to do, is this: Most people in

the United States today, behave stupidly, and this, of course, is

helped by the educational system, it's helped by the terrible

conditions of life of children, as well as adolescents, and there

are many things that have to be done. And our job is, as a

minority in society, and with other minorities in society which

{wish} to find and initiate true solutions for these problems,

we have to get out, and convince people, and educate them.

And in particular, get them immediately to understand, that

these two Presidencies that they've stuck out there for voting,

ain't shucks! And we've got to do something about that, and the

best way, is to go out and say that these guys aren't fit to

run

anything, and give some indications of what we're thinking.

It can work. It can work because the situation of all

humanity, on this planet right now, is almost a hopeless one. The

war danger, the thermonuclear war which is hanging over us right

now, is threat number one. The shortage of food in the United

States, for people, citizens of the United States, is another.

The conditions of health care, are another. All of these

conditions are intolerable! {And nobody's doing a damned thing

about it, from the standpoint of government on down!} I don't

hear of any big riots coming out of the Congress, against the

lack of such needed reforms! They're going by… the party

system. And I think we have to just treat the party system, as

the kind of fraud that it has always been!

We should have a system of representative government, in

which the citizens can use those other citizens who are the most

qualified, and the most committed, to provide leadership, to

provide the ideas and the leadership which is needed for the

rest. If you can't be something, inspire it in somebody else.

Thank you. [ovation] [END VIDEO]

OGDEN: So as you can see, this is a speech which remains very timely in terms of its urgent political importance, and we would encourage you to watch the speech in its entirety; we'll make that available for you.

But if you just thinking about what you've just heard, the economic program, the prescience of what Mr. LaRouche's remarks there were, five years ago, our country still finds itself in a state of dire economic emergency, perhaps even having gotten worse in the last five years; and that program is still urgent in terms of its implementation.

But what {has} changed is, indeed, the party structure as we thought we knew it at that time, has ceased to exist, in terms of the two establishment parties – what was the Democratic Party and what was the Republican Party. And this is a change, perhaps, in par with what we saw in the middle of the 19th century when the two established parties at that time nearly ceased to exist: This was a turmoil out of which, perhaps the greatest President of our entire history, Abraham Lincoln,

emerged.

But our responsibility, and what we have to recognize, is

that the importance of Mr. LaRouche's leadership and the

importance of the leadership of that small minority which he was

discussing, is perhaps more important now, because of this very

reality, than ever before. As you just heard Mr. LaRouche

describe, in a very eloquent way, our job is to present the

solution, because society is actually led, by a very tiny

minority of intellectual leaders, and society as a whole invests

their trust in those whom they are confident have their best

interests in mind, and have the unique understanding of what must

be done; a very tiny minority has any qualified understanding of

how an economy actually must be run, and can deliver on that

understanding, which is the crucial ingredient. That's where

leadership comes from, that's what makes leadership qualified,

and that's what serves as the actual qualified leadership in a

republic such as ours.

Now, speaking of a republic, as my colleague Benjamin

Deniston noted in his {Festschrift} contribution to Mr.

LaRouche’s 95th birthday: “When age is measured, not merely in years, but in wisdom and in creativity, and especially in contributions to the progress of society, we can truly say, taking due note of Plato’s famous {Timaeus} dialogue, we are truly blessed with Mr. LaRouche’s 95th birthday, to have an old man among us, a {very} old man among us.”

So we wish Mr. LaRouche a very happy 95th birthday, and we wish him many more.

Thank you very much for tuning in to this special broadcast tonight, and we encourage you to watch that address in its entirety. Thank you and good night.