

Den Europæiske Centralbank skruer op for pengehanen. Eksproprier spekulanterne, ikke bankkunderne!

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Vi står på randen af det totale sammenbrud, og det er absolut utilgiveligt, at regeringerne giver mulighed for, at dette system, der er baseret på bedrageriske intriger og fusk, kan opretholdes så meget som en dag længere. Storspekulanternes kasinoøkonomi må øjeblikkeligt lukkes ned gennem en streng Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling! Der findes en løsning, men den kræver, at man på dramatisk vis går bort fra den nuværende, neoliberale model og genindfører realøkonomi og økonomisk genopbygning.

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**Hele menneskeheden behøver
Den Nye Silkevej nu!
LaRouchePAC Internationale**

Fredags-webcast 11. marts 2016

Engelsk udskrift: Matthew Ogden kommenterer Helga Zepp-LaRouches besøg og tale i Indien om behovet for en Marshallplan/Silkevej i Sydvestasien; Jeffrey Steinberg giver os Lyndon LaRouches meget skarpe kommentar om EU's korrupte aftale med Tyrkiets Erdogan om mod betaling at tage syriske flygtninge tilbage, og Jason Ross fra LPAC Videnskabsteam taler om Gottfried Leibniz og nødvendigheden af kreativ nytænkning, som Kina i dag legemliggør.

WE NEED THE NEW SILK ROAD NOW FOR ALL OF MANKIND! –

International Webcast for March 11, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good afternoon. It's March 11, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden, and you're joining us for our weekly Friday night broadcast from LaRouche PAC.com. I am joined in the studio

today by Jason Ross from the LaRouche PAC Science Team and Mr. Jeff Steinberg from {Executive Intelligence Review}, and the three of us had the opportunity to have an extensive discussion

with both Mr. LaRouche and also Helga Zepp-LaRouche earlier today.

Now, as you know, Helga Zepp-LaRouche has just recently returned from an extraordinary trip that she took to India.

This

is the first time that either one of the LaRouches has been to India since I think at least 2003; so this was a very important

trip, and during that visit to India, Helga was a featured speaker on one of the keynote panels at a discussion in New Delhi

called the Raisina Dialogue Forum. This was a major conference which included international representation, former prime

ministers, former heads of state, finance ministers, elected parliamentarians, and so forth.

Now during that speech, Helga LaRouche focused her remarks on the necessity for a new win-win, Marshall Plan development project for the Middle East and North Africa. She remarked that,

in the wake of Xi Jinping's visit to Iran, to Saudi Arabia, and

to Egypt where he brought the development vision of the Chinese

New Silk Road, that now was the time to adopt what she's been calling for, for years: which is, a New Marshall Plan to develop

that region of the world and to create a new era of peace and prosperity for a region of the world that has suffered so much under perpetual war, and a total breakdown of society.

Now this is very relevant, because obviously, as a representative of the Schiller Institute from Germany, Helga LaRouche was speaking directly from the standpoint of the perspective of a European, who is witnessing the unprecedented refugee crisis of millions and millions of refugees fleeing the

Middle East and North Africa, and flooding into Europe.

Our institutional question for this week actually focusses directly on that topic, and what I'm going to do is read the institutional question, and then give Jeff Steinberg and opportunity to go through, both specifically and more in general,

what both Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche's remarks were concerning this question, and some broader questions as well.

So the question is as follows:

"Mr. LaRouche, German Chancellor Angela Merkel has blamed

European nations for

unilaterally shutting the Balkan route for migrants. She said that this has put Greece in a very difficult situation, and

such

decisions should be taken by the whole of the EU. Austria, Slovenia, Croatia, and non-EU member states – Serbia and Macedonia – have all acted to stem the migrant flow. The European Union and Turkey – from which migrants reach Greece – have set out a plan to ease the crisis from their perspective. Under the proposals that have been hammered out at a summit that

occurred in Brussels on Monday, but still to be finalized, all migrants arriving in Greece from Turkey, would be sent back. For

each Syrian returned, a Syrian in Turkey would be resettled in the EU. European Council President Donald Tusk has said that the

plan would spell the end of ‘irregular migration to Europe.’ What

is your view on the EU’s new migrant policy?”

So, Jeff.

JEFFREY STEINBERG: To put it very mildly, Mr. LaRouche was extremely blunt. You’ve got to start from the standpoint that this is a rotten deal; it’s not going to work. And furthermore,

that nobody has any business making any kind of backroom deal with President Erdogan of Turkey. Here’s somebody who has been a

principal sponsor of the jihadist terrorism, including the Islamic State and the Nusra Front; who has robbed his country blind; he’s one of the most notorious thieves on the planet. He’s

killed his own people. He shut down the entire opposition newspaper, and, quite frankly, he’s carried out a 6 billion euro

extortion operation against the European Union.

So the problem, in fact the disease that we’re dealing with, is the tendency that’s rampant in the entire trans-Atlantic

world, to make these kinds of rotten deals with people who have no business being allowed to remain in power. You have an entire trans-Atlantic system that was really, in effect, characterized this week by two developments. Number One: this rotten deal with Erdogan, which should never be allowed to happen. And number two, by the announcement by the European Central Bank head, Mario Draghi, that the ECB was going to replicate the insane policies that were carried out in the United States under the Quantitative Easing, bail-out, and Dodd-Frank bill, all of which are universally known to have been complete and total failures. So, Draghi announced zero interest rates, and announced that the QE policy of the ECB would be extended up to \$80 billion euro a month, and furthermore, that the ECB would begin purchasing absolutely worthless private sector bonds to keep what one columnist called the "zombie banks" in business. Now, there's been an absolute revolt in Germany, in particular, against this Draghi policy, because the net effect is that, with zero interest rates, people are going to be pulling their money out of the actual savings banks and regional commercial banks, through which all of the lending into the real economy takes place. And as the result of that, you're going to see rampant bankruptcies on top of the already advanced complete breakdown of the European real economy. All of the European too-big-to-fail banks are already hopelessly bankrupt.

So you've got these two examples of absolute policy insanity, of attempting to operate and make compromises and "reforms," within a system that is already dead. As Mr. LaRouche said, you don't make deals with dead people; there's nothing in it for you. There's no future in it. Yet that's exactly what we're seeing as the dominant phenomenon throughout the trans-Atlantic region.

Now the fact of the matter is that there are viable solutions. In the case of the United States, you could just simply say, the Wall Street debt is unpayable, and we're going to just simply cancel it, and we're going to go back to the traditional American, Hamiltonian credit system, and we're going to just simply let Wall Street sink, period. It's already bankrupt. The people involved in it are absolutely correct – they should have been frog-marched off to jail a long time ago.

So, by and large, when you talk to people in the political system at a relatively high level, you're dealing with a system that is absolutely paralyzed with fear, and overwhelmed by corruption. Because you press the issue, and you'll get widespread admission that the system is doomed, we're headed for another blow-out far worse than 2008; it could happen any moment now. It could happen Monday morning when you wake up. And furthermore, you could cancel this rotten debt, wipe out those cancerous aspects of the whole system, and you could go ahead to rebuild, but based on a completely different set of premises. Same thing with the arrangement with Turkey. There's no grounds whatsoever for paying 6 billion euros in extortion, knowing that a character like Erdogan is going to come back

again

and again and demand more, and will continue to threaten to unleash massive waves of migration, while at the same time Turkey

is trying to sabotage the efforts of Lavrov and Kerry to bring an

end to this five-year monstrosity of a war that's been going on

inside Syria.

So, if you operate within a dead system, you are doomed to go down with it. Now there are things that are working in the world today. Putin is functioning. Putin is carrying out very effective flanking operations in Syria. China is functioning, and

is in fact functioning at a much higher level from the standpoint

of real economic growth. And China is willing to invest in real

physical economic growth all across Eurasia, down into Africa, into Latin America. And furthermore, China is leading a global science driver policy. The plans to actually land an orbiter on

the dark side of the Moon have been discussed frequently in recent weeks on this broadcast. China is now the leading R&D nation on the planet, and they embody the principle of human creativity. They're not trying to draw deductive, pragmatic, practical conclusions from policies that have failed. You can never derive success by trying to scrutinize and analyze systematic failure. You need human creativity, and you see that

in China.

Increasingly, there are nations that are grouping around these opportunities that are posed for real development, centered

around China. Russia has taken certain measures to assure that Russia survives, and that Russia has the military and material resources to be able to conduct the kind of flanking

operations

that may very well save Syria and the Middle East, and major parts of Africa, from the genocidal destruction that will occur

if the existing trans-Atlantic forces, led by the British Empire

and stooges that they've got at their disposal like President Obama, with his Dodd-Frank madness; like Mario Draghi; like the

corrupt Erdogan.

So, anytime that there's an offer to make a rotten deal with a rotten SOB like Erdogan, the obvious answer should be, run in

the other direction. Don't do it. And so, in response to the question that's been posed, this is a rotten deal that is doomed

to failure, but it's typical of a much larger problem, which is

the tendency to be stuck thinking inside the deductive box when

the only avenue for survival for mankind is to think creatively,

and align with those people who've demonstrated that they've got

a viable commitment to the future.

You find that in China. You find that in many of the actions taken by Putin in Russia, and it's pretty scarce everywhere else.

And it's certainly virtually nonexistent in the entire trans-Atlantic region.

OGDEN: Thank you very much, Jeff. I also neglected to mention in my remarks in the beginning that, coinciding with Helga's trip to India and these very important developments with

Xi Jinping's visit to the Middle East. The Arabic version of the

EIR Special Report, "The New Silk Road Becomes the New Land-Bridge," which was available in English and also has been translated into Chinese; has now been translated into Arabic. And

I think Helga LaRouche's foreword or preface to that will put it

very appropriately; that "either this is an extraordinary coincidence or an act of divine intervention" that this would be

available at a time like this, when this is precisely what you need. This sort of vision for a new Marshall Plan, the World Land-Bridge, to bring development to this part of the world which

is in such dire need of it.

Now, as Jeff summarized quite succinctly, what Mr.

LaRouche's focus in our discussion was, is that we are on the edge of a total implosion of the trans-Atlantic system. That you

have a community of nations which is, in its present form, dead,

because of its own behavior; it has brought this upon itself.

On

the other hand, you have nations such as China and others, who are engaged in a process of real physical economic progress.

And

this was a willful choice that was made by China to invest in exactly the types of things that would create a future potential

of growth, scientific development and otherwise. So, Mr.

LaRouche's question was, why would you associate yourself with a

dead system, when the alternative is immediately at hand?

So, Mr. LaRouche had a much more developed idea, however, of what it is that brings success to a nation and to the human race

in general. And he was very specific to say that real creativity

is never a replication of the past; real creativity depends on new ideas that are new in a very real sense. That creativity is always {ad novo}, he said; and it's not achieved through the reform of a bad system. But it is only achieved through the introduction of an entirely new principle which is truly new. He said, Einstein is a good example of this; the personality of Brunelleschi is an ideal example of this. But the goal is never to deduce what the solution to a crisis must be from some sort of precedent; but rather, to ask the question, "What is it that we actually wish to accomplish for the future of mankind?" And, with that question in mind, therefore, what must be done? What must be done to achieve that future? And we tend to fail to ask that question, and we get too consumed by the details of the present; when we should be thinking from a total global standpoint about what we wish to achieve in the future. Now, I think at a time like now, where it's very clear that the nations of Europe and the United States are imploding, socially, economically, politically; what brought us to this point? But also, more significantly, what must be done to save civilization now? And we discussed, I think very appropriately, that when a nation loses its {raison d'être}, when a nation loses its mission, it tends to implode and fall in upon itself. And we can learn a lot from the mission that China has, and the optimistic vision of the future which is shared by all of its citizens. So, with that said, I would like to invite Jason to

come to the podium. As you know, Jason Ross has been conducting a many-part series of presentations, classes on the LaRouche PAC website on the unique genius of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz; this is a series which will continue. But I would like to invite him to the podium now.

JASON ROSS: Well, this year, 2016, is the 300th anniversary of Leibniz's death in 1716. Leibniz lived from 1646 to 1716. And a number of the disputes that he was in, the discoveries that he made, are very freshly relevant for us today. Both historically from the standpoint of understanding where we came from, and because there are disputes that continue to the present. Disputes over the nature of the purpose of the nation, disputes over the nature of the Universe, disputes over the nature of mankind. To discuss one of those, I'd like to frame it by contrasting the views of Gottfried Leibniz and Isaac Newton. Many people are probably familiar, certainly if you've been watching this website, with the concept of the dispute over the calculus. That Leibniz plagiarized the calculus from Newton, as Newton and his friends said; no. Did Newton steal the calculus from Leibniz, who invented it first? Let's leave that aside; that's really not at issue for what I want to talk about today. Let's consider the dispute that was represented between the British outlook of Newton and the outlook of Leibniz in terms of the purpose for

humanity, as seen in their views of creation and of the Universe as a whole. In the very last years of Leibniz's life, he was engaged in a dispute via letters with a follower of Isaac Newton, Samuel Clarke. And in this discussion, one of the primary topics that came up was the basis of considering God to be great. On this, the two differed in a very fundamental way. Newton, via Clarke, said that God's greatness came from his power; Leibniz, while not disputing that, said that God's wisdom is also one of His perfections, and that in leaving this out, you have a total misunderstanding about God.

Now, I'm not going to make a theological point about this today. I want to look at this in terms of the existence of the nation-state. While Newton said that because God can do anything, that shows how wonderful He is; and while this same outlook – a religious outlook – was applied to man and society by John Locke and Thomas Hobbes, who said that a powerful ruler of society really exists for himself, and that people form a society through a compact to not infringe upon each other, not with the idea to have a mission together, but simply to get along as a way of putting under control the impulses of people to steal from each other and this sort of thing. So, on the one side, you have the notion that the state exists, the ruler exists and is justified in existing to maintain power; that that is the basis of

legitimacy of a ruler – holding power. It's a somewhat circular reason.

On the other side, you have Leibniz, who – in keeping with his view of God being worth reverencing, respecting, loving because of His wisdom; and having chosen in making the Universe,

to make it the best of all possible universes that could be created. Leibniz applies that idea as well to society; saying that the justification, the legitimacy for a ruler for a nation,

lies in how it is creating a happy society. And how it is imbuing

its people with wisdom, and developing science and economy to create a more productive and a happier future. Happiness is an important thing.

So, if you consider that today, and you look at – Matt had brought up where is the {raison d'être}; what is the justification for the United States, for example, right now? What

is our {raison d'être} right now under Obama? We don't have one.

Obama's destruction of the space program, which as a policy better encapsulates an attack on the future than anything you can

imagine, has left us without a future in the stars; contrasted with other nations, being led by China, with a serious, comprehensive, really breath-taking mission of advancements that

they have been making towards reaching out into the heavens, and

the potential of developing new scientific breakthroughs in that

way.

So, as Jeff and Matt said, LaRouche, in the discussion that we had with him today, was stressing that, in creating the future, it is made {de novo}; it isn't something we deduce

from

the past, although we can certainly learn from the past. The essential characteristic is making something where nothing of that sort existed before. He had singled out Brunelleschi and Einstein in this regard. Einstein, who made breakthroughs scientifically that did not follow from, or result from, the thoughts of his day; but rather, contradicted and overthrew them.

This is an example of the kind of thinking that's necessary.

In

the United States in our most recent history, the time under the

Apollo program, as launched in its strength by Kennedy to go to

the Moon and back; this was in recent times, probably the most singly powerful example of a potential to reach that. That program didn't result in Einstein's per se; it didn't have that

kind of effect. Amazing technological developments were made.

The

potentials that the space program has as a whole to make new scientific breakthroughs, however, is absolutely tremendous.

So, consider China. China, which has brought hundreds of millions of people out of poverty in just the past few decades.

China, which currently lends out more internationally in investments in nations than the whole World Bank does. China, which has played a major role along with Russia in setting up the

BRICS; the Shanghai Cooperation Organization for Peace and Stability; the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, to address

the \$5 trillion or more needs for infrastructure within that region of the world; offering loans that are without the conditionalities that are the hallmark of the World Bank. This ability to put into very specific practice a concept of "win-win"

cooperation, as it was put by President Xi; these specific ways of cooperating with neighbors, with other nations for development projects. As for example, the railroad operating in Ethiopia at present, allowing the transport of food to the interior of the nation in a timely fashion; preventing the intensity of starvation that would otherwise be likely given the agricultural disasters they've faced recently.

Take a look at space and science. China's East Tokamak, a super-conducting tokamak, recently had a 50 million-degree plasma held for 100 seconds; a breakthrough for them on their way towards developing fusion. Their space program – that was the first soft landing on the Moon in decades – the Chang'e 3 with the Yutu rover. Planning to come out next year, Chang'e 5, a sample return mission to the Moon; again, the first time in decades, and they'll be only the third nation to have done this.

And then in a few years, a space first – not only for them, but for the world – the Chang'e 4 mission, to land on the far side of the Moon. The first time ever; this is something new that mankind has never done before. It opens up new windows scientifically in terms of the potential the far side of the Moon offers for different types of telescopes – such as radio telescopes. They'll be able to show us things that no other – it's the most convenient place to be able to do these things. It simply is impossible from here on Earth, or in orbit; you need a body to place these things on.

So, I think when we think about what's the purpose of a nation, it can't be a short-term survival; it certainly can't

be

dominance per se, or maintaining a place in the world. For example, the United States; there's an unfortunate form of thought that the United States should be first in everything. Well, how did the United States become such a powerful nation? The policies that made that possible, the outlook that made that

possible, the sense coming from the American Revolution that there's a mission for the nation that is beyond having sovereignty itself, per se; but lies in a mission for development

and for the pursuit of happiness – as it's put – that's the concept that has to guide us today. Now, if we were to adopt this

in the United States, which we must, as we force the adoption of

this policy in our own nation, we have the potential for the US

to play a very important role among other nations internationally

in reaching these objectives. And there's really no reason for conflict among nations; it's simply not necessary at this point.

There might be some specific examples, but on the whole, by throwing out the British-led creation of conflicts, and putting

the US on a path towards cooperation, participation, and leadership on these sorts of ventures, we can regain in terms of

history, the right to exist, or reason for existing; a mission for the nation.

So, if we're going to turn around our domestic conditions, as we see frighteningly in the dramatic rise in deaths by drug overdoses or suicides in other forms that are increasing dramatically; if we're going to do this, we have to have a mission.

We have to have a vision for the kind of future that we're

going
to make that doesn't exist a present. The opportunities for
this
exist; there are plenty of the particular policies that are
needed. These things are known. What is necessary is a demand
and
a change in direction in the United States without Obama, to
adopt this orientation as our own. And if we do that, we can
look
to the future with the knowledge that there is a reason for
the
existence of the nation; and there's a purpose to be
fulfilled,
and that we're taking up that purpose in our future which lies
beyond the Earth and out in the stars.

OGDEN: Thank you very much, Jason. And I think we can use
that as a promotional to encourage you to tune in to all of
his
classes, which are available and will continue to be available
on
larouchepac.com. And I'd like to thank Jeff for joining us
here
as well, today. So, that's what we have to present to you here
today; short and sweet. And we thank you for tuning in; and we
encourage you to please stay tuned to larouchepac.com. Good
night.

Kinas udenrigsminister Wang

Yi:

Mulighederne i den økonomiske Bælt-og-Vej-politik 'tilhører hele verden'

7. marts 2016 – Den kinesiske udenrigsminister Wang Yi sagde i dag til den Nationale Partikongres, at der havde været signifikante fremskridt, siden Bælt-og-Vej-politikken var blevet indledt i 2014.

»I dag har flere end 70 nationer udtrykt deres interesse i Bæltet-og-Vejen, og flere end 30 lande har indgået aftale om at bygge det«, sagde han. »Og de første projekter i Silkevejsfonden er blevet lanceret.« Han påpegede dernæst de forskellige projekter om jernbanekorridorer, der er blevet igangsat: Kina-Mongoliet-Rusland, Pakistan-korridoren, Budapest-Beograd-højhastighedsjernbanen, Jakarta-Bandung-højhastighedsjernbanen og jernbaneforbindelserne til Laos og til Thailand.

Han sagde også, at aftaler om samarbejde om industrielle kapaciteter var blevet indgået af 20 lande.

»Bæltet-og-Vejen var et projekt, som Kina lancerede, men mulighederne tilhører hele verden«, sagde Wang. »Dette projekt er en genklang af de asiatiske og europæiske landes generelle trend for samarbejde og udvikling. Det viser, at Kina hastigt er ved at gå fra blot at være en deltager i det internationale system, og til at levere statsfinansierede, offentlige goder. Med vores konstruktion af Bæltet-og-Vejen følger vi princippet om udbredt rådslagning, fælles bidrag og fælles gavn. Det er et åbent initiativ, ikke en Monroe-doktrin eller en form for ekspansionisme. Det, som Bælt-og-Vej-initiativet udfolder for verdens øjne, vil blive et nyt, historisk maleri af fælles

udvikling og fremgang på hele det eurasiske kontinent.«

Foto: En stolt linje: Kinas højhastigheds-jernbanenet er det længste i noget land i verden.

NYHEDSORIENTERING

FEBRUAR-MARTS 2016:

Forlæng Den Nye Silkevej ind i Mellemøsten og Afrika

Tom Gillesberg til Folketingets Udenrigsudvalg den 1. marts: Vi står netop nu med en enestående mulighed for at sikre, at den langvarige mareridtsagtige proces med krig og ødelæggelse, der har præget Mellemøsten i årtier, og som har spredt sig til Europa og resten af verden i form af terror fra Islamisk Stat og en flygtningebølge, der er ved at løbe Europa over ende, kan bringes til ophør og erstattes af et nyt paradigme for fred gennem fælles økonomisk udvikling.

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En genrejsning af USA's økonomi med rumforskning som spydspids, og en international mission for menneskehedens fælles mål, som basis for en varig fred

Vi må genrejse fremtiden; og det begynder med kampen for at genoplive NASA. Og de gode nyheder er, at denne kamp nu er i gang; den er endnu i sit begyndelsesstadium, men det er en kamp, der kan vindes. Og USA's fremtid ligger i vægtskålene.

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DOKUMENTATION:

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Gå ud i rummet med Kina, ikke ad Helvede til med Obama

6. marts 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – Da Barack Obama annullerede USA's planer om udforskning af rummet, begik han den største af sine forbrydelser, selv i sin egenskab af en

»Vinder af Nobels Fredspris«, der udartede til en krigspræsident og massedræber. Rumprogrammet var Amerikas kultur, dets mission og fremtid, og Obamas handlinger vendte i realiteten den historiske kurs omkring og drev USA tilbage.

Tilstanden for økonomien i USA – for ikke at tale om Europa – er i en håbløs spiral for nedadgående og dræber millioner af mennesker gennem håbløshed, narko- og medikamentafhængighed og krig, som truer hele den amerikanske befolkning.

En total genoplivelse af udfordringerne i forbindelse med udforskning af rummet kan ændre alt. NASA's rumprogrammer, der nu er skåret væk og suspenderet, er Amerikas eneste potentielle center for økonomisk håb.

For at vende degenerationen af USA og dets befolkning omkring, er den totale genoplivelse af rumprogrammet, på et højere niveau, den eneste farbare vej.

LaRouche-demokraten Kesha Rogers fra Texas fører an på denne vej, med den mobilisering, hun har genlanceret sammen med veteraner fra NASA, for at bringe rumprogrammet tilbage. *EIR's* stiftende redaktør Lyndon LaRouche kalder dette for videnskabeligt arbejde af højeste rang; det er den eneste, videnskabelige aktivitet i USA, der har ægte betydning for menneskehedens fremtid.

Og Amerika vil stå foran et samfundsmæssigt kollaps, hvis vi ikke meget snart gør dette.

De eksempler, som USA må samarbejde med om enhver bestræbelse inden for rumfartsvidenskab, som der gives mulighed for, er Kina og Rusland.

Dér, hvor den amerikanske »fremskridtskultur« engang blomstrede – i udforskningen af rummet – dér er Kina nu den drivende kraft. Kinas plan for de næste fem år er centreret omkring rumforskning. Med målet om at undersøge galaksen fra Månens bagside inden for de næste to år, inkluderer Kinas nye

plan for økonomisk og samfundsmæssig udvikling »en forståelse af universets oprindelse«.

Under en diskussion om det økonomiske program den 5. marts sagde chefen for Kinas største rumforskningslaboratorie: »Rumforskning er uadskilleligt fra Kinas innovationsdrevne udvikling. Hvis Kina ønsker at være en stærk, global nation, bør det ikke kun varetage sine umiddelbare interesser, men også bidrage til menneskeheden. Kun dette kan vinde Kina verdens respekt.«

USA har mistet verdens respekt under Bush, og især under Barack Obama. Obama må fjernes fra embedet, omgående, og hans onde »værk« må omstødes. Og mere presserende end alt andet må hans mord på Amerikas rumforskningsprogram vendes omkring i en total genoplivelse af rumforskning – »for en forståelse af universets oprindelse«.

RADIO SCHILLER den 7. marts 2016: F16-fly til Irak og Syrien// Kinas femårs-plan inkl. videnskab og innovation

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

**POLITISK ORIENTERING den 3.
marts 2016:**

**Schiller Instituttet har
foretræde for Folketingets
Udenrigsudvalg:**

**Syrisk våbenhvile er en
chance for fred gennem
økonomisk udvikling//**

Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Indien:

**Forlæng Silkevejen til
Mellemøsten**

Sagen om Nykredit/Totalkredit

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Økonomisk udvikling:

Kina vil bygge 30 atomkraftværker langs Silkevejen

3. marts 2016 – Kina har sat sig et mål om at bygge omkring 30 atomkraftværker i lande langs med ruterne i Bælt-og-Vej-programmet frem til 2030, iflg. Sun Qin, præsident for Kinas Nationale Atomkraftselskab, CNNC, rapporterer *China Daily* i dag.

Sun sagde, at 70 lande i alt allerede er i gang med at planlægge eller udvikle deres egne projekter for atomkraftværker, og man skønner, at flere end 130 atomkraftværker vil være bygget frem til 2020.

»Men vi står også over for meget stærk konkurrence på det internationale atommarked«, sagde han. »Lande som Rusland, Sydkorea, Japan og USA udforsker alle aggressivt det globale marked for atomkraft.«

CNNC er en af Kinas tre store atomkraftgiganter. Selskabet håber at kunne bruge sin nationale erfaring som en løftestang for at øge sin eksport af atomteknologi, sagde *China Daily*. Det har allerede bilaterale aftaler om samarbejde om atomkraft med lande, der omfatter Argentina, Brasilien, Egypten, Storbritannien, Frankrig og Jordan, sagde Sun.

CNNC har allerede eksporteret seks atomkraftreaktorer – fem miniature neutron source reaktorer (MNSR), to atomforskningsfaciliteter og en eksperimentalreaktor.

Foto: Atomkraftreaktorer under konstruktion i Sanmen, Zhejiang-provinsen, Kina. (Xinhua).

Tidligere fransk premierminister Raffarin promoverer Kina og Silkevejen

2. marts 2016 – Den franske senator, Jean-Pierre Raffarin, der var premierminister i Frankrig fra 2002-2005, roste Kinas Silkevej som »det eneste, betydelige, nye og globale projekt« og tilføjede, at dette var virkelige lederes rolle. I et skriftligt interview med avisen *Xinhua* sagde han, at Kinas projekt Ét bælte, én vej har gjort landet til en af verdens pionerer, der vil »spille dets rolle som forener og innovator«.

»Under et møde sidste år i Boao Forum for Asien[1] (BFA)«, sagde Raffarin, »fortalte den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping mig følgende: 'Vær forvisset om, at, i det 21. århundrede, vil intet land kunne opnå succes solo.' Hele verden har forstået hans budskab, med flere end 70 lande, der er engageret i Asiatisk Infrastruktur-Investeringsbank (AIIB). Et fællesskab baseret på gensidig interesse er blevet skabt«, sagde Raffarin.

Raffarin sagde også, at multinationale projekter blev undersøgt inden for alle områder, inklusive industrielle, finansielle, landbrugsmæssige og videnskabelige felter, på en måde, der skal støtte »mere relevante og betydningsfulde, multinationale investeringer ... Kina kræver sine rettigheder, men påtager sig sine forpligtelser for verdensfred«. Han sagde, at Paris og Beijing havde den samme, fælles tilgang til global styring og win-win-løsninger på multilateralt, internationalt samarbejde.

»Vi har en fælles bestemmelse, fordi uordenen i verden svækker nationerne. Gennem en bedre indbyrdes forståelse, respekt for forskelligheder og analyse af alle truslerne vil en fælles bestemmelse blive dannet«, sagde Raffarin til Xinhua.

Raffarin roste de »fremragende relationer« mellem Kina og Europa og fremførte, at Kina havde hjulpet euro-området, da det stod over for finansielle vanskeligheder.

[1] En oversættelse af Xi Jinpings hovedtale på Boao Forum, 'Mod et samfund for vor fælles bestemmelse og en ny fremtid for Asien', [kan læses her](#).

Helga Zepp-LaRouche taler ved Raisina Dialog i Indien

Men den indiske ungdom kan også lade sig inspirere til at påtage sig, som deres egen mission, at deltage i den økonomiske transformering af Sydvestasien og Afrika, og på denne måde blive en del af skabelsen af en fremtid for hele menneskeheden.

Virkeliggørelsen af et sådant udviklingsperspektiv er den eneste måde, hvorpå flygtningekrisen kan afsluttes og Europas og USA's økonomier kan genoplives, og hele Asien kan udvikles.

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Eurasien har planer om global udvikling; NATO har planer om global ødelæggelse

2. marts 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – I dag talte Helga Zepp-LaRouche ved en konference i New Delhi, hvor hun opfordrede til, at Indien, Kina og Rusland gik sammen, forhåbentlig sammen med endnu andre, om at forlænge Silkevejsprocessen ind i Sydvestasien og Nordafrika, som det eneste middel til at redde verden fra den overhængende trussel om en atomkrig.

»Den nye aftale mellem USA's udenrigsminister Kerry og Ruslands udenrigsminister Lavrov«, sagde fr. LaRouche, »der omfatter en våbenstilstand for Syrien, har potentialet til at ændre spillet i hele den strategiske situation, under forudsætning af, at især Kina, Rusland og Indien omgående arbejder sammen med landene i Sydvestasien om at gennemføre et omfattende opbygningsprogram, ikke alene for de krigshærgede lande Syrien, Irak og Afghanistan, men for hele regionen, fra Afghanistan til Middelhavet, og fra Kaukasus til Den persiske Golf. Med præsident Xi Jinpings besøg i regionen – til Iran, Egypten og Saudi-Arabien – er denne forlængelse af Silkevejen nu på bordet.

Alligevel finder der en hastig eskalering mod global krig sted. Dette kunne ikke fastslås med større tydelighed end i den sindssyge erklæring, som general Philip Breedlove, kommandør over NATO og den amerikanske kommando i Europa, aflagde for den amerikanske senatskomite for væbnede styrker i

tirsdags. Breedlove sagde, at det amerikanske militær i Europa må være forberedt til at »punktere« Ruslands regionale forsvar og til en »hurtig forstærkning« af tropper, der bevæger sig mod øst i tilfælde af en konflikt. »Rusland har skabt et meget fortættet mønster af 'A2-AD', eller 'Anti-Adgang og Adgang Forbudt-område' (Anti-Access, Area Denial) ... Vi må investere i de evner og kapaciteter, der giver os mulighed for at gå ind i et A2-AD-område.«

Bemærk, at denne angivelige truende forsvarsevne, som russerne har, og som Breedlove ønsker at »punktere«, befinder sig inden for Ruslands egne grænser – dvs., at Breedlove åbenlyst taler om en invasion af Rusland. Lyndon LaRouche responderede, at der var noget alvorligt i gang, at de forsøger at fremprovokere en krig, »men de får måske ikke, hvad de forventer«.

Denne åbenlyse trussel om global krig står i skarp kontrast til aftalen om en våbenhvile i Syrien, der holder nu på femte dag – netop pga. direkte samarbejde mellem det amerikanske og det russiske militær! Og i dag vendte den amerikanske astronaut Scott Kelly tilbage til Jordan, efter 340 dage i rummet, som en af de få, tilbageværende helte fra resterne af det amerikanske, bemandede rumprogram – i et russisk rumfartøj!

Faktum er, at briterne er desperate. Hele den transatlantiske finansielle struktur er klar til at bryde sammen – den kan ikke overleve spekulationsboblens kollaps, som nu spreder sig i hele Europa og har kurs mod Wall Street. Og, bemærkede LaRouche, briterne ved, at, hvis Putin fortsætter, som han gør i dag, så er Det britiske Imperium færdigt.

Dette er en situation, hvor vi må være parat til at føre Amerika tilbage til mental tilregnelighed, baseret på de principper, som Helga fremlagde i dag i New Delhi.

Foto: USA's udenrigsminister John Kerry taler med Ruslands udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov den 11. februar, 2016, inden et bilateralt møde, med fokus på Syrien, forud for Sikkerhedskonferencen i München.

Video: Den Asiatiske Infrastruktur Investeringsbank (AIIB) præsident Jin Liquns tale i København den 2. marts 2016

Redrawing the Global Financial Map – Jin Liqun President of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

“How Can the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank Contribute to Economic Development and Integration in Asia? What is in it for Europe/Denmark?”

Meeting arranged by Copenhagen University's Asian Dynamics Initiative, Asia Research Centre, and Copenhagen Business School.

Question by Tom Gillesberg, chairman of The Schiller Institute in Denmark at ??

[Link til København Universitets side om mødet.](#)

Mulighed for fred i Syrien. EIR's Jeffrey Steinberg forklarer, hvordan våbenhvilen kom i stand, og hvad der må til for at den bliver varig

LPAC fredags-webcast 26. februar 2016, dansk oversættelse.

Hvis man derfor sluttelig ønsker, at den syriske fredsaftale skal blive en succes, altså holde, så må man, ud over det presserende nødvendige behov for en Marshallplan/Landbro-hjørnesten for at sikre, at freden er varig, også fjerne Obama. Og man må bringe det britiske imperiesystem til fald.

Der findes muligheder for en erstatning, men disse erstatninger vil kun ske, når Obama er blevet fjernet af reelle forfatningsmæssige grunde, og på det tidspunkt, hvor Det britiske Imperium har fået en reglementeret begravelse.

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**RADIO SCHILLER den 29.
februar 2016:**

**Kun Silkevejen kan få
våbenhvilen i Syrien til at
holde**

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

**En Fredsplan for
Sydvestasien.**

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

**EIR Pressemeddelelse for
udgivelse af**

**den arabiske udgave af »Den
Nye Silkevej**

bliver til Verdenslandbroen«

The English and Arabic version is below the Danish.

På et tidspunkt, hvor flygtningekrisen truer med at blive til en hidtil uset humanitær krise, og som sprænger Den europæiske Unions sammenhængskraft og endda muligvis selve dens eksistens

i stumper og stykker, er en vision om håb for udvikling af Sydvestasien og Afrika den eneste måde, hvorpå situationen kan vendes til det bedre. På et tidspunkt, hvor den transatlantiske verdens finanssystem står umiddelbart foran at krakke, er udviklingsperspektivet for en genopbygning af Mellemøsten og resten af Sydvestasien til at udgøre en bro mellem Asien, Europa og Afrika den eneste drivkraft for økonomisk vækst, der kan forhindre Europa og USA i at synke ned i kaos.

På dette programs virkeliggørelse beror således hele menneskehedens skæbne.

28. februar 2016 – Den arabiske version af EIR's specialrapport, »Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen«, i sin fulde udstrækning, er nu færdig og klar til udgivelse og distribuering. Den 400 sider lange rapport (med et appendiks del 6 om Sydvestasien, der omfatter EIR's Projekt Fønix: En genopbygningsplan for Syrien) er blevet oversat af Hussein Askary (med færdigt layout af Ali Sharaf), og »Den Nye Silkvejs-lady«, alias Helga Zepp-LaRouche, har på smukkeste vis skrevet forordet, som følger:

En Fredsplan for Sydvestasien

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Washington, D.C., 26. februar 2016

Det er muligvis et udslag af et lykkeligt sammentræf eller af Forsynets indgriben, at den arabiske oversættelse af rapporten om Verdenslandbroen udkommer netop nu, hvor udsigten til en våbenhvile i Syrien er ved at blive en realitet. Overenskomsten mellem den amerikanske udenrigsminister John Kerry og den russiske udenrigsminister Sergei Lavrov har et potentiale til at bringe den fem år lange krig, der har kostet hundreder tusinder af mennesker livet, til en afslutning. Men

i betragtning af de enormt komplekse omstændigheder i regionen bør det også stå klart, at en blot og bar kontrakt om at standse kampene vil være for skrøbelig til at vare ved og overleve nye provokationer fra de samme kræfters side, der oprindeligt var ansvarlige for krigen.

Den eneste måde, hvorpå en varig fred kan garanteres, er den omgående iværksættelse af en omfattende udviklingsplan for hele Sydvestasien, med en udviklingsplan for integreret infrastruktur; en plan, der ikke alene genopbygger krigens ødelagte byer og landsbyer, men som anviser en langt mere fundamental fremgangsmåde for atter at forvandle denne region, der engang var en af den menneskelige civilisations vugger, og som på **forskellige tidspunkter i historien var hjemsted for tidens mest fremskredent udviklede kulturer**, til en af verdens mest avancerede. Målet må være at udløse regionens folks kreativitet og bringe deres produktivitet op på samme niveau som Europas, USA's eller Kinas.

Dette er absolut muligt, og i særdeleshed, fordi Ruslands og Kinas samarbejde repræsenterer magtfulde naboer, der, sammen med lande i regionen, kan udvirke denne udvikling. Hvis de udviklingsprojekter, som foreslås i rapporten, i bogstavelig forstand bliver gennemført med start fra i morgen, således, at udbyttet ved fred bliver synligt for alle parter i regionen, så kan våbenhvilen i Syrien og gennemførelsen af det, man kunne kalde en Silkevejs-Marshallplan, dog uden denne betegnelses tilknytning til en kold krig, blive en agent for et nyt scenarie for hele verden.

På et tidspunkt, hvor flygtningekrisen truer med at blive til en hidtil uset humanitær krise, og som sprænger Den europæiske Unions sammenhængskraft og endda muligvis selve dens eksistens i stumper og stykker, er en vision om håb for udvikling af Sydvestasien og Afrika den eneste måde, hvorpå situationen kan vendes til det bedre. På et tidspunkt, hvor den transatlantiske verdens finanssystem står umiddelbart foran at krakke, er udviklingsperspektivet for en genopbygning af

Mellemøsten og resten af Sydvestasien til at udgøre en bro mellem Asien, Europa og Afrika den eneste drivkraft for økonomisk vækst, der kan forhindre Europa og USA i at synke ned i kaos.

På dette programs virkeliggørelse beror således hele menneskehedens skæbne.

Den arabiske *EIR*-rapport kan bestilles (kun i papirudgave) gennem *EIR* News Service og alle internationale institutioner, der er associeret med LaRouche-bevægelsen, herunder Schiller Instituttet i Danmark.

The English and Arabic version pdf. of
A Peace Plan for Southwest Asia
by Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

EIR press release in English and Arabic on the occasion of the release of the arabic version of "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge."

(The English, Arabic, and Chinese versions of the report are available from The Schiller Institute in Denmark at: +45 53 57 00 51 or +45 35 43 00 33, or si@schillerinstitut.dk

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**Vores mission: »Vi må være
helliget til kreativ**

opdagelse«

28. februar 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – Alle dele af planeten konfronteres nu med valget mellem to konkurrerende stemmer. »Spørgsmålet drejer sig om krisen«, erklærede **Lyndon LaRouche skarpt under sin dialog med Manhattan-projektet den 27. feb.** »Vil du dø, eller vil du leve? Det er de to stemmer.«

Halvdelen af menneskeheden – BRIKS og de hermed allierede lande, under anførsel af Rusland og Kina – har allerede valgt at leve og tilbyder at være med til at redde resten af planeten. Den transatlantiske sektor har indtil videre valgt at dø. Hvilken anden betydning kunne det have, fortsat at tolerere Wall Street og tillade den onde dræber Obamas tilstedeværelse i Det Hvide Hus? Hvilken anden betydning kunne det have, fortsat at tolerere den aktuelle farce omkring valg af præsidentkandidater, og tillade, at tidligere produktive arbejdere dræber sig selv i rekordstort antal, med narko, alkohol og direkte selvmord? Hvad med ødelæggelsen af NASA og den kreative, missionsorienterede anskuelse, det repræsenterede?

Den russiske præsident Putins intervention med en flankoperation i Syrien og den bredere, regionale situation, med begyndelse i september 2015, har på dramatisk vis omformet hele geometrien i de globale anliggender. Obama er mod sin vilje blevet banket ind i et samarbejde med Rusland om den aktuelle våbenhvile i Syrien, der fortsat holder under det amerikanske og russiske militærs voksende koordination. Dramatiske, positive forandringer finder sted i Iran, Egypten og andre nationer, der har valgt at alliere sig med BRIKS-udviklingen. Og befolkningen i USA – på trods af en årtier lang, britisk fordummelsesproces ind i pragmatisme, og som nu er ved at kvæles af et valgcirkus – responderer med uvant optimisme til LaRouche-bevægelsens mobilisering, der på enestående vis resonerer med det aktuelle, politiske fremstød fra både Putin og Xi Jinpings kinesiske regering. Når alt

kommer til alt, så blev meget af deres politik, og mest eftertrykkeligt den Nye Silkevej, oprindeligt udtænkt og promoveret af Lyndon og Helga LaRouche.

Som et eksempel på denne begyndende renæssance står den særdeles succesfulde **Schiller Institut konference, der blev afholdt den 27. feb. »i skyggen af Johnson Space Center«** i Texas, med medlem af LPAC Policy Committee og tidligere demokratisk kandidat til Kongressen, Keshia Rogers, der genaktiverede og på ny gav liv til NASA-veteraner og andre omkring vores nødvendige mission: at mennesket sluttelig er en fornuftsart baseret i rummet, som Rogers understregede det. På samme måde var en *forandring* i modtagelighed åbenlyst til stede ved den nylige konference i Seattle, med Helga Zepp-LaRouche som hovedtaler; ved et arrangement på Georgetown University, hvor Matthew Ogden holdt hovedtalen; ved LaRouche-bevægelsens Verdenslandbro-konferencer i Hermosillo (Mexico) og i Lima (Peru), samt andre steder.

Det er LaRouche-organisationens enestående »helligelse til kreativ opdagelse«, som LaRouche beskrev det under sin diskussion med Manhattan-projektet, og udelukkende dette, der sætter os i en position, hvor vi kan forme den globale udvikling i retning af det gode. Men det pålægger os også strenge, interne betingelser, der kræver, at vi gør det klart, når organisationer *ikke* er en del af denne forpligtelse og således i stedet bliver forhindringer for vore bestræbelsers succes.

»Hele formålet med menneskeheden er dens evne til at gøre opdagelser, som den, der gjorde opdagelsen, aldrig selv helt vil høste frugten af«,

erklærede LaRouche til publikum ved Manhattan-projektet.

»Men kun personer, der er i deres adfærd er besjælet af denne ånd, vil være i stand til at levere et eksempel på det, som er nødvendigt for menneskehedens fremtid.«

Foto: Forberedelse til yderligere udforskning af rummet, det naturlige, næste trin i menneskehedens udvikling. Her arbejder ingeniører fra NASA og Lockheed Martin på NASA's Orion-rumfartøj, der efter planen skal opsendes i december måned.

Silkevejen kan få den syriske våbenhvile til at lykkes

24. februar 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – Da Israel og den Palæstinensiske Befrielsesorganisation (PLO) underskrev en aftale i 1993 om at afslutte drabene og oprette et selvstyre for palæstinenserne, sagde Lyndon LaRouche omgående, at traktorerne måtte køre, med det samme, hvis planen skulle lykkes. Den gensidige gavn, baseret på israelsk industrikapacitet og palæstinensisk faglært arbejdskraft, måtte lanceres uden tøven, insisterede han. Det skete ikke, eftersom IMF og Verdensbanken skulle lede processen. Treogtyve år senere ...

Den dramatiske våbenhvile, som Ruslands og USA's udenrigsministre, Sergei Lavrov og John Kerry, hhv., aftalte den 22. februar i München, og som bekræftedes via en telefonsamtale fra præsident Vladimir Putin til præsident Barack Obama, har et umiddelbart potentiale til at transformere ikke alene Syrien, og ikke alene Mellemøsten, men

hele verden. Den fremragende, strategiske intervention fra Putins side i Syrien sidste år i september demonstrerede, at terrorister kan nedkæmpes, men også, at USA under præsident Obama i realiteten havde allieret sig med terrorister for at opnå »regimeskift«, rettet mod ikke-samarbejdsvillige regeringer. Denne æra, med amerikansk underdanighed over for britisk imperietyranni, kan afsluttes – hvis våbenhvilen holder.

Ligesom med Oslo-aftalen vil våbenhvilen kun holde, hvis genopbygningen og udviklingen af Syrien (og regionen) omgående kommer i gang. Helga Zepp-LaRouche sagde den 23. feb., at den Silkevejsproces, som Xi Jinping har lanceret, kan og må bringes ind i regionen nu – ikke i næste måned, eller til næste år. Det udviklingsprogram for Sydvestasien, som *EIR*-rapporten 'Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen' fremlægger, leverer fundamentet. Xi Jinping initierede projektet under sit besøg til Saudi Arabien, Iran og Egypten i januar. Der er ingen tid at spille.

Titelfoto: USA's udenrigsminister John Kerry i rådslagning med sin russiske modpart Sergei Lavrov og den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin. (en.kremlin.ru)

**RADIO SCHILLER den 22.
februar 2016:
Knæk Det britiske Imperium**

med en tysk-russisk udviklingskorridor og et kinesisk-koreansk- russisk hurtigtog

Med næstformand Michelle Rasmussen

Gør Det britiske Imperium forbi, og sats på den eurasiske Løsning

21. februar 2016 (Leder fra LaRouchePAC) – Lyndon LaRouche gav søndag, den 21. februar en strategisk vurdering, der sagde, at verden nu har nået et øjeblik med et vendepunkt, hvor enten, det onde Britiske Imperium, med sit system for monetaristisk udplyndring, bliver knust, eller verden vil snart styrte ned i en atomkrigs rædsler. Alt imens der er legitim fokus på de sindssyge provokationer, som kommer fra Tyrkiet og Saudi Arabien, der forsøger at gøre alt, hvad de kan, for at starte Tredje Verdenskrig på den syrisk-tyrkiske grænse, så er virkeligheden den, at det virkelige magtsæde bag disse manøvrer er den britiske krone.

Det transatlantiske, britiske system er totalt bankerot, og det virkelige centrum for global magt og stabilitet er skiftet

over til Asien, hvor samarbejde mellem Kina, Rusland og Indien har skabt en relativ stabilitet, efter transatlantiske standarder. Der er trusler i Asien, men disse trusler kan overvindes gennem den form for politik for fysisk, økonomisk udvikling, som Kina har fremmet gennem initiativet med 'Et bælte, én vej'. Asien er blevet centrum for menneskehedens fremtid, fordi briterne har ødelagt næsten hver eneste hvid af kreativitet i USA, Storbritannien og det meste af kontinental-Europa. Der er muligheder, men de begynder alle med udslettelsen af Det britiske Imperiums magt.

For kontinental-Europa er den eneste, produktive løsning, at Tyskland, den sidste, tilbageværende økonomiske magt i Europa, allierer sig med Rusland omkring en plan for fysisk, økonomisk udvikling, tværs over hele korridoren mellem Tyskland og Rusland. En russisk-tysk koalition for en genoplivning af de produktive kræfter ville være den form for forandring, væk fra Det britiske Imperiums monetarisme, som der er et presserende behov for. Glem Det britiske Imperiums bankerotte pengesystem. Det er fuldstændig færdigt, og kan aldrig genoplives. En tysk alliance med Rusland om opbygning af de produktive forbindelser hen over Eurasien, i partnerskab med Kina og Indien, er skriften på væggen for en dødsdom over de imperiekræfter, der gør fremstød for krig ved hjælp af skakbrikker som Erdogan, Obama og Mohammed bin Salman.

Samme fremgangsmåde er presserende nødvendig i Nordøstasien, hvor Koreakrisen kun kan løses gennem en genoplivning af Kina-Korea-Rusland-jernbaneforbindelserne, der rent historisk har eksisteret, og som kan og må genoplives i dag. uden en fysisk-økonomisk dimension findes der ingen måde, hvorpå de britiske, geopolitiske svindelnumre kan overvindes. Afdøde general Douglas MacArthur forstod dette princip for asiatisk udvikling og stabilitet, som det ses af hans program for en genopbygning af Japan ved afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig, og af hans fremragende lederskab i Korea. Genoplivningen af Kina-Korea-Rusland-jernbanekorridoren er afgørende for stabiliteten i

Asien, og dette bliver forstået af det kinesiske lederskab som et nøgleelement i hele »win-win«-udviklingsstrategien i Eurasien.

Der er ingen levedygtige alternativer til denne totale sejr/totale fremgangsmåde med krig, til at overvinde briterne. En tysk-russisk alliance for en genoplivning af Eurasien fra den europæiske side, som det tidligere blev forudset af den franske præsident, general Charles de Gaulle, den sidste franske leder, der besad en vision om Eurasien, er den eneste, tilbageværende mulighed for Europa og hele det transatlantiske område. I USA betyder dette at dumpe Obama, der ikke er andet end en britisk brik, og at udslette Wall Street. I Asien er Kina-Korea-Rusland-jernbanekorridoren afgørende for en meningsfuld løsning til Det britiske Imperiums eskalerende krigsprovokationer, der i overvejende grad køres gennem Barack Obamas mund, og som er rettet, ikke mod Nordkorea, men mod Kina. Indien er en naturlig partner i denne asiatiske udviklingsbestræbelse, og er allerede med om bord og forlænger de eurasiske udviklingskorridorer ind i Det indiske Ocean.

Den russiske præsident Putin har gjort det godt med den russiske, strategiske intervention i Syrien, der har trukket tåberne i Tyrkiet og Saudi Arabien ind i en fælde, de selv har skylden for. Denne fælde har taget det britiske imperie-slæng på sengen, og øjeblikket til at knuse dem fuldstændigt er nu inde.

Dette er den presserende, globale politik, der må tages i betragtning, og vedtages. Tiden er ikke til endeløse debatter, og til at trække tiden ud. Denne politik må vedtages nu, og gennemføres i praksis. Det er den faktiske gennemførelse, der er underkastet seriøs planlægning blandt seriøse verdensledere, af hvilke flertallet er i Eurasien, som et resultat af generationers britiske brutalisering af befolkningerne i USA og kontinental-Europa.

Hvis du fanger dig selv i at tænke, »Ja, men det her er altså

ikke praktisk«, er du allerede dømt til undergang.

Bliver Ankara et nyt Sarajevo? Verden har brug for en fredsplan! Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Løsningen er enkel: Kasinoøkonomien må afsluttes gennem realiseringen af Glass/Steagall-loven; en international gældskonference må afskrive bankernes giftige værdipapirer, og et nyt kreditsystem må finansiere investeringer i den Nye Silkevejs projekter. Og hertil har vi ikke brug for et oppumpet, overnationalt bureaukrati i Bruxelles, men derimod en alliance af suveræne stater, som er forpligtet over for den fælles mission for udvikling af de områder i verden, der har et presserende behov for vores hjælp.

Kun, hvis Europa finder tilbage til sin humanistiske tradition, vil vi kunne bestå.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Den Nye Silkevej bliver den »Største økonomiske udviklingsplan på Jordens overflade«

20. februar 2016 – En artikel i *Money Morning* fra i går sammenligner størrelsen og den potentielle indvirkning på økonomien og verdenshandelen af de Nye Silkevejs-projekter med tidligere mega-infrastrukturprojekter, såsom Panamakanalen og USA's Interstate Highway system. At se på, hvordan den Nye Silkevej »måler sig med tre af de mest mindeværdige, økonomiske megaprojekter i historien ... sætter virkelig dens blotte størrelse i perspektiv«. Artiklen skønner, at, når man inkluderer de mindre, lokale regerings projekter, der vil blive udviklet for at forbinde deres provinser med den Nye Silkevej, vil det Nye Silkevejs-projekt befinde sig i størrelsesordenen 600 mia. dollar, hvilket får alle andre mega-infrastrukturprojekter til at blegne i sammenligning.

Marshallplanen, der omfattede en hel befolkning, siger artiklen, på over 3 mia. mennesker, kostede USA omkring 130 mia. dollar, i nutidens penge. Panamakanalen kostede omkring 6 mia. dollar. Selvom artiklen ikke kvantificerer de tidligere programmers økonomiske indvirkning, beskriver den, hvordan kanalen revolutionerede shipping, hvordan Interstate Highway indvirkede på USA's transport over land, og hvordan Marshallplanen genrejste Europas økonomier.

Overskriften på et medfølgende kort over de foreslåede ruter for det Nye Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte og det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej – også kaldet 'Ét bælte, én vej' – samt olie- og gasledninger, lyder: »Det største megaprojekt, der nogen sinde er forsøgt«

LaRouchePAC Internationale Fredags-webcast, 19. februar 2016:

USA og Europa må samarbejde med Rusland og Kina for at undgå krig

Faren for en massiv, endnu større strøm af flygtninge, der kommer fra Afrika og ind i Europa, så vel som også den fortsatte krise centreret omkring Mellemøsten, betyder således, at Europa er absolut dømt til undergang, med mindre der finder et fundamentalt skifte i politikken sted. Og dette betyder, at USA og Europa indledningsvis må række hånden frem mod Rusland og Kina.

Engelsk Udskrift.

US & EUROPE MUST REACH OUT TO RUSSIA & CHINA TO AVOID WAR

International LaRouche PAC Webcast

Friday, February 19, 2016

MATTHEW OGDEN: Good evening. It's February 19, 2016. My name is Matthew Ogden and you're joining us for our weekly, Friday evening broadcast here from larouchepac .com

I'm joined in the studio tonight by Jason Ross from the LaRouche PAC science team, and we're joined via video, from a remote location, by Jeffrey Steinberg of Executive Intelligence

Review. The three of us, along with several others, had a

chance

to have a discussion earlier today with both Lyndon and Helga Zepp-LaRouche, so what you're about to hear will be informed by

that discussion.

Now, I'm going to just start right off the bat with a discussion of the very dire threat of an international conflict

arising, especially from the powderkeg of Syria, Northern Africa,

and the Middle East. The area of Syria, where, despite the efforts of Secretary John Kerry to find common ground with Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, Obama's refusal to tell

Saudi Arabia and Turkey to stand down is threatening to blow this

entire thing sky high. A very accurate discussion of this was published earlier today in a piece on Consortium News by Robert

Parry, the editor of that publication, in which he says the risk

that the multi-sided Syrian war could spark World War III, continues, as Turkey and U.S. neo-cons seek an invasion that could kill Russian troops, and possibly escalate the Syrian crisis into a nuclear showdown.

What Robert Parry says in this article is that Barack Obama took questions from reporters on Tuesday, but he did not take the

one that needed to be asked: which was whether he had forbidden

Turkey and Saudi Arabia to invade Syria, because on that question

could hinge whether the ugly Syrian civil war could spin off into

World War III and possibly a nuclear showdown.

Now, this was part of our discussion earlier today with Mr.

LaRouche and what I know Jeff will elaborate much more on, was

LaRouche's analysis. But in short, what Mr. LaRouche had to say is that what Putin is doing in this situation, and overall in a strategic manner, defines the point of action, defines the point of reference, for action. Everything else is bluff. So, let me hand it over to Jeff, and he'll elaborate many more of the details, and then we'll come back to our institutional question for this evening, which Jeff will also answer. So, Jeff?

JEFFREY STEINBERG: Thank you, Matt. Well, as we were going through the discussion with Mr. LaRouche earlier today, he actually drew a distinction between the bluff, and what he said much more accurately is the folly of what Turkey and Saudi Arabia are up to. It's folly because they are caught in their own madness, and don't even realize the consequences of what they're doing in the real world. They don't have the capability to carry out the kind of provocations that they are threatening, and the danger, of course, is that that does not mean that they're not going to try to do it. Putin stepped into the Syria situation at a critical moment last September, and the entire situation has shifted radically since that point. The Russian intention is {not} to simply accomplish a military victory on behalf of the forces of President Assad. They're creating the conditions to force the intransigents, in this case Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, some of the other Gulf states, and always lurking in the background when you're dealing with Saudi Arabia and the Muslim Brotherhood is

the British. So, Putin has established a clear sense of control over the situation. Undoubtedly part of Putin's configuration is that Obama has been greatly weakened by the actions of Russia; on the economic sphere, the actions of China; and there are sane military forces in the United States who recognize the folly of what Turkey and Saudi Arabia are doing. This has been described by Parry, whose article you mentioned, and by others, as the danger of a Sarajevo 1914 flash point, along the Syria-Turkey border, but what Mr. LaRouche emphasized today is that Putin has a very clear sense of the military correlation in this situation, and has also a very clear sense that Turkey and Saudi Arabia are acting on the basis of their own irrationality. And he is luring them in to the kind of trap that could be basically enclosed on them at any moment. It's a gravely dangerous situation, but you have at least one key player, namely Russian President Putin, who knows what he's doing, and who is steering these events in a way that conforms to an appropriate strategic analysis, and to an understanding of how to basically defeat these forces that have been trying to destroy Syria for the last five years, and in so doing, to deprive Russia of one of its own critical access points in the Mediterranean region. Now, what Mr. LaRouche really emphasized, and I think that this is the crucial point to take away from this issue, is that

the center of gravity of world affairs has dramatically shifted to where the Asia-Eurasia region, anchored in the cooperation between China and Russia and India, with other countries grouping around that, is really where the strategic center of the world economy has now been shifted. And if you look at the situation in Europe, in particular, from one end to the other you see nothing but bankruptcy and political failure. The United States is on the verge of the same kind of bankruptcy. And so the only place where you have growth and stability by any measure, and of course Asia and Russia and Eurasia are not devoid of problems, but relative to the state of absolute bankruptcy that we see in Europe and in the United States, we see a disintegration of the political and economic conditions in much of South America, as well. Of course, Africa has been on the target list of the British and other European colonial, imperial powers for the longest time. But in Asia, you not only have a much more stable and growing situation, but you have a commitment to an abandonment of geopolitics in favor of what Chinese President Xi Jinping has called the "win-win" strategy. And if you look at the crisis in Europe right now, leaving aside the fact that the entire European financial system is bankrupt – hopelessly, irreversibly bankrupt under the present conditions and terms of thinking that

dominate

Europe – if you look at the refugee crisis, you're beginning to

see a glimmer of sanity, driven by desperation, by certain of the

people who are responsible for creating the European fiasco in the first place.

So, you've got people like Wolfgang Schäuble, the finance minister of Germany, who was one of the monsters behind the destruction of Europe, including the German economy itself, now

saying there must be a Marshall Plan to rebuild Syria, to rebuild

other parts of the Middle East, and only on the basis of a Marshall Plan, which gives people a clear incentive to go back to

their homes, to rebuild their country, only under those circumstances, and those circumstances alone, can the refugee crisis in Europe be remotely solved. And of course, what applies

to the Middle East applies doubly for Africa, where the U.S.-British-French overthrow of Qaddafi unleashed absolute hell

throughout the African continent.

And so the danger of a massive, even larger flow of refugees coming out of Africa into Europe, as well as the continuing crisis centered in the Middle East, means that Europe is absolutely doomed unless there is a fundamental change in policy.

And for starters, that change means that the United States and Europe must reach out to Russia and China. You had the recent visit by President Xi Jinping of China to Saudi Arabia, to Iran,

and to Egypt, and what Xi Jinping made very clear is that China

is prepared to move towards the building of the Silk Road infrastructure, the New Silk Road land route, the Maritime

Silk

Route, which will come up through the newly expanded Suez Canal

– China will do that. In fact, just this week, the first freight

train from Eastern China arrived in Iran, and this is part of the

entire European system of not just transportation corridors, but

development corridors that have been put forward by China as the

cornerstone of their foreign policy.

So, they're presenting a win-win alternative. And in the

case of Europe, there is no alternative. Europe is so politically

and psychologically bankrupt – the leadership of Europe is so

bankrupt that China, through this Middle East development portion

of the One Belt, One Road policy, offers the only viable basis for this Marshall Plan idea to actually be put into practice.

And

were it not for the Putin intervention, beginning last September,

we couldn't even be contemplating the possibility of that kind of

solution to this seemingly intractable problem in the Middle East.

Now, Mr. LaRouche emphasized in this context that Europe is

completely gone; it's completely bankrupt, and there are

solutions, but the present leadership is unprepared to consider

that kind of level of rethinking. In the United States, we're

very close to the edge, but the United States {can} be saved and

the solution to the problems in the United States begins with

removing President Barack Obama from office immediately, and

moving to wipe out the thoroughly bankrupt Wall Street system.

Because until that system is put through basically a bankruptcy shutdown, then none of the viable and available solutions are going to be there. But, if you were to get rid of Obama, if you were to wipe out Wall Street,—and, for example, immediately passage of Glass-Steagall would be one critical element for that process to happen almost overnight — then we have a history in the United States. We had Alexander Hamilton. We had Franklin Roosevelt. We had glimmers of the same policy with John F. Kennedy. You go back to a credit system, a government credit system that kick-starts production, that trains a young generation that's right now completely unqualified to serve in a real economy.

All of that means the United States coming into alignment with what we see going on with China, with Russia, with India, with others. In other words, the United States becomes part of a genuine trans-Pacific collaboration, and under those circumstances, Europe itself would have no choice but to get on with the program.

So, what we're seeing from Turkey, from Saudi Arabia, and as I said, always watch for the British lurking in the background with those two countries — you have clinical insanity and folly, which holds the danger of war. But Mr. LaRouche again emphasized,

Putin knows this. He sees all of this, and he is on top of the situation, and is prepared to take the appropriate and necessary actions. And there are some people who are not completely out of their minds on the U.S. side, within the military-intelligence community, who understand that partnering with Russia is the

only
way to solve this problem.

OGDEN: Thank you, Jeff. Now, just really on the subject that you ended on here, the bankruptcy of Wall Street and the extended

Wall Street system, and the relationship of that to the conditions in Europe; that brings us to our institutional question for this evening, which reads as follows: "Mr. LaRouche. The heat is turning up on British Prime Minister David

Cameron, who's trying to get the upper hand over a referendum that could result in the UK leaving the European Union. The potential break-up of the European Union, which is called 'Brexit', has elicited warnings about the impact on the UK economy should voters say that they want out of the EU. A recent

poll showed that 42% of UK voters would opt to leave the EU; compared to 38% who say that they would vote to stay. This week

will be the first major test as to whether Cameron's done enough

to secure an agreement to change some terms of the UK's relationship with the European bloc. Cameron says that he will campaign to stick with the EU, if a deal can be reached. This Thursday and Friday will be the first time that all 28 EU countries will discuss a package of proposals recently released

by the EU, aimed at addressing the UK's economic concerns. Cameron negotiated the proposals with the EU leaders and Donald

Tusk, President of the European Council – the EU's main decision-making body. What is your view of a possible 'Brexit'?"

STEINBERG: Well, you know, you've got "Brexit" that was preceded by "Grexit", and probably we're going to have a much

larger lexicon; that all comes down to the fact that people have the sense that the European Union, particularly the European Monetary Union, is a sinking ship. And therefore, if the ship is sinking, or the movie theatre is on fire, you get to the exit as fast as possible. But the reality is, that the European Union – and within that, the European Monetary Union – are the problem. So, therefore, unless you address the more underlying issue, which is that Europe is financially and economically bankrupt; then it really is almost of secondary significance whether Britain stays in or leaves. If Britain leaves the European Union, then that's virtually it for the European Union. Other officials in Europe, even including Schäuble at the Davos Conference earlier this month, said that if the Schengen agreement, the open borders agreement in Europe is broken, then the European Union will cease to exist. And already in Poland, in Hungary, in other countries on the edge of Europe but within the European Union, they're already building those walls. So in effect, the European Union, as it's presently constituted, is a dead letter; it really doesn't exist. And the countries of Europe, either collectively or individually, are going to have to come to face the reality that their banking system is thoroughly bankrupt; they've lost so much productive capacity that Europe from a physical standpoint is no longer capable of self-reliance, self-preservation. So,

the whole thing is going under; and of course, there's a certain irony in the British threatening to leave the European Union, since the bankruptcy of the entire trans-Atlantic system is largely the result of policies that were created in London, and were then spread about Europe and the United States. You could almost say that Europe was doomed from the moment that Margaret Thatcher launched the Big Bang in 1985, and turned London into a safe haven for speculative gambling operations, drug-money laundering, anything other than investment in the real economy. So now, we're 30 years into that process, and Europe is finished. So, the issues that are being negotiated between Cameron and Tusk and the others on the European Commission, are tiddlywinks; they're not the real issues. Unless Europe comes up with its own version of shutting down the City of London and Wall Street, a genuine full-scale Glass-Steagall separation of legitimate commercial banking activity from all of the gambling, then Europe is completely doomed. And the only hope that they will have is that some sane future leaders, who emerge out of this political rubble, recognize before it's perhaps too late that aligning with China and Russia – which is exactly the opposite of the policies that are being pursued in Europe right now – is the only answer. So, I think that that's the context in which the question can be answered; and so the issue is merely that Europe in its present circumstance is doomed. And whether Britain leaves the European Union or stays in, they are part of

that system of doom that's going to have to be changed in a much more fundamental – I'd say "revolutionary" – way. And the opportunities are there; they're presented there because Europe is at the western end of Eurasia; and the Chinese have already established the rail links between central China and Germany. There are opportunities galore under the umbrella of the "One Belt-One Road" policy; but the first step is that the European leaders are going to have to abandon their folly. And that's a difficult proposition to conceive of, given who the current European leadership is.

OGDEN: Absolutely. And, let me just elaborate a little bit what Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche emphasized, which is that if you just look at the refugee crisis, for example, and the absolute breakdown of Europe to even absorb and handle this under the current economic conditions. This has pushed people to begin to discuss the possibility of what the LaRouche movement has been advocating for quite a long time; which is a new Marshall Plan, a new program of economic development for the Middle East and North Africa. It is what was published by the Schiller Institute and {Executive Intelligence Review} in a major book-length publication a number of years back, called "A New Marshall Plan for Southern Europe and the Mediterranean". What Helga LaRouche emphasized is that at the point that the EU is really detonating underneath people's noses, there is no solution within the current geometry. The only solution is to go with this kind of Marshall Plan, and to work with China and the BRICS and other countries, to extend the Silk Road project into this region and to develop

the Middle East and North Africa in order to have an incentive for millions and tens of millions of refugees not to leave to seek a better condition. And Helga LaRouche's emphasis was that this is a very substantial example of what Xi Jinping has called the "win-win" paradigm; the "win-win" system. It is a win for everybody, for Europe and the United States to work with China and Russia to develop the Middle East and North Africa along the Silk Road routes. This kind of cooperation between China and the rest of the world is what China is seeking in inviting the rest of the world to engage in; and this is the only way to solve the crises and shift the geometry overall which is creating the existential threat which is now being faced by Europe. Now, this new paradigm; this is exactly what we have been talking about for quite a while, but I think the foundation for a new paradigm cannot be seen as merely some sort of extension of former or present geopolitical ideas about how the world works. This is not merely a rearrangement of political and economic and strategic alliances between countries that would still be dominated by the same axiomatic world view which is what has brought us to this crisis point to begin with. Rather, there needs to be a true renaissance; a new calibration, a re-examination of what our view of mankind is. What our view of man as a species is, and what mankind's role within this galaxy and his relationship to the entire universe; and indeed, what

his

responsibility is as a uniquely creative species in this universe

must be.

So, on that subject, Jason Ross is joining us from the LaRouche PAC Science Team, and I think we're going to have a somewhat exciting discussion of what are the implications of the

really profound work that Albert Einstein engaged in over a century ago; and which is now grabbing the headlines again in the

form of this experiment that has revealed the affirmation of Einstein's hypothesis concerning the shape of space-time.

JASON ROSS: Thanks. As I imagine everyone has heard by now, on September 14th of last year, a gravitational wave was detected

by the interferometer experiments that we had set up in Washington state and in Louisiana. Over a few months, that signal

was studied to make sure that that really was what had occurred;

and a paper was submitted in January and published in February announcing the news that a gravitational wave phenomenon representing the merging of two black holes had been detected. This meant that a change in space-time had been experienced in that detector; where maybe we don't know how the experiment worked.

Very briefly, two tracks at right angles to each other, allowed light to move up and down those tracks. Those tracks reach 4 kilometers long. Due to some very clever engineering, the

effect of length was 100 times that; and by the motion of these

gravity waves – meaning a change in the shape of space due to a

varying intensity of gravity due to these two black holes

spinning around each other – the length of the two tracks varied by an amount that was about 1/10 the diameter of a proton over a track length of 4 kilometers. This is equivalent to the star nearest to us getting closer and further away by the width of a hair. It's amazing that was actually able to be measured; that's an astonishingly tiny change.

And it says something about the difficulties and why it's been – as Matt said – it's been a century since Einstein had proposed the existence of these gravity waves; and now they've been detected. So, the recent upgrades to these detectors here in the US made this possible; there are other detectors around the world. Some of them are being upgraded; new ones are being brought on line. There is a proposal for a space-based interferometry experiment – the Lisa experiment; which NASA had been a part of, and has now left it to the European Space Agency, currently scheduled to launch in 2034. Perhaps it'll be sent sooner than that, based on this news.

But what does all of this mean? What does it tell us about – what are the implications? Well for one thing, this means we really have an entirely new tool for looking at the universe that we live in. All of our knowledge about the heavens beyond us, comes from sight, or various forms of sight. You can't smell a star, you can't taste it; you can't hear it, you can't feel it.

You can see it. So various forms of seeing are the way we learn more about our surroundings. From simple observations with the eyes here on Earth, which were all that were available to

Kepler

when he determined how the planets moved; the use of telescopes

in the optical range – simple telescopes that could be seen with

the eye – into more complex telescopes, including ones that see

what we wouldn't typically call light; radio telescopes.

Telescopes in Earth orbit, looking in other wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum; infrared telescopes, ultra-violet telescopes, x-ray telescopes. We've got a lot of ways of

side of the Moon, where China is going to be within just a few years sending a lander. The potential to do long wavelength

radio telescope work from that location; this represents something new.

But what we've got with this successful detection based on the change in space-time with the LIGO [Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory] experiments, this is something totally different. This is like bringing in a new sense all together. We've been seeing the universe; now we can probably hear it would be the best analogy. It represents a vibration, like the sound vibrations our ears are able to pick up. Only this

time, it's incredibly faint, and it's about space itself vibrating; that really is what it is. So, that's tremendously important.

On the history of this, it's important to keep in mind people are very excited about this; there's good reason to be, it's quite a development. But this can only indirectly be called

a scientific breakthrough; the science behind this – Einstein proposed this in 1916. He had some more thoughts and wrote another paper in 1918; some more discussion about it. Hypotheses

about black holes, breakthroughs in computing ability to try to model these types of things; all of that took place. But what could be called the fundamentally scientific change occurred 100 years ago with Einstein's theory of relativity; with gravity waves being one of the implications. Being able to detect them is wonderful; it's an amazing technological advancement. It shows that we are capable of precision that was totally undreamed of in Einstein's time, certainly, or even a few decades ago. The development that we've made has been tremendous. But I think it's fair to say this was not a scientific breakthrough in the real sense of science. It is a new sensation; it is a new technology. It is a whole new way of looking at things; and that is tremendously important. I think that if we look back at what Einstein did that made his hypothesis possible, we can compare it to the really awful influence of Bertrand Russell.

So, first on Einstein. We've got to recall that what Einstein did in laying out his revolutionary theories was not something that he derived; it wasn't something that he proved. It wasn't something that he showed was true based on what was already known. What Einstein said about the universe contradicted the Newtonian view of space and time that had become dominant. Einstein said that that simplistic view of space and time, which went along somewhat intuitively with our senses, was in fact untrue; and that basic concepts like simultaneity, or knowing that two events happen at the same time, such a basic concept as that. That there's one time that applies everywhere; Einstein

showed that was untrue. That's a very unintuitive thought. The idea that space could have a shape to it; that's a very unintuitive thought. It's not suggested by appearances. But what Einstein was doing was implementing a world outlook that goes back to Cusa – although I'm not going to talk about him right now – but to Leibniz and to Bernhard Riemann. If we consider the work of Leibniz, 1646-1716, the founder of physical economy; there's plenty to say about him, and plenty will be said on this website. One of the specific things that he looked at was in the world of physics, Leibniz's demonstration that there was no absolute space; that there was no absolute time. This was contrary to Descartes, Newton, and others. Leibniz said there's no distinction between rest and motion, for example. If there's no absolute space, you can't say that anything is at absolute rest; that was a concept used by Descartes. Absolute space was a concept used by Newton. But Leibniz was in a fight about this, saying that space was a relation between concurrently existing things; but it didn't exist on its own. In a debate that he had with a top Newtonian – Samuel Clarke – this seemingly physical discrepancy about is space absolute or not, turned into very directly a political one. That, both of these two – Leibniz and Clarke – used their concept of space to make a point about God, and implicitly also about government; about the basis of the legitimacy of a ruler. Clarke, the Newtonian, said that because everything could have been created anywhere in space once God decided to do the Creation, that showed that God made a choice without any

necessity; that it was just because God felt like doing then and felt like doing it where he did, because he felt like doing that.

Sort of like a dog deciding to his business wherever he feels like it. Leibniz said that if God had to do something without a good reason, that God would be only all-powerful, but not good or

wise. And Leibniz said that that conception of God has to include those perfections as well; goodness, wisdom, and power.

Now between the lines, what these two were also saying was a view of government and a view of society. Implicit in this is Leibniz's view that the legitimacy of a ruler or of government is

not simply from having gathered power; but from using it in a wise way to achieve good ends. That may seem a little bit far afield, but it's true; and this is part of the background on this

concept. That from the necessity for goodness came the nonexistence of absolute space; that's how Leibniz showed that.

He was right.

Bernhard Riemann, in 1854, delivered a presentation, wrote a paper on the shape of space. And Riemann said that since the time

of Euclid up to his time, no one had ever really taken on in a realistic way, what the basis of the shape of space is. That Euclid said things like the sum of the angles in a triangle are

180; Riemann said that may or may not be true. On a curved space,

for example, it's not true. The most important aspect is that Riemann didn't propose replacing Euclid with a similar geometry;

it's that he said that the basis of our understanding of space

has to be the physical causes that make things occur within space. He was right; that was Einstein's approach. With relativity, he said that our understanding of space can't start

from a box; it has to start from physical principles that give rise to the effects in space, and to the relationship of objects

in space. So light, gravitation, these became the basis of space

for Einstein; and those concepts lie outside of space. They aren't geometrical concepts in the way Euclid's concepts were geometrical. Light is a real thing; gravity is a real principle.

So, Einstein, in following on this and implementing it, and developing his theories, developing his breakthroughs of relativity, created something that contradicted; he made a new hypothesis. To contrast that, let's look at the past 100 years.

We've now affirmed something that Einstein had proposed 100 years

ago; but where are the new Einsteins? Where are the new theories

that contradict? Where are the new concepts that don't follow from what we already know, but introduce fundamentally new principles? And more importantly, why is that not understood as

what science really is?

To say just a little bit about Bertrand Russell's role in all of that, LaRouche has called Russell the most evil man of the

20th Century; and we have given ample demonstrations of that. Some of the more straightforward evidence of it is his views about keeping the world population down; especially dark-skinned

races, who Russell particularly was upset about there being more

of. Proposing a scientific dictatorship, using murder to

eliminate people who became intelligent and opposed the ruling class, keeping science secret from the majority of people; this

is some of the nice outlook that Russell had on things. He also,

in his own work as a "professional" you might say, worked on destroying the concept of science and turning it into mathematics. He did this before and after the year 1900; this is

somewhat earlier in his life, where he wanted to throw away what

Einstein ended up doing, which was creating a new concept that contradicted the past. And say instead, that every thought in the

future, will have to derive from thoughts in the past; that we can replace creativity with logic.

Russell really put that into practice. Many people who are familiar with Russell might think of him as being an anti-war demonstrator, as being a peace-loving activist. Somebody who was

opposed to war, to conflict; especially to nuclear weapons. And,

included in that, technology itself; the concept that science is

dangerous, that perhaps science should be held back, because these technologies allow us to exterminate ourselves. The idea that the appropriate response to that would be to eliminate technologies, rather than to have a productive, future-oriented

basis for relations among nations. This really sprung up in a major way around anti-nuclear activism, of which Russell was a major proponent.

So, I think what we can reflect on, what we can take from the excitement around these gravitational findings, is that: 1)

it's an opportunity to really go back and really develop and understanding of who Einstein was. How did he think? Who was

this
man, who a century ago, put forth the hypothesis that was
detected in this way only this year. Who was Riemann? How did
he
actually think? We can reflect on the opportunities that we
have
for the use of these kinds of instruments to provide us an
entirely new window to understanding the universe around us.
Not
only are we seeing things in a different band, we're using a
different sense all together. We're hearing the universe;
we're
able to listen in on a completely different kind of physical
process than the electromagnetic ones that are the basis of
all
astronomy otherwise. Using light, radio waves, x-rays and that
sort of thing. And I think it also demonstrates that the
ability
to develop new technologies, to rise to a challenge, certainly
exists. And we saw this in the Apollo program, which
similarly,
going to the Moon itself did not involve as much new science
as
it did new technologies, new social organizations to implement
those technologies. Which we saw with some of the
breakthroughs
of the truly amazing apparatus used to detect these
gravitational
waves. But we have to have grand objectives. I mentioned the
LISA
experiment; a space-based interferometry experiment, similar
to
ones which did this recent detection, which NASA had been a
major
player in and then pulled back on, as part of the Obama
destruction of a national mission, a natural future. NASA, as
the

leading representative of that future orientation of the nation.

So, we have to have human objectives for the nation, for ourselves. We have to, as a nation, have objectives like what China's doing now; as represented by China's moves towards the Moon from the Helium-3 standpoint. From the sheer excitement of

the population of China being asked to put forward proposals for

experiments to take up to the Moon. This is something that people

are actually thinking about as citizens of this nation. "Wow! What are we going to send up there?" "What are we going to take

to the Moon for the next trip?"

We've got a lot of objectives that have been defined that we have just been sitting on for decades. And if we eliminate the source of this culturally, the frankly unscientific view of science, this anti-human view of humanity, we can do great things. And we can do it by removing Obama and giving this nation

a future-oriented mission again.

OGDEN: Well thank you very much, Jason. I think that's certainly exciting; the idea to be able to directly perceive changes in space-time itself. So, I'd like to thank Jason for his

presentation, and I'd like to thank Jeff for joining us remotely

today. And I'd like to thank all of you for joining us; and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com. Good night.

Det transatlantiske finanssystem er færdigt – Der findes kun en løsning med Rusland og Kina. Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

14. februar 2016 – Det kan siges præcis så slagfærdigt: Europas og USA's finanssystem er allerede dødt, men begravelsen har endnu ikke fundet sted. Der finder bankkrak sted i hobetal, og centralbankernes berømte værktøj viser sig virkningsløse, eller også gør de katastrofen endnu værre. Det er på allerhøjeste tid at gøre en ende på kasinoøkonomien og virkeliggøre et Grand Design for opbygningen af verdensøkonomien, og først og fremmest i Sydvestasien og Afrika! Og samarbejdet med Kina om den Nye Silkevej er den bedste tilgang til dette!

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Kina fastlægger prioriteringer for samarbejdet med Grækenland i det nye år

2. februar 2016 – I en tale ved en festligholdelse af det kinesiske nytår den 31. januar meddelte Kinas ambassadør til

Grækenland Zou Xiaoli Kinas prioriteringer for dets samarbejde med Grækenland for det nye år. Han påpegede, at, i år er 10-års jubilæet for etableringen af et omfattende strategisk partnerskab mellem Kina og Grækenland, som de vil højtideligholde »med en række besøg på højt niveau, som vil bringe den gensidige tillid og det gensidige samarbejde mellem de to lande til nye højder«, sagde Zou.

Zou fortsatte, »Kina vil ekspandere sine investeringer i Grækenland, især i havne, skibsbyggeri og skibsservicering, samt logistik, der vil skabe flere jobs for Grækenland. Vi vil arbejde sammen med Grækenland om at bygge Kina-Europa Land-Hav Ekspresruten, der vil forbinde den Maritime Silkevej med Silkevejen over land og således gøre Grækenland til et omdrejningspunkt for handel mellem Østasien og Vesteuropa.«

Ekspresruten blev allerede for mere end et år annonceret, og hermed forbundne projekter er nu under gennemførelse. Passagen strækker sig fra Grækenlands Piræushavn i syd til Budapest, Ungarn, i nord og krydser undervejs gennem Skopje i Makedonien og Beograd i Serbien. Højhastigheds-jernbaneprojektet mellem Budapest og Beograd er ved at blive gennemført som en del af Ekspresruten.

Det faktum, at Kinas Cosco skibsrederi faktisk har vundet buddet om at købe Piræus Havnemyndighed, vil fremme denne udvikling betydeligt.

En anden pointe, som Zou fremlagde, var, at »det kinesiske Kulturcenter i Athen vil åbne, hvilket vil føje endnu en vigtig platform til for de to, gamle civilisationers gennemførelse af kulturelle udvekslinger og styrkelse af venskabet mellem folkeslagene«. Centret vil huse den Asiatisk-europæiske Videnskabelige Innovations-konference senere på året.

Der vil også komme en markant stigning i de kulturelle udvekslinger, med flere kinesiske turister, der besøger

Grækenland, og med udvidet samarbejde inden for regionale anliggender, i år. Kina og Grækenland vil fremme koordinering og samarbejde inden for regionale anliggender for i fællesskab at håndtere udfordringer og sikre regional fred og stabilitet.

Sluttelig sagde Zou: »Vi har hjulpet hinanden i vanskelige tider i fortiden, og Kina og Grækenland danner også et partnerskab mht. at forfølge fælles udvikling. Vore to gamle civilisationer har skabt strålende historie og vil marchere hånd i hånd. Ingen vanskelighed kan forhindre os. Jeg er overbevist om, at, i det nye år, vil det venskabelige samarbejde mellem Kina og Grækenland fortsat nyde energisk støtte og aktiv deltagelse fra begge lande og indvarsle frugtbare resultater.«

Foto: Ambassadør Zou Xiaoli og premierminister Alexis Tsipras.

EIR-forum i Washington, USA: Kun en videnskabelig renæssance kan standse den Nye Mørke Tidsalder, der nu er ved at sænke sig over menneskeheden

26. januar 2016 – EIR's forum i dag ved National Press Club i Washington, D.C., med Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche, internationalt anerkendt ekspert i den Eurasiske Landbro (Verdenslandbroen), og Thomas Wismuller,

tidligere NASA-meteorolog og talsmand for »De rigtige klimafakta« (»The Right Climate Stuff«) tiltrak 38 personer, af hvilke de 19 var gæster. Dette fremmøde skete på trods af 90 cm sne, hvilket fik Kongressen til at aflyse sammentræde for hele ugen. Vejret skabte et kaos, der lukkede skoler, regeringer og andre virksomheder frem til i dag.

Deltagerne inkluderede en fremtrædende raketvidenskabsmand fra Kennedy-æraen, en demokrat fra området, der stiller op til Kongressen, russisk presse, internationale handelsfolk, repræsentanter fra ambassader og lokale tilhængere.

Hele *EIR*-forummet er tilgængeligt på video. (Se nedenfor.)

Thomas Wismuller åbnede mødet med 12 stærke grafiske fremstillinger, der blev uddelt til alle deltagere og gav dem mulighed for, billede for billede, at følge hans afsløring af påstandene om, at forslagene fra COP21 skulle kunne reducere CO₂; grafiske fremstillinger, der viste, at 7.500-års stigningen i havniveauet i tiden efter istiden afladedes i løbet af de seneste 8.000 år, og meget mere – enkelt og ligetil. Dr. Wismullers fremlæggelse havde en stærk effekt på publikum.

Dernæst gav Helga Zepp-LaRouche en 50 minutter lang tur horisonten rundt om den strategiske situation: truslen om atomkrig med en understregning af, at der i dag ikke findes nogen »adfærdskode«, som der var mellem Kennedy og Khrusjtjov i 1960'erne; det umiddelbart forestående finanssammenbrud, som tidligere BIS-formand William White påpegede under Davos-forummet; planen for en global bail-in (ekspropriering af bankindeståender), som ikke kan fungere, og flygtningekrisen, de er ved at flå Europa fra hinanden. Helga sagde, at, hvis selv den tyske finansminister Schäuble kan sige, at Mellemosten behøver en Marshallplan, så viser det, at verden kan forandre sig, og det viser betydningen af den internationale LaRouche-bevægelses arbejde, der ligger bag potentialet med løsningen med den kinesiske Landbro

(Silkevejen).