

Hvem er den virkelige dræber, der truer med krig?

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 20. december, 2016 – En dystre rapport, der pludselig er publiceret af NBC News, gør gældende, at afgående præsident Barack Obama brugte den »røde telefon« i begyndelsen af oktober, for direkte at true med et militærangreb mod Rusland pga. angivelig e-mail »hacking« og forsøg på at indvirke på det amerikanske valg. Obamas efterfølgende erklæring den 15. dec., hvor han forbeholder sig ret til at »angribe på et tidspunkt og et sted efter vores valg«, er blevet efterfulgt at mordet på en diplomat, der var afgørende for Ruslands indsats for, sammen med Tyrkiet, at afslutte den syriske borgerkrig. En Obama på ferie har forholdt sig tavs som graven mht. mordet på den russiske ambassadør i Ankara. Dette er både det mest åbenlyse af Obamas mange forsøg i årenes løb på at true både Rusland og Kina; og det farligste. Der var et kupforsøg i Tyrkiet i juli, i hvilket mindst nære pårørende og tidligere kolleger til denne drabsmand var involveret. Både Rusland og Tyrkiet skønner, at også NATO var involveret.

Drabsmandens hensigt var at skabe en splittelse mellem Rusland og Tyrkiet omkring deres rammeaftale om Syrien. Det slog fejl.

De førende transatlantiske nationer og deres Golfstat-allierede – der alle konfronteres med økonomisk stagnation og trussel om endnu et finansielt sammenbrud – tager i grotesk grad fejl af Kina, Indien, Rusland og det nye, økonomiske paradigme med hastigt økonomisk og videnskabeligt fremskridt omkring dem.

En pompøs jordansk prins, der nu er FN's højkommisær for menneskerettigheder (den aktuelle menneskerettighedskommission præsideres af Saudi-Arabien!) har krævet, at den filippinske præsident Rodrigo Duterte stilles for retten for mord, pga. af

sin krig mod narkotika.

Det er Obama, hvis drab kræver denne handling. I årevis har Obama udvalgt mange tusinde mennesker, der skulle dræbes af droner, så mange som 200 mennesker i et enkelt angreb, som det skete i Somalia i august. Hans invasion af Libyen, hans bevæbning af Saudi-Arabien til krig mod Yemen, hans bevæbning af jihadister og sluttelig terrorister i Syrien, har kostet titusinder af mennesker livet – inklusive et statsoverhoved og en amerikansk ambassadør.

Obamas egen politik for narkotiske stoffer i USA er – i det mindste gennem manglende handling og gennem legalisering – blevet forfærdelig dødbringende, med en dødsrate pga. overdosis, der er tredoblet til over 50.000 dødsfald om året i løbet af nogle få år under hans præsidentskab.

Hans handlinger nu, hvor han truer Rusland og Kina direkte, varsler om massedrab.

»Obama«, som Lyndon LaRouche udtrykte det den 15. dec., da præsidenten truede med at »handle«, og igen i dag, »har været en dræber som præsident. Hillary Clinton gik med på det, det er et faktum. Det er også briterne. Og det er NATO. De vil slå så mange som muligt ihjel for at få deres vilje. Og for at stoppe dem, som præsident Putin siger, må man få dem til at betale.«

Og dette myrderi er alt sammen for at standse et nyt, økonomisk paradigme, der indledningsvis blev kendt som »BRIKS-politikken«, der søger at spænde over kontinenterne med nye korridorer for transport, elektricitet, kommunikation, nye byer; for at vende tilbage til videnskabens fremskudte grænser inden for rumforskning og fusionsteknologi, som vi har opgivet.

Den nye administration må dirigeres til ikke at true med at ødelægge, men derimod tilslutte sig dette nye paradigme. Dette vil kræve en international indsats, og en mobilisering af det

amerikanske folk.

Foto; En Obama på ferie hr hidtil forholdt sig tavs som graven mht. mordet på den russiske ambassadør i Ankara.

Den russiske ambassadør til Tyrkiet myrdet i Ankara

19. dec., 2016 – Ruslands ambassadør til Tyrkiet, Andrej G. Karlov, blev i dag skudt og dræbt, mens han holdt tale ved et kunstmuseum i Ankara. Efter at være blevet såret af den enlige pistolmand, blev Karlov bragt til et hospital, hvor han døde. Tre andre personer blev såret under angrebet.

Den tyrkiske indenrigsminister Süleyman Soylu identificerede senere angrebsmanden som den 22-årige, tidligere politibetjent ved navn Mevlüt Mert Altintas. Ifølge nyhedsberetninger hørte man ham råbe »Glem ikke Aleppo! Glem ikke Syrien! Så længe, vore brødre ikke er trygge, vil I ikke nyde tryghed«. En hollandsk webside udlagde en videooptagelse af skudepisoden online, hvor man ser Altintas iført habit, og som iflg. udsagn kom ind på stedet ved at benytte sit politi-ID. Dernæst skød han Karlov i ryggen, mens ambassadøren talte. RT rapporterer, at tyrkiske specialstyrker dræbte Altintas efter skudepisoden.

I både Ankara og Moskva bedyrede regeringsfolk, at mordet på Karlov ikke ville få nogen indvirkning på de tyrkisk-russiske relationer, og at de ansvarlige ville blive fundet og stillet for retten. Den tyrkiske præsident Recep Tayyip Erdogan ringede til den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin for at briefe ham om angrebet, iflg. Erdogans præsidentielle talsmand Ibrahim Kalin. Den tyrkiske udenrigsminister Mevlüt Çavusoglu var allerede på vej til Moskva for at deltage i et

trepartsmøde om Syrien, sammen med de russiske og iranske udenrigsministre, hhv. Lavrov og Zarif, da angrebet fandt sted. Han og den russiske udenrigsminister Sergej Lavrov forventes at holde en fælles pressekonference, rapporterer *Hurriyet*.

Det Tyrkiske Udenrigsministeriums erklæring i dag lyder, »Ambassadør Karlov er en enestående diplomat, der har vundet alle personer inden for statens agtelse for sine professionelle og personlige kompetencer under sin udøvelse af succesfuldt arbejde i en meget vanskelig tid i Tyrkiet. Hans minde vil altid være hos os. Vi vil ikke tillade dette angreb at overskygge det tyrkisk-russiske venskab.« Karlov havde været ambassadør i Ankara siden juli 2013 og havde tidligere i sin karriere i udstrakt grad arbejdet i Nordkorea.

Talskvinde for det Russiske Udenrigsministerium, Maria Zakharova, sagde i dag, at den russiske regering anser angrebet på Karlov for at være et terrorangreb.

»Terrorisme vil ikke få lov at finde sted, og vi vil gribe til resolute handlinger imod det«, rapporterede TASS. »Mindet om den fremragende, russiske diplomat, manden, der har gjort meget for at imødegå terrorisme, Andrej Karlov, vil for altid være i vore hjerter.« Hun sagde, at spørgsmålet om angrebet omgående vil blive rejst i FN's Sikkerhedsråd.

Angrebet blev ligeledes fordømt i hele verden. Ifølge en kreds af personer, som TASS citerer, var EU's udenrigspolitiske chef Federica Mogherini blandt de første til at kondolere den russiske regering. Andre budskaber kom fra Stephane Dujarric, talsmand for FN's generalsekretær Ban Ki-moon, Storbritanniens udenrigsminister Boris Johnson, det Syriske Udenrigsministerium, NATO's generalsekretær Jens Stoltenberg, USA's udenrigsminister John Kerry, samt andre.

»USA fordømmer mordet i Ankara i dag på den russiske ambassadør Andrej Karlov«, sagde Kerry i sin udtalelse. »Vi er

rede til at tilbyde Rusland og Tyrkiet assistance i deres undersøgelse af dette foragtelige angreb, der også var et angreb på alle diplomaters ret til trygt og sikkert at fremme og repræsentere deres nationer i hele verden.«

Foto: Den russiske udenrigsminister Sergej Lavrov, sammen med sin tyrkiske modpart, Mevlut Cavasoglu, lagde blomster nær ved det Russiske Udenrigsministeriums indgangshal, for at mindes ambassadør Andrej Karlov, rapporterer RIA Novosti tirsdag.

Russisk ambassadør myrdet i 'åben provokation'; Lyndon LaRouche advarer: Sæt Obama på listen over mistænkte

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 19. december, 2016 – Den russiske ambassadør Andrej G. Karlov blev mandag skudt og dræbt, mens han holdt tale ved Center for Nutidskunst, i et angreb, som den tyrkiske præsident Recep Erdogan – også på vegne af præsident Vladimir Putin – fordømte som en åben »provokation« mod tyrkisk-russiske relationer. Gerningsmanden, en 22-årig pistolmand, kom til arrangementet under falsk politi-ID, råbte radikale slogans og blev selv skudt af tyrkiske sikkerhedsstyrker få minutter efter sin forbrydelse.

Mordet finder sted på tærsklen til konferencer om samarbejde om at løse den syriske krise, mellem Tyrkiet, Rusland, Iran og andre, i Moskva i morgen; og den 27. dec. i Askana, Kasakhstan, med deltagelse af den syriske regering og den

moderate opposition. Tyrkiet og Rusland har for nylig samarbejdet om evakueringen, der begyndte den 15. dec., af indbyggere og oprørere fra det østlige Aleppo og andre steder i Syrien. Her til morgen vedtog FN's Sikkerhedsråd enstemmigt at udsende FN-inspektører til at overvåge den igangværende proces, efter modifikationer i udkastet som respons på russiske indsigelser.

Efter de første rapporter om mordet mandag advarede statsmanden Lyndon LaRouche, »Sæt Obama på listen over mistænkte«. LaRouche henviste her til handlingens art, og til arten af præsident Barack Obamas natur. Selve mordet var »et overlagt mord – et setup«. Han sagde, »Det er ikke bare hævn, det er en specialoperation«. Han opfordrede til, at myndighederne »får fat i de mennesker, der på nogen som helst måde er involveret i dette«

For det andet påpegede LaRouche, at Obama har en historie for drab. Han leder for eksempel de berygtede tirsdagsmøder, hvor han autoriserer lister over mål for dronedrab. Han deployerer amerikanere, så de udsættes for skade og død, i blodige militæroperationer i Afghanistan, Irak, Syrien og andre steder, med det formål at fremtvinge regimeskifte. Obamas stedfar var agent for politiske mord i Indonesien. Som stedsøn »er Obama en iboende dræber«, som LaRouche udtrykte det.

Under en pressekonference den 16. dec., og i et interview til NPR, truede Obama specifikt med handlinger mod Rusland. Obama påstod, uden nogen beviser, at Rusland havde hacket den Demokratiske Nationalkomites computere, og sagde truende,

»Jeg mener ikke, der kan herske nogen tvivl om, at, når en fremmed regering forsøger at øve indflydelse på vore valgs integritet, så må vi gribe til handling, og det vil vi gøre, på et tidspunkt og et sted, som vi vælger. Noget af det vil blive udtrykkeligt og offentligt; noget af det vil måske ikke være det. Men hr. Putin er udmærket bekendt med dette, for jeg har talt direkte med ham om det.«

Mandagens forbryderiske mord og Obamas trusler og kampagne mod Rusland og andre nationer, skærper vores opmærksomhed som borgere i alle nationer for, at vi må fortsætte med at udøve et meget hårdt pres for at gennemtvinge et skift til et nyt paradigme for udvikling og fred og sætte Obama og hans akse ud af spillet. Den kendsgerning, at han forlader embedet om 30 dage, giver ikke anledning til ro i sindet; nærmest tværtimod.

Dette understreges af ny dokumentation, der i dag så dagens lys, om det 16 år lange Bush/Obama-regimes onde karakter. FBI-sagsakter, der for nylig er blevet tilgængelige – opnået som følge af krav under Loven om Informationsfrihed – viser, at FBI i 2012 aktivt undersøgte støttenetværket for morderflykaprerne i 11. september-angrebet – som involverer saudiske støtter, når FBI i 2004 derimod benægtede, at noget sådant nogen sinde havde eksisteret og sagde, at der ikke var nogen spor at følge, i kølvandet på udgivelsen af kommissionsrapporten over 11. september. Mindst to nye personer blev identificeret som værende medsammensvorne med flykaprer-cellen i San Diego. Undersøgelsen i 2012 strakte sig til New York, London og København.

Foto: Den russiske præsident Putin og præsident Obama, juni, 2012. (Foto: kremlin.ru)

Ved et uafgjort øjeblik i historien er den personlige faktor endnu

vigtigere: Gør det Nye Paradigme til virkelighed!

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 6. december, 2016 – Den formelle overgang til USA's næste præsidentskab – der er 45 dage til Indvielsesdagen for Donald Trump – får uophørlig opmærksomhed i USA og i andre medier, men, den historisk vigtige overgang i verden som helhed er det følgende: hvor hurtigt og vist vil USA og Europa opgive det geopolitiske, kasino-økonomiske system og gå med i det nye, globale win-win-paradigme? Udfordringen består i at mobilisere folk til at være med til at få dette til at ske. Dette omfatter, at de foretager en personlig ændring og bliver aktive, og ikke længere blot ser passivt og afventende til. Der gives øjeblikke i historien, hvor den subjektive faktor er altafgørende. Vi befinder os ved et sådant øjeblik.


Omstændighederne er dramatiske. Yderligere initiativer for fred og udvikling kommer i denne uge fra Rusland og Kina.

I dag var premierminister Dmitri Medvedev vært for mange møder i Moskva med den tyrkiske premierminister Binali Yildirim, inkl. møder med præsident Vladimir Putin. Sammen med afgørende, økonomiske engagementer, såsom byggeri af kernekraftværker og gasledningen Turkish Stream, bekræftede lederne det, som Yildirim kaldte behovet for en ny, international sikkerhedsarkitektur for at besejre terrorisme, og en ny dialog med vestlige magter på dette grundlag.

I Tokyo fremlagde en kinesisk embedsmand fra den magtfulde Nationale Udviklings- og Reformkommission (NDRC) i går et tilbud om at opkoble Bælt-og-Vej-programmet til Japans og Sydkoreas økonomiske »arbejdsplaner«. Hr. Cao Wenlian, generaldirektør for NDRC's Internationale Samarbejdscenter,

talte om at styrke komplementariteten i de tre nationers økonomiske aktiviteter, der tilsammen allerede udgør 36 procent af verdens BNP. Cao talte i anledning af det Første Forum for Samarbejde om Industrikapacitet mellem de tre lande. Dette fremstød med det kinesiske tilbud tilsidesætter Japans mangeårige underdanighed under transatlantisk, økonomisk og militær, tvivlsom og aggressiv manipulation.

Selv Henry Kissinger – hvis personlige historie kan siges at indbefatte særdeles uønskede paradigmer – taler offentligt til fordel for samarbejde mellem USA og Kina. Kissinger mødtes den 2. dec. med præsident Xi Jinping i Beijing. I dag mødtes han med Donald Trump i New York City. I går aftes under et Manhattan-arrangement svarede Kissinger på et spørgsmål, der var stillet af LaRouchePAC's Daniel Burke, som spurgte: »Hr. LaRouche deler stærkt Deres mening om, at USA og Kina må samarbejde. Og han understreger, at USA og Kina kan samarbejde omkring politikken med Ét bælte, én vej; at dette ville være en indlysende vej til at genopbygge USA's kollapsende økonomi ... « Kissinger svarede: »Jeg mener, at konceptet med Én vej, ét bælte [sic] er et vigtigt spørgsmål. Jeg mener, at Kina kan og bør finde en måde at tale om det. Det er et af de spørgsmål, hvor samarbejde sandsynligvis er muligt ... «

I denne uge vil LaRouchePAC-aktivister fra flere  østkyststater anføre angrebet på Capitol Hill i Washington, D.C., for at lægge pres på virkeligheden og politikken med det formål at få USA til at gå med i det nye paradigmes æra, med start i en genindførelse af Glass-Steagall, der følges op af gennemførelse af de handlinger, der fremlægges i LaRouches *Fire Love*.

Ved et arrangement i går i Washington, D.C., talte både vicepræsident Joe Biden og Thomas Hoenig, vicepræsident for den amerikanske Statslige Indskudsgarantifond, FDIC, offentligt til fordel for Glass/Steagall-loven. Biden fordømte sin egen stemme til fordel for en ophævelse af Glass-Steagall i 1999 (Gramm-Leach-Bliley-loven) som »den værste stemme, jeg

nogensinde har afgivet i hele min tid i USA's Senat«. Men så vendte han rundt og sagde, det er derfor, vi nu »ikke kan tillade en ophævelse af Dodd-Frank«, fordi vi har brug for »en opmand i marken«.

Hoenig udtalte imidlertid støtte til genindførelse af Glass-Steagall og forklarede, at ophævelsen af denne lov førte til de risikable omstændigheder, der skabte krisen i 2008.

»Man gav de kommercielle banker, der har et statsgaranteret sikkerhedsnet, lov til« at engagere sig i alle former for aktiviteter, og man »forsynede dem endda med udvidet statsstøtte til at handle ... « Hoenig er en potentiel Trump-udnævnelse til viceformand for banktilsynet i Federal Reserve (USA's centralbank).

Hvis man træder et skridt tilbage og betragter historien, ser man, at visse øjeblikke træder frem som tidspunkter, hvor en afgørende, personlig ændring finder sted. I denne uge tænker vi med alvor tilbage på den 7. december, 1941, Pearl Harbor Day, hvor amerikanske borgere, som nation, gennemgik en ændring over en nat.

Vi skal i dag forstå, at vi alle er kaldede til aktivt at intervenere for at være med til at afgøre det historiske udfald.

Tyrkiets Yilderim: Kampen for miljøet er 'en fælde'

imod udviklingslandes anvendelse af kernekraft

14. nov., 2016 – Den tyrkiske premierminister Binaldi Yilderim har erklæret, at miljøkampen er en forhindring for udviklingslande. »Spørgsmålet om miljøet er en fælde. Hvis man begynder at udvikle sig og har en fordel over for andre lande, når man foretager strategiske investeringer, eller trænger ind på deres territorium, aktiverer de omgående miljøforkæmpere«, sagde Yilderim ved et arrangement for »Byens arkitektmøde« i Istanbul.

Yilderim fortsatte med at sige, at ødelæggelsen af historie, kultur og natur ikke bør tolereres. »For at opretholde forsyningsniveauet har vi brug for et udvalg af energi. Vi bør bygge tre [kernekraftværker], ikke bare et eller to«, understregede han.

Den tyrkiske præsident Recep Tayyip Erdogan kom med en lignende udtalelse i sidste uge, og den 7. nov. meddelte minister for energi og naturlige resurser, Berat Albayrak, at den private sektor havde investeret \$5 mia. i 2016 til byggeri af i alt 158 elektricitetsværker i Tyrkiet.

Foto: Fra en anti-kernekraftdemonstration i Tyrkiet.

Den strategiske fare for krig:

Skænderi mellem USA og Tyrkiet over timing for kampen om Raqqa

Tirsdag, den 1. nov., 2016 – Samtidig med, at irakiske styrker går ind i Mosul i en langvarig kamp for at uddrive Islamisk Stat fra dets irakiske hovedbastion, er der udbrudt en voldsom debat mellem USA og Tyrkiet over timingen og strategien for at drive ISIS ud af Raqqa i Syrien. Den 28. okt. meddelte den amerikanske forsvarsminister Ash Carter, at USA stod over for at lancere et angreb på Raqqa »om nogle få uger«. Dette frembragte stærke klager fra Tyrkiet, som pressede Washington for at udsætte kampen om Raqqa, indtil Mosul er blevet generobret og de tyrkiske styrker har fuldført deres »Eufrat-skjold«-operationer for at sikre grænseområderne i Syrien.

Det underliggende spørgsmål i skænderiet er den kendsgerning, at USA har til hensigt at bero svært på det Kurdiske YPG's (Folkets Beskyttelsesenheder) styrker, som udgør hovedparten af den Syriske Demokratiske Styrke. I en briefing fra Bagdad til Pentagon-reportere for nylig, forklarede generalløjtnant Stephen Townsend, øverstbefalende for den Kombinerede Fælles Specialenhed – Operation 'Inherent Storm', at der er solide efterretninger, der indikerer, at ISIS planlægger store, nye, globale terrorangreb ud fra sit Raqqa-hovedkvarter, og at lanceringen af angrebet på Raqqa ikke bør udsættes.

Sidste onsdag, den 26. okt., talte præsidenterne Obama og Recep Tayyip Erdogan fra Tyrkiet sammen i telefon, og iflg. Det Hvide Hus' redegørelse, sagde Obama udtrykkeligt, at USA støttede den Syriske Demokratiske Styrke (SDF), som er den eneste, pålidelige kampstyrke, der er i stand til at anføre angrebet på Raqqa. Erdogan insisterede på, at YPG – hovedstyrken i SDF – er den syriske gren af det terroristiske Kurdiske Arbejderparti (PKK) og ikke bør støttes af

Washington.

Den amerikanske udenrigsminister John Kerry, der er i London for at modtage en pris fra Chatham House for sit og den iranske udenrigsminister Javad Zarifs arbejde med P5+1-aftalen, gjorde det klart, at han er forpligtet over for den samme form for tålmodigt diplomati, der også skaffede Iran-aftalen for Syrien. Han påpegede korrekt, at krigen i Syrien i realiteten er en række krige, der overlapper hinanden – og som alle udspilles på syrisk territorium, hvilket gør det langt vanskeligere at løse dem.

Foto: Obama og Erdogan er ikke helt enige i, hvordan, hvornår og ved hvilke midler, krigen i Syrien skal takles ...

RADIO SCHILLER den 21. august 2016: Den nye Silkevejsalliance er på vej til at sejre

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Sergei Glazyev, rådgiver til

Putin, taler om Ukraine og Ruslands orientering mod øst i interview

17. august 2016 – Sergei Glazyev, en rådgiver til den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin, gav et interview til det russiske nyhedssite Russkaya Vesna, som blev udlagt i går.

Efter at have beskrevet, at Ukraine kontrolleres af nazisterne, der i realiteten agerer som en besættelsesmagt for USA, samt andre meget barske udtalelser om Ukraine, kommenterede Glazyev Ruslands ekspanderende samarbejde med Tyrkiet og Kina. Han blev spurgt, om de forbedrede relationer mellem Rusland og Tyrkiet »er et strategisk initiativ fra de to landes myndigheders side, og endnu et opportunistisk fænomen? Og hvor store var chancerne for en russisk-tyrkisk økonomisk union på længere sigt?« Glazyev svarede:

»Med hensyn til målene er vore økonomiske interesser i samklang, således, at udviklingen af det russisk-tyrkiske handels- og økonomisamarbejde går rigtig godt. Vore partnere fra Kasakhstan i EAEC (Eurasisk Økonomisk Fællesskab) har fremsat et initiativ om at indgå en præferencehandelsaftale med Tyrkiet. Dette er imidlertid uforeneligt med Tyrkiets aspirationer om optagelse i EU. Hvis Tyrkiet er ude af EU og NATO, kan samarbejdet vokse mange gange, og politiske uoverensstemmelser kan med lethed løses.« [Medlemmer af den Europæiske Union har ikke lov til uafhængigt at tilslutte sig en anden handelsblok. Tyrkiet er selvfølgelig endnu ikke i EU og kan meget let tilslutte sig en hvilken som helst handelsblok eller indgå handelsaftaler med andre lande, hvilket det da også allerede har gjort.]

Forespurgt om sin evaluering af de aktuelle kinesisk-russiske relationer, og om det repræsenterer politik for en total

»orientering mod øst«, sagde han: »Dette er et gensidigt ligeværdigt, strategisk partnerskab, i hvilket vore lande har det samme mål. Der har fundet en orientering mod øst sted i den globale økonomi, og vi må aspirere til fuld deltagelse i denne nye orientering i verdensøkonomien, det fremvoksende Kina og andre lande i Sydøstasien.«

Russkaya Vesnas engelske site: <http://rusvesna.su/english>

Artiklen kan læses her:
<http://www.fort-russ.com/2016/08/glazyev-ukraine-under-us-occupation.html>

Foto: Sergei Glazyev (venstre) med Vladimir Putin.

RADIO SCHILLER den 15. august 2016: Det forestående G20-topmøde i Kina: Mulighed for et faseskifte

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Analyse i det italienske nyhedsmagasin L'Espresso: Rusland-Tyrkiet-Iran vil løse krisen i Mellemøsten

13. august, 2016 – Det er nu det italienske nyhedsmagasin *L'Espresso*, der skriver en mere realistisk analyse af topmødet d. 9. august, mellem den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin og den tyrkiske præsident Recep Tayyip Erdogan. Men, som Lyndon LaRouche kommenterede, mangler deres analyse den pointe, at der allerede, under præsident Putins lederskab, i hele Centralasien er vokset en ny kombination af lande frem for fred og udvikling, og som Tyrkiet nu har tilsluttet sig.

»Modviljen og harmen imod Vesten er den reelle basis for tilnærmelsen mellem Rusland og Tyrkiet«, siger artiklen i *L'Espresso*.

»Moskvas primære mål er at redefinere det eksisterende system af alliancer, der er fuld af uklarheder og befinder sig i en dyb krise, samt at opnå anerkendelse i Mellemøsten, og videre endnu«, alt imens Ankara ønsker at »slippe ud af den karantæneisolation, som det har befundet sig i efter regeringens reaktion på det fejlslagne kup i landet. Samt at finde så mange allierede som muligt i området, hvor det shiitiske Iran, samtidig med, at Syrien er ved t blive ødelagt, vinder momentum«.

L'Espresso fortsætter, »Moskva-Teheran-Ankara-trioen vil nu løse problemerne i Mellemøsten. Noget, som hverken Washington eller EU aldrig kunne have forudset for et år siden, da de underskrev en aftale om Irans atomprogram, som hævdede alle sanktioner, der var relateret hertil, fra Teheran, så det kunne vende tilbage til systemet af internationale

relationer.« Selvfølgelig har dette ikke behaget Saudi-Arabien, »Irans ærkefjende.«

Topmødet mellem Putin og Erdogan har sendt et stærkt signal til både EU og USA. Europa er hermed blevet fortalt, at det »ikke længere er universets centrum.«

»Det europæiske lederskab befinder sig under nye vilkår, og bør nu flytte sig hurtigere og på mere effektiv vis finde frem til de rette beslutninger,« siger artiklen.

Budskabet til USA er, at Tyrkiet har »andre strategiske optioner på bordet.«

Som LaRouche tilkendegav, undlader *L'Espresso* at se det meget større strategiske billede. Hvad de kalder for Rusland-Iran-Tyrkiet kombinationen har ikke alene blikket rettet hen imod at løse den Syriske krise, men også at stabilisere hele strækningen gennem Kaukasus og ind i Centralasien mod øst og det Indiske Ocean mod syd. Tyrkiet kan bidrage til at løse krisen om Nagorno-Karabakh mellem Armenien og Aserbajdsjan, hvilket ville stabilisere Kaukasus og muliggøre en afgrening mellem Sortehavet og det Indiske Ocean af Nord-Syd Korridoren, der allerede er under udvikling i et samarbejde mellem Rusland, Aserbajdsjan og Iran. Dette kunne fuldføres ved at genåbne jernbanen gennem Armenien fra Aserbajdsjan og Tyrkiet, hvilken forbindelse har været blokeret på grund af den uløste Nagorno-Karabakh konflikt, og derved muliggøre nye transportkorridorer i forbindelse med Silkevejen, og en bevægelse henimod integration af hele den centraleurasiske region.

Putin og Erdogan ændrer situationen

– Barack Obama og Hillary Clinton er isoleret

9. august 2016 (Leder) – Topmødet i dag, i Skt. Petersborg, Rusland, mellem den russiske præsident Putin og den tyrkiske præsident Erdogan, indikerede aftaler om handel og konstruktion af gensidig infrastruktur; om gasledningen »Turkish Stream« for russisk gas; og, af afgørende betydning, om bekæmpelse af terrorisme i Syrien. Her »har Rusland en særdeles fundamental rolle«, sagde den tyrkiske præsident; og om nødvendigt kunne et Rusland og et Tyrkiet, hvis de arbejdede sammen, alene løse krigsspørgsmålet, ifølge Erdogans erklærede synspunkt.

Tyrkiets politik er tydeligvis ændret; Tyrkiet kan spille en afgørende rolle i opbygningen af den nord-sydgående handel og økonomiske korridor fra Indien til Europa, som er i færd med at blive udviklet af Indien, Iran, Rusland, Kina og centralasiatiske lande.

Men der er meget mere end det, der er ændret. Putin har skabt historie. Den umiddelbare reaktion fra *EIR's* stiftende redaktør, Lyndon LaRouche, var, at denne udvikling – i hælene på Putins topmøde med Adsjerbadjan og Iran i går – skaber en betydningsfuld forandring i hele den politiske geometri i området. Det svækker på afgørende vis både Obamas og krigskandidat Hillary Clintons positioner.

»En ny, eurasisk gruppering er nu ved at gå frem, og uanset, hvilken indsats, Obama og NATO måtte sætte ind for at standse det, vil det være for lidt, og for sent«, var LaRouches kommentar.

En blok af eurasiske nationer, der er langt større, vil være motiveret af Kinas »Nye Silkevej«, med dens politik for kredit og opbygning af infrastruktur. Dette økonomiske program kan forlænges til en Marshallplan for hele Mellemøsten og Nordafrika, der hidtil blot har været udsat for ødelæggelse gennem de krige, som Bush, Obama og Clinton har ført.

Tyskland vil komme under et enormt pres for at ændre den af kansler Merkel og finansminister Schäuble førte politik, som beviseligt er en fiasko. Vesteuropa har i realiteten ikke noget valg, nu, da Putin har ændret geometrien i Sydvestasien, sådan, som LaRouche, tilbage den 30. september sidste år, da det russiske militær først kom til stede i Syrien, forudsagde, at han ville.

Obama må stå til regnskab for det amerikanske folk. Han støtter en bogstavelig talt 100 % 's al-Qaeda-terroriststyrke i det nordlige Syrien, som den »foretrukne platform« for at erstatte Assad-regeringen; han har myrdet Libyens præsident, og dernæst støttet en i hast omdøbt al-Qaeda-afdeling i Libyen, som deltog i mordet på amerikanere i angrebet på ambassaden i Benghazi; han støtter Saudi-Arabien i bombningen og ødelæggelsen af Yemen, *efter* saudiernes involvering i angrebene i USA den 11. september, 2001, som dræbte 3.000 amerikanere, var blevet afsløret.

Denne krigspolitik for regimeskifte er det, som endelig kan blive fejet til side af det, som Putins diplomati og handlinger er i færd med at afstedkomme. En Hillary Clinton-krigspræsident *in spe* kan ikke tolereres i yderligere fire år med Obamas miskrediterede krigspolitik, ganske uanset, hvor mange Cheney- og neokonservativ-galninge, der støtter hende.

Kendsgerningen er, at intet er fastlagt på forhånd i det amerikanske præsidentvalg; de to hovedkandidater er en katastrofe i deres egne partiers vælgeres øjne. Wall Street/London-finanssystemet og de transatlantiske landes nationale økonomier er ved at krakke, og det rette svar på

dette er ikke at fremprovokere en krig med Rusland og/eller Kina.

Vi har brug for et »nyt præsidentskab«, der forpligter sig til et nyt paradigme. Dette nye præsidentskab må genoprette produktivitet og produktiv beskæftigelse i den amerikanske økonomi, og det må samarbejde med Kina og Rusland om videnskabeligt fremskridt, om rummet, og om freden.

Baggrundsanalyse, fra Lyndon LaRouche:

Lyndon LaRouche: Putin skaber atter historie.

I dag sagde Lyndon LaRouche, »Historiens gang er blevet ændret!« af de aftaler, der er indgået, og de aftaler, der vil komme som en følge af Putin-Erdogan-topmødet. Tyrkiet kan spille en afgørende rolle i denne nord-sydgående korridor, og mødet mellem Putin og Erdogan vil fremme dette mere dybtgående samarbejde.

Det, jeg så som en mulighed, er nu blevet virkeliggjort. En ny, eurasisk gruppering går nu frem, og uanset, hvilken indsats Obama og NATO måtte sætte ind for at standse det, så vil det være for lidt, og for sent«, sagde han.

LaRouche sagde, at der nu er åbnet udsigt til, at man kan knuse hele det tjetjenske terrorapparat, der i juni måned udførte selvmordsangrebet i Istanbul Lufthavn, og som har erklæret jihad-krig mod Rusland og præsident Putin. Det åbner op for, at hele det eurasiske kontinent kan blive en blok for økonomisk udvikling og sikkerhed. Dette er et alvorlig slag mod præsident Barack Obama og hans britiske støtter. Og det betyder, at Tyskland nu må ændre sin politik, på dramatisk vis.

Foto: Den russiske præsident Putin byder den tyrkiske præsident Erdogan velkommen i Katarinapaladset i Skt. Petersborg, til topmødet den 9. aug.

NYHEDSORIENTERING JULI 2016: Sidste chance for at stoppe europæisk bankkrak og krig

I kølvandet på den britiske beslutning om at forlade EU står ikke blot Det Britiske Imperium og EU's drømme om et imperium for fald, men hele det defekte paradigme, den vestlige verden har været præget af. Deutsche Banks krise er en sammenbrudskrise for hele finanssystemet, og Deutsche Bank må reddes for at undgå kaos – men samtidigt må banken bringes tilbage til Alfred Herrhausens politik for realøkonomisk vækst. Frigivelsen af de 28 sider må betyde afsløringen af Saudi-Arabiens og Storbritanniens støtte til international terrorisme og en fælles front med Rusland for at udrydde den. Chilcot-kommissionens rapport om Storbritanniens deltagelse i Irakkrigen afslører ikke blot Tony Blair som en løgner, men er en opfordring til et skifte fra det vestlige paradigme for permanent krig tilbage til respekt for FN og national suverænitet. Det mislykkede kupforsøg i Tyrkiet, som kom efter tyrkiske tilnærmelser til Rusland, vil fremskynde Erdogans planer om total magt, men kan være med til at stoppe hjælpen til IS gennem Tyrkiet. Udtalelsen fra Den Internationale Voldgiftsdomstol i Haag øger faren for krig i Det Sydkinesiske Hav. Danmark og Europa må gå med i Kinas og Ruslands nye paradigme for fredelig sameksistens og fælles udvikling.

Dette er en redigeret version af en briefing af Tom Gillesberg, formand for Schiller Institutet, den 18. juli 2016. Den kan høres på <http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/?p=13685>

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Tyrkiet erklærer tre måneders undtagelsestilstand

21. juli 2016 – Efter møder mellem det Nationale Tyrkiske Sikkerhedsråd og kabinettet, erklærede præsident Recep Tayyip Erdogan den 20. juli en tre måneders landsdækkende undtagelsestilstand. Dette er ikke militærets overtagelse af magten i landet og har ingen indvirkning på parlamentets funktion. Det giver mere magt til provinsguvernørerne, der for det meste er statsudnævnte civile tjenestemænd. Formålet er at fortsætte med at arrestere og afskedige dem, der angiveligt skulle være involveret i kuppet, samt også medlemmer af bevægelsen omkring Fethullah Gulen, der beskyldes for at stå bag kupforsøget. Regeringen har påkaldt artikel 120 i den tyrkiske forfatning, der gør det muligt at erklære en undtagelsestilstand i op til seks måneder i tilfælde, hvor der foreligger trusler mod den forfatningsmæssige orden. Der vil blive fremstillet lovforlag i parlamentet om spørgsmålet, som det kræves.

»Formålet med undtagelsestilstanden er at tage nødvendige skridt på den mest effektive og hurtige måde, for at eliminere truslen mod demokratiet i vort land, mod regering ved lov og mod vore borgeres rettigheder og frihed«, sagde Erdogan.

»Loven for undtagelsestilstand er en proces, hvor man giver mere magt til guvernørerne. De tyrkiske bevæbnede styrker vil tjene guvernørerne i provinserne og arbejde sammen med dem. Der er ingen begrænsninger af fundamentale rettigheder og friheder under undtagelsestilstanden. Vi er garanter for dette«, sagde han.

Regeringen vil også suspendere den Europæiske

Menneskerettighedskonvention (ECHR) under undtagelsestilstanden.

»Frankrig erklærede også undtagelsestilstand. Og de har suspenderet ECHR under konventionens artikel 15«, sagde vicepremierminister Numan Kurtulmus, som er talsmand for regeringen, til Ankaras mediebuerauchefer den 21. juli. Frankrig har netop fornyet sin undtagelsestilstand for yderligere seks måneder.

ECHR's artikel 15 betinger: »I en tid med krig eller anden offentlig nød, der truer det nationale liv, kan enhver, der, som statsrepræsentanter, har underskrevet traktaten, træffe forholdsregler, der nedsætter nationens forpligtelser under denne konvention i den udstrækning, som er strengt nødvendig i situationen, under betingelse af, at sådanne forholdsregler ikke strider imod nationens andre forpligtelser under international lov.«

**POLITISK ORIENTERING den 21.
juli 2016:
Kupforsøget efter
rapprochement mellem Tyrkiet
og Rusland//
og den tjetjenske vinkel**

Se også 2. del

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Video: 2. del:

Lyd:

Det mislykkede tyrkiske kup og amerikanske atomvåben

20. juli 2016 – I løbet af de seneste par dage har der været en bølge af bekymring over sikkerheden for lageret af B61-3/4-atombomber, som USA har i depot på Incirlik-flyvebasen i Tyrkiet. Den kendsgerning, at den tyrkiske kommandør for flyvebasen var blandt de højtplacerede militære officerer, der blev varetægtsfængslet tidligere på ugen, har øget bekymringen for tilstanden af disse våben, der estimeres til et antal på så mange som 90. USA har haft atombomber dér siden 1950'erne, da USA's Ingeniørkorps oprindeligt byggede faciliteten. I tiden efter den Kolde Krig var der krav om deres fjernelse, især fra general James Jones i 2005, da han var chef for NATO. Andre siger, nej, de skal blive dér pga. Ruslands gen-opkomst. Nu drejer spørgsmålet sig om Tyrkiets stabilitet. Et problem omkring argumentet for, at bomberne skal blive, er, at der ikke findes noget fly i Tyrkiet, der er i stand til at kaste bomberne, hvilket betyder, at man ville blive nødsaget til at bringe specialfly, der kan monteres med og kaste bomberne, samt uddannet personel, ind til at kaste dem, ifald man beslutter at bruge dem. Dette rejser yderligere spørgsmål til, hvorfor de stadig er der.

Jeffrey Lewis, direktør for Det Østasiatiske Program for Ikke-spredning, for James Martin-centret for Studier af Ikke-spredning ved Middlebury Institut for Internationale Studier i Monterey, skriver i en artikel i *Foreign Policy*, at kupmagere i lande, hvor der tidligere har været militærkup, ikke har haft atomvåben højt placeret på deres liste over prioriteter.

»Skulle en fjendtlig junta tage magten over et land, hvor der er stationeret amerikanske atomvåben, kunne tingene gå hen og blive mere farligt«, skriver Lewis. Forsigtighedsreglerne på amerikanske baser, hvor atomvåben er oplagret, er fornuftige, fortsætter Lewis, men »de er baseret på en række antagelser om, at landet er stabilt og venligtsindet. Synet af Incirlik-basens kommandør, der kommanderes i gåsegang fra basen, er foruroligende præcist, fordi dette underminerer sådanne antagelser.«

I betragtning af risikoen for yderligere kaos i Tyrkiet, tilrådede pensionerede DIA-officer, oberst Patrick Lang, på sin blog her til morgen, at bomberne blev fjernet fra Tyrkiet så hurtigt som muligt. »Tænk på den potentielle afpresning, der ligger i at være i besiddelse af et eller flere af disse våben, i hænderne på vore fjender«, advarede han.

Foto: Den øverstbefalende over Incirlik Flyvebasen, Bakir Ercan Van, var blandt de seks tusinde ansatte i militæret og retsvæsenet, der blev arresteret i hele Tyrkiet, mistænkt for at være involveret i det mislykkede kupforsøg, iflg. tyrkiske nyhedsmedier i søndags.

Lyndon LaRouche om kuppet i

Tyrkiet:

Se til den tjetjenske vinkel, og man vil finde briterne

20. juli 2016 – I en kommentar til det nylige tyrkiske kup sagde den amerikanske statsmand Lyndon LaRouche, at ideen om, at den tyrkiske præsident Recep Tayyip Erdogan skulle have iscenesat et falsk kup for at retfærdiggøre en udrensning af oppositionen imod ham, er vanvittig. I stedet sagde LaRouche, at man skulle se på den tjetjenske vinkel, hvor de afgørende britiske forbindelser skal findes. En gennemgang af de nylige begivenheder peger præcist i denne retning. LaRouche nævnte sit eget, direkte samarbejde med den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin om bekæmpelse af de tjetjenske terrorister.

Den 27. juni sendte præsident Erdogan et brev til præsident Putin, hvor han undskyldte for Tyrkiets nedskydning af et russisk kampfly den 24. november 2015, hvor det blev påstået, at kampflyet krænkede tyrkisk luftrum. Dengang meddeltes det også, at Putin og Erdogan kunne mødes i den nærmeste fremtid, i august eller september. Inden for 24 timer, den 28. juni, blev Istanbuls Atatürk-lufthavn mål for et tredobbelt selvmordsbombeangreb, der dræbte flere end 40 mennesker og sårede flere end 200; bombemændene var tjetjenere, der hørte til Islamisk Stat (ISIS/ISIL), og de havde opereret i Syrien fra baser internt i Tyrkiet. Dette var første gang, at en tjetjensk ISIL-terrorcelle havde udført et selvmordsbombeangreb i Tyrkiet. I betragtning af timingen havde bombeangrebet tydeligvis forbindelse til den tyrkiske regerings plan om at normalisere relationerne til Rusland. Og siden dette bombeangreb er denne proces fortsat: Tyrkiet, der arresterer lejesoldaten fra de Tyrkiske Grå Ulve, der skød og dræbte en af piloterne fra det russiske kampfly, der var sprunget med faldskærm til sikkerheden på syrisk jord. Og nu, efter kupforsøget, har den tyrkiske regering arresteret de

tyrkiske kamppiloter, der nedskød det russiske kampfly, og fremført deres involvering i kuppet.

I en diskussion over telefon mellem Erdogan og Putin blev det ligeledes besluttet, at de to ledere skulle mødes i august. Det skal understreges, at det tyrkiske militære efterretningsvæsens rolle, samt også de organisationers rolle, der har tilknytning til tyrkiske efterretningskredse, længe har haft forbindelser til russiske og tjetjenske terrorister – siden 1990'erne, hvor de tjetjenske krige imod Rusland blev forsynet og støttet fra tyrkiske og saudiske baser. Der er nu 1.500 tjetjenske flygtninge i Tyrkiet, hvoraf de fleste findes i en flygtningelejr uden for Istanbul og har udgjort en rekrutteringspulje til ISIL-kæmpere i Syrien.

Det er ligeledes en udbredt opfattelse, at den tyrkiske militære efterretningstjeneste har støttet tjetjenske jihadi-grupper, der opererer i Syrien. Der findes en enorm mængde af åbent kildemateriale herom, som vi ikke behøver gennemgå her; ikke desto mindre rapporteres det, at tjetjenere, der har været loyale over for Aslan Maskhadov, er den gruppe, som tyrkiske efterretningskredse foretrækker. Maskhadov var anfører for tjetjenerne i den første tjetjensk-russiske krig og blev dernæst præsident for den halvautonome Tjetjenske Republik efter en fredsaftale med den russiske regering. Dette brød hurtigt sammen og førte til endnu en krig, i hvilken Maskhadov også deltog. Han døde i 2005.

Som *EIR* har rapporteret det, så besøgte Maskhadov London i 1998, mens han var præsident for den kortlivede republik. Hans vært var den daværende finansminister fra det Konservative Parti, Lord McAlpine; han dinede sammen med tidligere premierminister Baronesse Thatcher, og han talte for det Kongelige Institut for Internationale Anliggender/Chatham House. Han dinede også med rektoren for Oriel College, Oxford, og han besøgte det Imperiale Krigsmuseum, med feldmarskal Lord Bramall som vært. Hans besøg blev arrangeret af Timothy Bell, også kendt som Lord Bell, der var rådgiver

til Thatcher. Det siges, at Bell hyrede soldater, der ikke havde tjeneste, til at fungere som æresgarde, som om Maskhadov repræsenterede en suveræn stat.

**RADIO SCHILLER den 18. juli
2016:**

**Deutsche Bank handlingsplan//
Offentliggørelsen af de 28-
sider om Saudi-arabiens rolle
bag terror//**

Terror i Nice//

Kupforsøget i Tyrkiet

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

Militærkup i gang i Tyrkiet; Erdogan gået under jorden; siger, oprørere vil blive straffet

15. juli 2016 kl. 18:00 EDT – Militærkup i gang i Tyrkiet; Erdogan angiveligt på ferie med sin familie, taler til CNN Turk fra »sikkert opholdssted«.

Fra og med kl. 16:30 EDT begyndte nyhedsmedier at rapportere, at et militærkup var i gang i Tyrkiet. USA's Udenrigsministerium har tilkendegivet, at der finder »et oprørsforsøg« sted i Tyrkiet, og udenrigsminister Kerry sagde, at han håber, Tyrkiet fortsat vil være en kilde til stabilitet og kontinuitet, og at han følger opdateringerne, men ikke havde yderligere information.

Fra Ankara sagde premierminister Binaldi Yildirim, at regeringen ikke vil tillade, at kuppet lykkes, og at opstanden kom fra elementer i militæret. Omkring kl. 17:15 EDT annoncerede statsradioen TRT, der var blevet besat af officerer fra militæret, at militæret havde overtaget myndigheden over hele Tyrkiet.

I en erklæring, der rapporteres af *The Atlantic* i Washington, sagde de tyrkiske militære officerer, »For at genoprette forfatningsmæssig orden, demokrati, rettigheder og friheder, regering ved lov, sikkerhed og tryghed i den tyrkiske nation og den tyrkiske stat, har tyrkiske bevæbnede styrker overtaget det regeringsmæssige ansvar for Republikken Tyrkiet.«

Omkring kl. 18:00 EDT talte den tyrkiske præsident Erdogan over telefon til CNN Turk fra et ikke-identificeret »sikkert opholdssted«, rapporterer Sputnik. »Man ved, at der har været et kupforsøg«, sagde Erdogan. »Jeg venter på hele vort folk på

gaderne og torvene. Sammen vil vi respondere tilsvarende. Man ved, at dette kupforsøg blev anført af den 'Parallelle Struktur'. Anstifterne af kupet vil blive alvorligt straffet og vil betale en høj pris for det.«

Udtrykket »Parallel Struktur« beskriver tilhængerne af Fethullah Gulen, en person fra det muslimske præsteskab, der bor i USA, og som engang var tilhænger af Erdogan og AKP. Men bortset fra Erdogans erklæring er der ikke andre rapporter om Gulens involvering.

RADIO SCHILLER den 9. maj 2016: Koncerten i Palmyra, Syrien: Putins seneste flankemanøvre

Med formand Tom Gillesberg:

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Et nyt paradigme for menneskeheden: Afskrift af Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale til seminaret på Frederiksberg den 18. april 2016

Kommer senere på dansk.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche Addresses Seminar in Copenhagen, April 18, 2016 [unproofed draft]

We Need a New Paradigm for Humanity

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, thank you very much for this kind introduction.

Dear Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen: I would like to start my presentation with showing you a point of view which may

be unusual to discuss the strategic situation, but I think it is

quite adequate.

This is a time-lapse video where you can actually have a view from space. This is the kind of view normally only astronauts, cosmonauts, taikonauts have. They all come back from their space

travel with the idea that there is only one humanity, and that our planet, which is very beautiful and blue; however, it is very

small in a very large solar system and an even larger galaxy, not

to mention the billion galaxies out there in our universe. With that view comes, naturally, the question of the future. Where should mankind be in 100 years from now, in a 1000 years, in 10,000 years? Well, you have to exercise your power of imagination. In 10,000 years, we probably are well beyond having colonized the Moon, we have completed very successful Mars missions, we will have a much, much better understanding about our solar system, our galaxy, and we will have gotten a much deeper understanding about the principle of our universe. Just think, that it took 100 years before modern science could confirm that Einstein's conception about gravitational waves was correct. Ten thousand years of the past human history has brought tremendous progress. But just think that this growth can go on, exponentially. And since there is no limit to the creativity and perfectibility of the human species, in 10,000 years we can have a wonderful world. So, let's look from that view, into the future, to the present, to have the right perspective. Yesterday, the {New York Times}, in the Sunday edition, had an article saying "The Race Escalates for the Latest Class of Nuclear Arms," portraying in detail that the United States, and Russia, and China are developing new generations of smaller and less destructive nuclear weapons, which would make them more useable. They quote in the article James Clapper, the Director of the National Intelligence of the United States, that the world has now entered a new Cold War spiral, where, basically, totally different laws and rules govern, than it used to be the case with Mutual Assured Destruction.

The previous NATO doctrine of Mutual Assured Destruction proceeded from the assumption that the destructive power of nuclear weapons is so horrible, because it will lead to the annihilation of the human race, that nobody in their right mind

would ever use it. And therefore, it was a deterrence that these

weapons would never be used.

This is now no longer valid. What they are now discussing, openly, on the front page of the {New York Times}, is that what

we, for a very long time, only we and a few of military experts,

have said, namely, that these modernized tactical nuclear weapons, like the B12-61, in combination with stealth bombers, with hypersonic missiles, can actually lead to the winning of a

nuclear war.

Ted Postol and Hans Kristensen, very respected military analysts, have detailed at great lengths, why the idea of a limited nuclear war is completely ludicrous, and it is the nature

of the difference between thermonuclear weapons and conventional

weapons, that once you enter a nuclear exchange, that it is the

logic of such a war that all weapons will be used, and that will

be the end of mankind. We are closer to that possibility than most people dare to even consider, because if they would, they would not remain so passive as they are now.

This is why I want to make emphatically the point—and this is the purpose of conducting meetings like this seminar and many

other conferences we are engaged in—that we have reached a point

in human history where geopolitics must be superseded with a

completely new paradigm. And that is why I started with the view from space. We need a new paradigm, basically saying goodbye to the very idea of geopolitics, which has caused two world wars in the 20th century. That new paradigm must be completely different than that which is governing the world today. We have, right now, rising tensions in the South China Sea. Policymakers and the neighboring countries are extremely worried about what will happen in the period between now and the trial in The Hague. You have the largest maneuver around North and South Korea right now, where people in the region are extremely worried that the slightest provocation could lead to an exchange of nuclear weapons. You have the NATO expansion up to the Russian border. Countries like Poland and Lithuania are asking to have these modernized nuclear weapons located on their territory, even that makes them prime targets. The United States is continuing to build the anti-ballistic missile system which, supposedly, was against Iranian missiles, but after the P5+1 agreement has been reached, it is obvious this was always a pretext and the aim was always to take out the second strike capability of Russia. Then you have the entire region of Southwest Asia, still being a terrible destruction and consequence of failed wars. North Africa is exploding. You have new incidents between NATO and Russia, all of a sudden in the Baltic Sea, which was, up to

now, a calm region where there are no conflicts, or, there have been no conflicts.

In the Middle East briefing, discussing President Obama's trip to Riyadh on the 21st of this month, they say that this trip will open up a new page of NATO in the relationship to the Middle

East, that what Obama will try to establish is a new relationship

between NATO and the Gulf Cooperation Council countries.

So, we have a situation where the {New York Times}, also yesterday, and I'm quoting these papers to say that these are not

some opinions of us, but this is now the public discussion, that

what is really at stake in the South China Sea is not so much the

fight around some uninhabited reefs and cliffs, or some tiny islands, but it is the American effort to halt China's rise.

And

not only China's rise, but that of Asia. China, Asia arising; the

trans-Atlantic region is in decline.

Just now, we are heading towards a new financial crisis, and all signs are, that we are going into the same kind of crash like

2008. Already since the beginning of this year, \$50 billion corporate defaults were taking place, which is on the same level

like what happened in 2009.

What the United States is trying to assert under this conditions, where the trans-Atlantic world is in decline or marching towards collapse, to insist that nevertheless a unipolar

world must be maintained. The problem is, that unipolar world, effectively, no longer exists. But still, what carries

American

policy to the present day, is the Project for the New American Century, the so-called Wolfowitz Doctrine, which is a neocon idea

which says that no country and no group of countries should ever

be allowed to challenge the power position of the United States.

In the age of thermonuclear weapons, the insistence to maintain a

non-tenable world order could very quickly lead to the annihilation of civilization.

It is a fact: China has made an economic miracle in the last 30 years which is absolutely breathtaking. And it is continuing,

despite all the media rumors about China's economic collapse.

India has by now the largest growth rate in the world; it's above

7%. Many other Asian countries have explicitly formulated the goal for themselves to be developed countries in a few years.

The

Chinese economy right now is rebounding. They just announced that

in the next five years China is going to import \$10 trillion worth of imports. They will invest \$600 billion worth of investments abroad. Every day 10,000 new firms are being created

in China.

So, if you look at the development, especially since

President Xi Jinping announced in September, 2013 in Kazakhstan,

that the New Silk Road, the One Belt One Road, is put on the agenda. In the Two and a half years since that time, more than sixty nations have joined with China in this development. They have created the New Silk Road, the Maritime Silk Road; these nations have created a whole set of alternative

economic-financial institutions, such as the AIIB, which,

despite massive pressure from the United States not to do so, immediately was joined by sixty founding members. The New Development Bank also started just now its functioning. The New Silk Road Fund, the Maritime Silk Road Fund, the Shanghai Cooperation Bank, and many more. All of these were created because the IMF and the World Bank had not invested in the urgently required infrastructure. These banks are now engaged in very, very impressive, large projects. For example: China invested \$46 billion in the China-Pakistan corridor. When President Xi Jinping recently went to Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Iran, consequently Iran, fool-heartedly, declared that they are now part of the One Belt One Road, New Silk Road development. Greece is now talking about that after China is investing in the Port of Piraeus, that Greece will be the bridge between China and Europe. The 16+1, that is the East and Central European countries, just declared that they absolutely want to participate in China helping to build a fast train system in these countries. Those projects which the EU has not bid, China is now building. Part of it is, for example, the Elbe-Oder-Danube Canal, which will connect the waterways of these countries. When President Xi recently was in the Czech Republic, President Zeman announced that the "Golden City" of Prague will be the gateway between the Silk Road and Europe. Also, Austria

and Switzerland are now fully on board and see the benefits of their country's joining with the New Silk Road.

When President Xi Jinping at the APEC meeting in October 2014 offered to President Obama to cooperate in all of these projects in a "win-win" perspective, he not only proposed economic cooperation, but he put on the agenda a completely new

model of international relations exactly designed to overcome geopolitics. The new model is supposed to be based on the respect

for sovereignty, non-interference into the internal affairs of the other country, respect for the different social system the other country chooses to adopt. It would really be, in a certain

sense, a fulfillment of the principles which are laid out in the

UN Charter anyway.

How was the Western response? Very, very ambiguous. The United States in spite of this, never really responded to President Xi's offer. They keep insisting on an unipolar world.

For example, in the TPP, like in the TTIP for Europe, it is said

very, very clearly, the U.S. sets the rules of trade for Asia and

not China. Recently, the American Defense Secretary Ash Carter,

and also NATO commander General Breedlove, declared the enemies

#1 of the United States are, first, Russia, second, China, third,

Iran, fourth North Korea, and only fifth terrorism.

Now that is in spite of the fact that many other statesmen, such as United States Secretary of State John Kerry and Foreign

Minister Steinmeier, and many others, have recently also stated,

that all crucial problems of the world cannot be solved without the cooperation of Russia, and China. For example, the P5+1 agreement with Iran, would never have come into being without a constructive role of {both} Russia and China . Without Putin's very intelligent intervention in the military situation in Syria, this situation could not have come to the potential of a political solution. Also, apart from the military pressure, there is massive pressure on the new institutions such as the AIIB and the New Development Bank, to {not} be outside of the casino economy but to follow the "international standards." Now, in these times of the Panama Papers, of the various LIBOR scandals, of the money laundering of many of these banks, it is a sort of laughable thing, what should be these "international standards" of the Western financial system. Now, let's be realistic. At the IMF/ World Bank meeting which just concluded in Washington over the weekend, behind the scenes there was complete panic, but nobody dared to speak about it openly, behind the scenes people were talking, what former IMF boss Strauss-Kahn has said repeatedly, publicly, that we are heading towards the "perfect political storm." That if one of the too-big-to-fail banks collapses, it will lead to a crisis much, much worse than 2008. At the recent Davos Economic Forum, the former chief economist of the BIS William White said that the world system is so utterly overindebted, that there are two roads only possible: Either you have an orderly writeoff of the debt, like in the

religious Jubilee, so that you just say "these debts are not payable," and you write them off, or it will come to a disorderly collapse.

Now, the situation is all the more urgent, because unlike 2008 when everyone was talking about the "tools" of the central

bank, like interest rate reduction, rescue packages, bailouts, all of these tools don't function any more. As a matter of fact,

when the competition for more zero interest rate, or even negative interest rate, when into high gear in the last month, when, for example, the Bank of Japan or the central bank of Norway, or the ECB declared a zero interest rate policy, or even

a negative interest rate policy, it boomeranged! It had the opposite effect: Rather than leading to more investment, in the

real economy, it led to a deflationary escalation of the collapse.

When Mario Draghi, the chief of the ECB, recently announced, "yeah, yeah, we have a discussion about helicopter money."

And

Ben Bernanke echoed it and said, "yes, now we need helicopter money," meaning electronic printing of {endless} amounts of worthless money, virtual money, they de facto announced that the

trans-Atlantic financial system is absolutely in the last phase.

Because after helicopter money comes only evaporation.

But this is only the most obvious of the crises. Another one, which is in a different domain, but equally systemic is the

refugee crisis in Europe. Now, I supported Chancellor Merkel when she initially said, we can manage that, we can give refuge

to these people, and for the first time, I was saying "this

woman is doing the right thing." I know there was a lot of international criticism, but she acted on the basis of the Geneva

Convention on refugees, but it was the right thing to do. But the reactions from the other European countries, revealed an underlying, basic flaw of the EU, a flaw which was not caused by

the refugees, but it was revealed by the first serious challenge,

that in the EU, as it has been conceptualized in the Maastricht

Treaty going up to the Lisbon Treaty, there is no unity, there is

no solidarity; and with the collapse of the Schengen agreement which allows free travel within the internal borders of the EU,

the closing of the so-called Balkan routes, to prevent refugees

from coming, the basis for the European common currency is also

gone, because without the Schengen agreement, the possibility to

have the euro last is extremely dubious.

Now, with the recent response by the EU to basically have a deal with Turkey, I mean, this is beyond the bankruptcy of the whole EU policy if you can top it. At a point when the Russian

UN Ambassador Vitaly Churkin, presented the UN Security Council

with evidence that the Turkish government, is continuing up to the present day to supply ISIS with weapons and other logistical

means, to then say, we pay Turkey EU6 billion, for what? To have

them receive refugees; and Amnesty International has already said, there is no guarantee that these people will be protected,

but rather that Turkey is sending them back to the war zones, like Syria, Afghanistan, and elsewhere.

So, if you look at the pictures of Idomeni, where the Macedonian police are using tear gas against refugees who are absolutely desperate; if you look at the fact that Greece is now,

rather than having refugee camps which would somehow process these unfortunate human beings, they have, on pressure of the EU,

been turned into detention centers. Pope Francis was just in Lesbos, together with the Greek Patriarch Bartholomew, and this

Patriarch said, the present EU policy on the refugee crisis, is

the completely bankruptcy of Europe. The Doctors Without Borders

left their job in Greece, because they said they cannot be accomplices to the murderous policy of detention, where the police decide who is a patient and not doctors. Instead of protecting the people running away from wars and persecution, they are now being treated as criminals.

Immediately, days after this disgusting EU-Turkey deal, it turned out that it's a complete failure, the so-called "European

values," human rights, humanism, well—they're all in the trashcan, because now the refugees, obviously still fleeing for

their lives, go to Libya trying to get into small boats to Italy.

And just yesterday the news came that another 400 people drowned

in the Mediterranean. And this will keep going on. And it will

haunt the people who are refusing to change their ways.

Now, there is a new element in the situation which may cause sudden surprises, and that is a program which was presented by CBS, a week ago Sunday, in the so-called "60 Minutes" program

portraying the coverup, of the U.S. governments from Bush to Obama, of the famous 28 pages omitted in the publication of the

official Joint Congressional Inquiry into 9/11 by the U.S. Congress; and as many people have said, and was said in this program, this pertains to the role of Saudi Arabia in 9/11. Yesterday, {all} the U.S. talk shows, and all the U.S. media, pointed their finger to the coverup of the Bush administration and even to the present day of the present government, that there

is a coverup of criminal activity.

Now, the Saudi Arabian government reacted very unnerved, and this was again reported in the {New York Times}, that they would

sell off \$750 billion in U.S. Treasuries, if the U.S. would allow

a bill that would allow Saudi Arabia to be held responsible in court, for their role in 9/11. Now, that's not exactly a sign of

sovereignty, but of despair. There are several U.S. Senators, among them Mrs. Gillibrand from New York, who demand that this whole question of the Saudi Arabian role in 9/11 must be on the

agenda when President Obama goes to Riyadh this week. Which in

any case, may not happen, but it will not be the end of the story

because the genie is now out of the bottle.

OK: How do we respond to these many, many crises? Well, there is a solution to all of these problems. The trans-Atlantic

should just do exactly what Franklin D. Roosevelt did in 1933, in

reaction to the world financial crisis at the time.

Implement

the full banking separation – Glass-Steagall – and the whole offshore nightmare which is being revealed in the Panama

Papers,
and remember, that this firm Mossack Fonseca is only the
fourth
largest of such firms, and 11 million documents still need to
be
read through, and processed. But we have to go back to the
kind
of international credit system, as it existed in the Bretton
Woods system, before Nixon ended the fixed exchange rate in
1971,
opening the gate for floating exchange rates and especially
the
creation of offshore money markets for the unlimited creation
of
money and other illegal operations as it now is coming out.
Then we need a writeoff of the absolutely unpayable state
debt, which has accumulated and ballooned after the bailouts
of
2008 and afterwards. And we have to basically get rid of the
toxic paper of the whole derivatives markets, because they are
the burden which is eating up the chance for the investment in
the real economy.
Then, we need a Marshall Plan Silk Road; and the only reason
I'm talking about a Marshall Plan, despite the fact that
China
is {emphatic} that they do not want a Cold War connotation to
the
New Silk Road, it gives people in the United States and Europe
a
memory, that it is very possible to rebuild war-torn
economies,
as it happened in Europe after the Second World War.
Now, with the ceasefire which was negotiated between Foreign
Ministers Kerry and Lavrov, you have now a still-fragile, but
you
have the potential for a peace development in Syria, and soon
other countries in the region. But it is extremely urgent,

that

the peace dividend of this ceasefire is becoming visible for the

people of the region, immediately. That is, there has to be a reconstruction and economic buildup, not only of the territory and the destroyed cities, but the entire region, has to be looked

at as one: From Afghanistan to the Mediterranean, from the North

Caucasus to the Persian Gulf. Because you cannot build infrastructure by building a bridge in one country. You have to

have a complete plan for the transformation of this region, which

mainly consists of desert.

Now, the idea is to have a comprehensive plan, greening the deserts, building infrastructure, creating new, fresh water from

desalination of ocean water, of tapping into the water of the atmosphere through ionization, and various other means. And then

build infrastructure corridors, new cities, and give hope to, especially, the young people of the region, so they have a reason

not to join the jihad, but to become doctors, to become engineers, to care for their family and their future.

Now this is not just a program any more, because when President Xi Jinping visited Iran about two months ago, he put the Silk Road development on the agenda for this region. So, all

you need to do, is extend the Silk Road, and the first train has

already arrived in Tehran; you have to continue to build that road, from Iran, to Iraq, to Syria all the way to Egypt.

Other

routes should go from Afghanistan, to Pakistan, to India. From Central Asia to Turkey to Europe, and this obviously can only

work because the problem is so big, that all the neighbors of the region, Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, but also the countries which are now torn apart by the refugee crisis such as Germany, Italy, Greece, France, and all other European countries must all commit themselves to work on such a Silk Road Marshall Plan for the reconstruction and economic buildup of the Middle East/Southwest Asia, {and} all of Africa, because the economic situation is equally dire in that continent. The United States must be convinced that it is in their best interest to cooperate in such a development, and stop thinking in terms of geopolitics. Now, the United States should only be encouraged to cooperate in the development of these regions, but the United States needs {urgently} a New Silk Road itself. Because if you look at the condition, not only of the financial sector in the United States, but especially the physical economy; if you look at the social effects of the economic collapse, like the rising suicide rates, in all age brackets of the {white} population, and especially rural women in the age between 20 and 40, the suicide rate is quadrupling and even beyond. This is a sign of a collapsing society. Now, China has built as of last year, 20,000 km of fast train systems. Excellent, top-level technology fast-train systems; it wants to have 50,000 km by I think the year 2025. How many miles of fast train as the U.S. built? I don't any. But if the United States would join the New Silk Road and

participate in the economic reconstruction, as Franklin D. Roosevelt did it with the Tennessee Valley Authority plan, with

the Reconstruction Finance Corp. in the '30s, the United States

could very, very quickly be a prosperous country, and could again

be regarded by the whole world as "a beacon of liberty and a temple of freedom," which was the idea of America when it was founded.

So, the whole fate of the whole world will depend if we all succeed to get the United States to go back to its proud tradition of a republic, and stop thinking like an empire, because that cannot be maintained in any case; because all empires in the whole history of mankind always disintegrated when

they became overstretched and collapsed. There is not one exception to this idea.

Now, therefore, let's go back to the idea from the beginning: Let's approach all problems in the present from the

idea, where is the future of mankind? Where should mankind be?

Do we exist, or will we destroy ourselves. And that requires a

change in paradigm, which must be as fundamental and thorough, like the paradigm shift from the European Middle Ages to the modern times. And what caused that shift was such great figures

as Nikolaus of Cusa, but also Brunelleschi, Jeanne d'Arc, and many others; but what they introduced was a rejection of the old

paradigm—scholasticism, Aristotelianism, all the wrong ideas which led to the destruction of the 14th century, and they replaced with a completely {new} image of man, man as an {imago

viva Dei}, which was a synonym for the unlimited creative

potential and perfectability of the human being. It led to a new image of man which created a blossoming of science, of modern science, of the modern sovereign nation-state; it made possible the emergence of Classical arts.

And that is what we have to do today: We have to stop thinking in terms of geopolitics, and we have to focus on the common aims of mankind. Now, what are these "common aims of mankind"? It is, first of all scientific cooperation to eradicate hunger, poverty, to develop more and more cures for diseases, to increase the longevity of all people. We have to study much more fundamentally, what is the principle of life? Why does life exist? How does it function? What, really, is the deeper lawfulness of our universe? And that must define the identity of human beings, which is unique to the human species.

And I have an idea of the future, which will be full of joy. Because we will discover new principles in science and in classical art, and we will create a new Renaissance. As the Italian Renaissance superseded the Dark Age of the 14th century, what we have to do today, is we have to revive the best traditions of all great nations and cultures of the world; and make them known to the other one. Have a dialogue of the most advanced periods of Chinese, of European, Indian, African, other cultures, and revive—and that is being done in China, already—the great Confucian tradition, which is in absolute correspondence with the best neo-Platonic humanist ideas of Europe. We must revive the great Vedic tradition in India, the Gupta period; the Indian Renaissance of the late 19th to the 20th century. We must revive the Abbasid Dynasty of the Arab world;

the Italian Renaissance; the Andalusian Spanish Renaissance, the Ecole Polytechnique in France, the great German Classical period.

The great Italian method of singing in Verdi tuning and the bel

canto method. And if all of these riches of all the different countries become the common good of all children of this planet,

and everyone can learn universal history, other cultures as if it

would be their own, I can already see how humanity can make a jump, and how we can create the most beautiful Renaissance of human history so far.

I think everybody who is thinking about these questions, has a deep understanding, that we are at the most important crossroad

in human history. And it is not yet clear which way we will go,

but it is clear to me, that we will {only} come out of this crisis if we mobilize the subjective emotional quality, which in

the Chinese is called {ren}; and the European equivalent, you would call {agapē}, love. And we will only solve this problem if

we are able to mobilize a tender, maybe even {passionate} love,

for the human species. [applause]

Video og lyd: Seminar på

Frederiksberg: Forlæng Den Nye Silkevej ind i Mellemøsten og Afrika mandag den 18. april med bl.a. Helga Zepp-LaRouche og Hussein Askary

Schiller Institutet og Executive Intelligence Review holdt et seminar mandag den 18. april 2016 på Frederiksberg på engelsk.

Inkl. en diskussion om EIR's specialrapport Den Nye Silkevej Bliver til Verdenslandbroen

Introduktion: Tom Gillesberg, formand for Schiller Institutet i Danmark

Musik:

Fischerweise af Schubert

Ritorna Vincitor! fra Aida af Verdi

Leena Malkki, soprano fra Sverige

Dominik Wijzan, pianist fra Poland

Teksterne på originalsprogene med engelsk oversættelse

Video: Introduktion og musik

Talere: Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Institutets internationale præsident, kendt som "Silkevejsdamen" (via Skype video)

Video: Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Audio: Introduktion, musik og Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Afskrift: [Et nyt paradigme for menneskeheden: Afskrift af](#)

[Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale](#)

Forlæg Verdenslandbroen ind i Mellemøsten og Afrika: Hussein Askary, EIR's Mellemøstredaktør, som lige har oversat den arabiske version af rapporten.

Den Nye Silkevej og den iranske rolle; Hr. Abbas Rasouli, først sekretær på Irans ambassade i Danmark.

Video: Hussein Askary og Hr. Abbas Rasouli.

Audio: Hussein Askary og Hr. Abbas Rasouli

Afskrift: Forlæg Verdenslandbroen ind i Sydvestasien og Afrika: Afskrift af Hussein Askarys tale

Afskrift: Den Nye Silkevej og Irans rolle: Afskrift af Hr. Abbas Rasoulis tale

Mere om Den Nye Silkevej og Verdenslandbroen på dansk:

Specialrapport: Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Den Nye Silkevej fører til menneskehedens fremtid! Oktober 2014

Den kommende fusionsøkonomi baseret på helium-3. En introduktion til en kommende EIR-rapport om Verdenslandbroen.

Nyhedsorientering december 2014: Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen; Introduktion v/Helga Zepp-LaRouche

BYG VERDENSLANDBROEN FOR VERDENSFRED

Helga Zepp-LaRouche var taler ved et seminar for diplomater, der blev afholdt i Det russiske Kulturcenter i København den 30. januar 2015, med titlen: »Økonomisk udvikling og samarbejde mellem nationer, eller økonomisk kollaps, krig og terror? Den Nye Silkevej bliver til Verdenslandbroen«. Nyhedsorientering febr. 2015.

Nyhedsorientering maj 2015 – Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Tale ved seminar i København: Den Nye Silkevej Kan Forhindre Krig

Tema: Den Islamiske Renæssance var en Dialog mellem

Civilisationer, af Hussein Askary

Genopbygningsplan for Syrien: Projekt Fønix:
Diskussionspunkter om Syriens genopbygning

Link: Homepage about the EIR report The New Silk Road Becomes
the World Land-Bridge

The English, Arabic and Chinese versions of EIR's report are
available from EIR and The Schiller Institute in Denmark.

Prices for the 400-page report:

English: printed 500 kr.; pdf. 300 kr.; Arabic: printed 500
kr.; Chinese: pdf. 300 kr.

Please contact tel. 53 57 00 51 or 35 43 00 33, or
si@schillerinstitut.dk

Invitation:

Terror in Europe, and elsewhere. Waves of refugees leaving
countries racked by war and economic ruin, from Afghanistan to
Africa. Threats of financial crash in the trans-Atlantic
region. Dangers of escalating confrontation and war against
Russia and China. Is there any hope for the future?

The Schiller Institute and Executive Intelligence Review, led
by the ideas and efforts of Lyndon LaRouche and Helga Zepp-
LaRouche, have been working for decades to create a paradigm
shift, away from "geopolitics," to a new era of cooperation
between sovereign nations, based on an ambitious
infrastructure-driven economic development strategy – a plan
for lasting peace through economic development.

In 2013, this New Silk Road and Eurasian Land-Bridge strategy
was adopted by Chinese President Xi Jinping, who called it the
"One Belt, One Road" policy, which now includes agreements
with 60 countries. In addition, the economic development
alliance among the BRICS countries, and the establishment of
new credit institutions, constitute an alternative in the
making.

In December 2014, EIR published a ground-breaking special

report in English, *The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge*, the sequel to its 1996 report, which elaborates the new set of economic principles needed for world economic development. The Chinese version was issued in 2015.

Now, if there is to be a solution to the heart-wrenching suffering of the people of the Middle East and Africa, and the effects of the crisis in Europe, the New Silk Road must be extended to those regions, on its way to becoming the World Land-Bridge. The recent negotiations led by U.S. Secretary of State Kerry (despite opposition from other factions in the Obama administration), and Russian Foreign Minister Lavrov, regarding Iran and Syria, have also helped to create the political preconditions for such a new "Marshall Plan" to immediately come into effect.

There are already moves in that direction. An example of "win-win" cooperation was demonstrated during Chinese President Xi Jinping's recent visit to Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Iran, where he confirmed China's support for real economic development in the region, backed up by \$55 billion in loans and investments.

And on March 17, the Arabic version of EIR's report was presented in Cairo by Egyptian Transportation Minister Dr. Saad El Geyoushi, and EIR Arabic desk chief Hussein Askary, who translated the report, at a well-attended launching at the Ministry. An expanded chapter on proposals to rebuild Southwest Asia is included.

The Copenhagen seminar will present the vision of a new paradigm, instead of geopolitics, terror, war and economic collapse. Mustering the creative efforts of populations collaborating to rebuild their nations, is the only way forward.

We hope that you will be able to attend this important seminar, and join in the discussion about how this alternative can be brought about.

Links:

Introduction to the arabic-version of EIR's report by Helga Zepp-LaRouche (in English, Arabic and Danish)

Here are links to information about EIR's March 24, 2016 Frankfurt seminar, co-sponsored by the Ethiopian consulate, including the speeches of Helga Zepp-LaRouche and Hussein Askary.

Report about the Frankfurt seminar

Helga Zepp-LaRouche's speech

Hussein Askary's speech

Homepages:

Danish: www.schillerinstitut.dk

English: www.newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com

www.schillerinstitute.org

www.larouchepub.com/eiw

Arabic: www.arabic.larouchepub.com/

Other languages: [Click here](#)

**RADIO SCHILLER den 4. april
2016:
Obama truer Kina og Rusland,
trods topmøde om**

atomsikkerhed

Med formand Tom Gillesberg

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.

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