

Helga Zepp-LaRouche opfordrer amerikanere til selv at finde ud af, hvad der virkelig skete på præsident Trumps tur til Kina

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 16. nov., 2017 – Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets stifter, opfordrede i dag det amerikanske folk til at se bort fra løgnene og udelukkelserne, som dominerer USA's og Europas medier, om præsident Trumps tur til Kina, og i stedet selv undersøge de historiske begivenheder, der fandt sted. På sit faste, ugentlige Nyt Paradigme-webcast [torsdage] sagde Zepp-LaRouche:

»Jeg mener, det er meget vigtigt, at vore amerikanske seere og forretningsfolk i hele verden virkelig undersøger dette selv; lad jer ikke nøje med det, medierne rapporterer. Få fat i talerne, der alle er arkiveret; lyt selv til dem. Gå ind på kinesisk fjernsyn.

«Dette er virkelig en appel til folks fornuft, om ikke at lade sig narre af medierne og ikke gå i en propagandafælde som under den Kolde Krig. Det modsatte af, hvad medierne beretter, finder sted. Vore lyttere og seere – hvilket vil sige, dig – jeg beder jer om at tage tid til at skaffe jer viden; opbyg jeres egen dømmekraft. I behøver ikke tro på os, men prøv at gå til kilderne og dan jer et indtryk på første hånd af, hvad det er, der virkelig finder sted, og ikke, hvad medierne siger.»

I sit webcast gav Zepp-LaRouche sine seere en kort gennemgang af, hvad der fandt sted på turen:

»Jeg mener, det er begyndelsen til en ny æra for strategiske relationer mellem USA og Kina, som Xi Jinping har sagt. Det, de gjorde for at modtage Trump og give ham den største ære, med karakteristikkene 'statsbesøg-plus'; og præsident Xi Jinping sagde endda, at dette var et 'statsbesøg-plus-plus'. De rullede den røde løber ud, så at sige, på en måde, de aldrig har gjort for nogen anden, udenlandsk standsperson siden før Folkerepublikken Kinas eksistens.

»De gjorde det, at de på den første dag introducerede præsident Trump til Kinas gamle kultur. Til dette formål lukkede de af for den Forbudte By i en hel dag, og dernæst holdt de en gallamiddag i en af paladserne. De opførte tre forskellige Beijing-operaer; de viste ham restaureringen af kunst, kunsthåndværk og lignende ting. Præsident Xi var selvfølgelig turguide for det hele. Enhver, der har læst eller lyttet til hans taler, ved, at han er meget dannet inden for kinesisk historie, men også inden for universel historie; så dette er virkelig en utrolig ting. Der var selvfølgelig også andre aspekter, som handelsaftaler for \$300 mia., men dette var angiveligt kun begyndelsen, og dette beløb ville snart blive tredoblet.

Men jeg mener, at det, der var langt vigtigere – hvor vigtige, de økonomiske aftaler end er, og dette vil jeg ikke ignorere – men jeg mener, det var langt vigtigere med den dybe, menneskelige overensstemmelse mellem disse to præsidenter. Jeg vil gøre noget, jeg ikke normalt gør, men, i betragtning af det faktum, at medierne i den grad har forvrænget det, der har fundet sted på dette besøg – hvis de da overhovedet har rapporteret om det – jeg vil gerne oplæse for jer et citat fra det, præsident Trump sagde i sine kommentarer til denne modtagelse. Han sagde,

'I går besøgte vi den Forbudte By, der står som et stolt symbol på Kinas rige kultur og majestætiske ånd. Jeres nation er et vidnesbyrd om tusinder af års levende historie, og i dag var det en fantastisk ære at blive modtaget af den kinesiske

delegation her i Folkets Store Hal. Dette historiske øjeblik byder begge vore nationer på en utrolig mulighed for at fremme fred og fremgang, sammen med andre nationer i hele verden. Med et kinesisk mundhelds ord, 'vi må bære sagen fremad, og skabe fremadrettet ind i fremtiden'. Jeg er overbevist om, at vi kan virkeliggøre denne vidunderlige vision, en vision, der vil være så god og faktisk så storslået for både Kina og USA'.

Han fortsatte dernæst,

'Så vi kommer fra forskellige steder og fjerne egne. Der er meget, der forbinder Øst og Vest. Begge vore lande blev bygget af mennesker med stort mod, en stærk kultur og ønsket om at forcere uvejsomt, ukendt terræn ind i store farer, som de overvandt. Det amerikanske folk har dyb respekt for jeres lands arv og landets befolknings ædle traditioner. Jeres gamle værdier bringer fortiden og fremtiden sammen i nutiden. Så smukt! Det er mit håb, at det amerikanske og kinesiske folks stolte ånd vil inspirere vore bestræbelser på at opnå en mere retfærdig, sikker og fredelig verden. En fremtid, der er vore forfædres ofre og vore børns drømme værdig'.«

Som et eksempel fremdrog Zepp-LaRouche den nedsættende dækning i den tyske »ansete, autoritative avis«, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, som kaldte den kinesiske behandling af præsident Trump for »pomp og pragt« og »et spil for at føre bag lyset«.

»Det virkelige billede af Trump er ikke det billede, man får fra medierne. Jeg har faktisk aldrig set en sådan skandale og kynisme som det, der nu udtrykkes mod Trump. Lige bortset fra mod min mand, selvfølgelig, og en lignende behandling disket ud mod præsident Putin og præsident Xi. Men enhver, der har været i den Forbudte By, som har været de kinesiske kejseres palads siden det 15. århundrede – man kan ikke andet end at blive imponeret af den majestætiske arkitektur, skønheden i opbygningen, møblerne og hele fremvisningen af kinesisk kunst. At kalde det 'pomp og pragt' viser blot, hvor fuldstændig

uvidende, disse bladsmørere virkelig er.«

Zepp-LaRouche sagde, at løftet om gode relationer mellem Kina og USA, som skabes af præsidenterne Trump og Xi, er presserende nødvendigt. USA har presserende behov for at genopbygge sin infrastruktur og sætte sin industri til at arbejde for menneskehedens fælles interesser. Dette kan opnås, hvis USA tilslutter sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet. I foråret sagde Zepp-LaRouche, at, hvis præsident Trump gik med i Bælte & Vej Initiativet og udbedrede USA's relationer med Kina og Rusland, »kunne han blive én af de største, amerikanske præsidenter nogensinde«. Efter Beijing-turen »gør Trump det faktisk«, sagde Zepp-LaRouche.

[Hør hele Zepp-LaRouches webcast.](#)

Kinas ambassadør til USA om betydningen af mødet mellem Xi og Trump

16. nov., 2017 – Den kinesiske ambassadør til USA, Cui Tiankai, der tydeligvis var noget oprørt over 'fake news'-dækningen i de amerikanske medier af topmødet i Beijing mellem Xi og Trump, understregede i går i en tale i Washington den enorme betydning af topmødet og de langsigtede implikationer for de amerikansk-kinesiske relationer. Ambassadør Cui var selv medvirkende til forarbejdet til topmødet, med forberedelserne i Washington og i Beijing. Han begyndte med at erklære, at præsident Trump var den første verdensleder, der kom på statsbesøg efter den 19. partikongres. Han var også den første verdensleder, der sendte lykønskninger til den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping ved afslutningen af denne meget

succesfulde kongres. Cui sagde, »Det var også første gang, en amerikansk præsident gjorde dette, og det påskønnede vi«.

Under møderne »fandt der dybtgående udvekslinger af synspunkter sted mellem præsident Xi Jinping og præsident Donald Trump, og de nåede frem til en vigtig konsensus, der satte tonen og retningen for relationen«, sagde Cui. »De to ledere aftalte at holde tæt kontakt med hinanden og angive de strategiske retningslinjer for den bilaterale relation. Og de to sider besluttede at styrke udvekslinger på højt niveau og gøre bedst mulig brug af de dialoger på højt niveau, der er etableret. De to aftalte ligeledes at øge gensidigt fordelagtigt samarbejde inden for forskellige felter og håndtere eventuelle uoverensstemmelser på basis af gensidig respekt. De to aftalte ligeledes at fremme gensidig forståelse og venskab mellem de to folk og fremme et endnu bedre samarbejde på et subnationalt niveau«, sagde han.

»De to sider aftalte også at respondere i fællesskab til globale, internationale og regionale spørgsmål, inklusive atomspørgsmålet på Koreahalvøen«, fortsatte Cui. Cui understregede ligeledes betydningen af de mange økonomiske aftaler, som blev underskrevet. Han understregede, at \$250 mia. i samlede aftaler »ikke var noget lille tal«. Og alt imens mange af disse aftaler endnu er på memorandum- og forståelsesniveau, så forklarede han imidlertid, at »en så lang og imponerende liste er resultatet af de fælles bestræbelser fra de to regeringer og de to erhvervssamfunds side. Så længe, der er tilstrækkelig politisk vilje, vil (aftalerne) blive gennemført og være til fordel for vore to folk«. Han gentog de grundlæggende træk i Kinas udenrigspolitik, nemlig, at Kina »aldrig vil søge overherredømme og heller ikke vil forfølge en ekspansionistisk politik«. Kinas udenrigspolitik »tilsigter en ny type af internationale relationer med gensidig respekt, fairness, retfærdighed og win-win-samarbejde«. »Kina er rede til at yde større bidrag til fred og udvikling i verden«, sagde Cui, »og,

gennem konsultation og samarbejde med andre, være med til at forbedre og styrke den globale styrelse. Vi søger globale partnerskaber, og vi er parat til at udvide overensstemmende interesser med andre lande«.

Ambassadør Cui talte på en gallamiddag for U.S.-China Policy Foundation, der tildelte ham en pris for fremragende præstation.

Foto: Kinas ambassadør ti USA Cui Tiankai talte på en 2017-gallamiddag for U.S.-China Policy Foundation.

Mission fuldført: Trumps 'venskabsrejse' til Asien er gennemført: Nu skal momentum for en ny æra spredes

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 13. nov., 2017 – Tirsdag vil præsident Donald Trump ankomme tilbage til Washington, D.C., fra sin rejse til fem asiatiske lande, som omfattede de formelle ASEAN- og APEC-topmøder, og som ved hvert stop på vejen var karakteriseret af Trumps udtryk for personligt venskab og god vilje på vegne af det amerikanske folk. Som han i dag i sine bemærkninger til ASEAN-plenarmødet i Manila sagde: »Det er mig en ære at repræsentere USA på dette USA-ASEAN Mindetopmøde. Vi forsamles i dag på et tidspunkt for stor løfterighed og store udfordringer. Jeg taler for jer på vegne af 350 millioner amerikanere, med et budskab om venskab og partnerskab ...«

I løbet af de seneste 36 timer har Trump holdt møder i Manila for private diskussioner med Indiens premierminister Narendra Modi, Australiens premierminister Malcolm Turnbull, Filippinernes premierminister Rodrigo Duterte og andre, såvel som også udvekslet håndtrykshilsen med den russiske premierminister Dmitri Medvedev. I sin ASEAN-tale takkede Trump varmt »Rodrigo« for »din succes som formand for ASEAN« og »for din utrolige gæstfrihed«, og også for Duterteres »fantastiske« sang til gallamiddagen i går aftes!

Før Manila var Trump i Hanoi i anledning af et officielt statsbesøg i Vietnam. Her anslog han, ved siden af diskussioner om økonomi og sikkerhed, et særligt tema, hvor han refererede til det faktum, at det i USA var Veterans Day (11. november, hvor overlevende veteraner i USA's væbnede styrker hædres). Han påpegede, at »ud af krig og konflikt har vi opnået et dybt venskab og partnerskab, og vi har opnået fred«. Han talte om [Vietnam]krigens rædsler, og han udtrykte dyb respekt for uafhængighed, som er en »følelse, der brænder dybt i enhver patriots og enhver nations hjerte. Vore værter her i Vietnam har kendt denne følelse i ikke alene 200 år, men i næsten 2.000 år ...« Dette fremkaldte applaus.

Præsidentens andet tema under hele rejsen var »fair« handel. Der blev underskrevet kommercielle aftaler i Vietnam og andre steder, ud over den ramme af forpligtelser til en værdi af \$253 mia., der blev annonceret mellem kinesiske og amerikanske selskaber den 10. nov. i Beijing. Alle disse forretningsaftaler udgør ikke i sig selv en ny, økonomisk æra, og ikke engang en tærskel til en ny, økonomisk æra. Men de betyder derimod øjeblikkets muligheder. Millioner af amerikanere i områderne for handelsaftaler glæder sig over udsigten til at få gang i aktiviteter, som f.eks. i energistaterne – Alaska, Texas, Vest Virginia; i landbrugs-/fødevarerstatene – Montana, (oksekød), Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri (sojabæltet), og så videre.

Det er vores opgave at bringe dette momentum til et langt

højere niveau, at gøre det, der kræves for den nye æra, som af præsident Xi Jinping beskrives som »at bygge et fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid«. Vi kan udføre dette store løft gennem både 1) at sprede ordet om, hvad der rent faktisk er sket i disse seneste 10 dages positive begivenheder på Asien-rejsen – om hvilken rejse nyhederne er blevet udelukket; og 2) at sprede forståelsen af de koncepter, ideer, der er et krav for videnskaben om økonomi, som det i årtier er blevet fremlagt af Lyndon LaRouche, og mest presserende, i hans »Fire Love« fra 2014 for, hvad der må gøres nu.

Hvorfor kan folk ikke se dette med det samme? Helga Zepp-LaRouche påpegede i dag, under samtale med medarbejdere, hvordan den venstre-liberale elite er blevet fremelsket i det transatlantiske område til at være blind for, og være modstander af, forholdsregler, der tjener menneskeheden. Dette neoliberale paradigme er resultatet af den kulturelle krigsførelse, som udførtes af CCF (Kongressen for Kulturel Frihed), en operation, knyttet til CIA og briterne. En udstilling om CCF's historie (CCF blev stiftet i 1950) vises tilfældigvis i Berlin i øjeblikket.

Men det, der har betydning, er, at *ideer er magtfulde*. Menneskehedens nuværende, historiske mulighed er blevet direkte promoveret af Lyndon LaRouches og Helga Zepp-LaRouches arbejde i det forgangne halve århundrede, som man ser af disse markører for forslag, som omfatter den Internationale Udviklingsbank (IDB) i 1975, Operation Juarez i de amerikanske lande (1982), den Produktive Trekant (Paris-Berlin-Wien), Verdenslandbroen og frem til paradigmet for den Nye Silkevej.

Spred dette momentum.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump og førstedame Melania Trump besøger Kina / 10. nov., 2017. (Official White House Photo by Andrea Hanks)

Arven efter Friedrich Schiller og Schiller Institutet i Xis Nye Silkevejs konfutsianske koncept i dag. Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale til Schiller Institutets Venners Valgmøde i København, 10. nov., 2017

Så der er mange punkter, hvor vi kan sige, »Lad os gå tilbage til vore bedste traditioner, og så vil vi finde ud af, at Europas klassiske perioder, og Kinas konfutsianske tradition og andre landes klassiske perioder virkelig skaber grundlaget for en ny renæssance.

Jeg mener, vi befinder os ved et utroligt, historisk øjeblik, og vi bør erindre os Friedrich Schillers ord, »Et stort øjeblik bør ikke finde et lille folk«. Så lad os forsøge at løfte vort folk op til at tænke stort, tænke smukt, blive skønne sjæle, skabe grundlaget for, at alle børn kan få mulighed for at blive genier. Og at det ligger inden for vores viljes mulighed at gøre det, og derfor er Toms kampagne og de andre medlemmer af Schiller Institutet så absolut vigtig, og at vi bør være glade for, at Schiller Institutet eksisterer i Danmark og skaber en mulighed for alle danskere til at gå med

i dette utrolige, historiske øjeblik og skabe en bedre verden for os alle.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Præsidenterne Trump og Xi iværksætter et gigantisk skridt fremad for menneskeheden LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 10. nov., 2017

Præsidenterne for disse to lande har gentagne gange understreget, at denne nye relation, som de nu indvier, vil gå langt ud over noget, vi tidligere har set, og, gennem den relation, som USA og Kina nu har skabt med præsident Donald Trumps statsbesøg til Kina, kan ikke alene de problemer, som begge disse lande individuelt står overfor, konfronteres og løses, men, med samarbejdet mellem disse to lande sammen med andre partnere i hele verden, kan de fleste af, hvis ikke alle, de problemer, menneskeheden på nuværende tidspunkt står overfor, også løses.

Vært Matthew Ogden: God aften, det er den 10. nov., 2017, og dette er vores strategiske webcast fra larouchepac.com.

Det er ingen overdrivelse at sige, at vi er vidne til det

vigtigste øjeblik i moderne verdenshistorie. Vi ser udfolde sig for vore øjne en ny æra; en ny æra, både mht. amerikansk-kinesiske relationer, med de begivenheder, der har fundet sted i løbet af de seneste par dage, og, som følge heraf, også en ny æra for hele verden. Disse to lande, der uden for enhver diskussion er de to, vigtigste lande på planeten, har nu smedet en relation, der ikke har noget sidestykke mht. niveau, og mht. størrelsesorden.

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Jeg vil sætte et par billeder på skærmen fra præsident Trumps »Statsbesøg-Plus« til Kina, som er uden fortilfælde. Her ser vi præsident Trump og Melania Trump hilse præsident Xi og Kinas førstedame, Peng Liyuan; her ankommer de til Beijing. Man ser det kinesiske folks overvældende entusiasme – her er det kinesiske skolebørn, der vifter med kinesiske og amerikanske flag for at hilse præsident Xi Jinping og præsident Trump. Man ser niveauet af entusiasme, som tydeligvis overvælder præsident Trump, og denne velkomst blev iscenesat for ham; og den rundvisning, de fik i Den Forbudte By, og som ikke har noget fortilfælde i historien. På næste billede synger nogle skolebørn fra Beijing for præsident Trump og Melania Trump. De fik også en fuld opførelse af en opera fra Peking-operaen i Den Forbudte By og en meget hjertelig middag. Her har vi et billede af præsident Trump, præsident Xi Jinping, Melania Trump og Kinas førstedame Peng Liyuan.

Som man kan se, så var dette et ekstraordinært statsbesøg, og

begge præsidenter sagde gentagne gange, at de to dage, de tilbragte sammen, er absolut uforglemmelige og har tjent til at skabe det, der allerede var et meget varmt, personligt, særligt forhold mellem de to.

Det, vi har set vokse frem af dette besøg, kan kun beskrives som indvielsen af en ny epoke i de amerikansk-kinesiske relationer. Det går langt ud over, hvad en masse af de mennesker, der så frem til denne begivenhed, har forsøgt at sige, og, på trods af al propagandaen i pressen og i medierne i USA, så var dette ekstraordinært i sin store betydning for USA's og Kinas fremtid, som to lande; men også for verdens fremtid. Det, vi har set komme ud af disse møder, både mellem præsidenterne Xi og Trump personligt, og også af de udvidede møder, der fandt sted langs sidelinjen, er meget i overensstemmelse med linjerne af det, vi har krævet i løbet af de seneste uger, hvis ikke måneder, mht. de forretningsmæssige forbindelser, forretningsaftalerne mellem USA og Kina; men udtrykkeligt også mht. ideen om, at USA tilslutter sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet.

For det første vil jeg rapportere, at der rent konkret blev underskrevet forretningsaftaler og aftaler om bilaterale investeringer til en værdi af over \$250 mia. mellem amerikanske og kinesiske selskaber – det er en kvart billion dollar i bilaterale investeringer; men ideen om USA's tilslutning til Bælte & Vej Initiativet blev gentagne gange meget udtrykkeligt nævnt, af Xi Jinpings egen mund, under begivenheder i løbet af dette topmøde, første gang under den afsluttende, fælles pressekonference, og også under et møde mellem regeringsfolk og erhvervsfolk; og ved begge disse begivenheder opfordrede præsident Xi Jinping udtrykkeligt amerikanske selskaber til at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej og sagde, at der vil blive praktisk samarbejde inden for energi, samt investeringer i infrastruktur; og helt konkret blev en fælles aftale underskrevet mellem General Electric og den Kinesiske Silkevejsfond, som i fællesskab oprettede en

investeringsplatform inden for energiinfrastruktur.

Reuter rapporterer om denne aftale på følgende vis: »General Electric Co. og kinesisk statsfond etablerer Bælte & Vej plan for handelsinitiativ, for i fællesskab at etablere en investeringsplatform til energiinfrastruktur, siger Kinas regering ... Silkevejsfonden og GE Energy Financial Services underskrev en aftale om 'samarbejde' om etablering af platformen i Beijing, sagde Ministeriet for Udenlandsk Valuta (SAFE) i en erklæring, dateret torsdag ... 'De to sider vil i fællesskab investere i elektricitetsnet, ny energi og olie og gas, i lande og regioner langs Bælte & Vej', sagde SAFE. 'Samarbejdet mellem Silkevejsfonden og GE vil ikke alene styrke samarbejdet mellem avancerede produktionsindustrier fra Kina og USA, men også fremme økonomisk udvikling og handelsudvikling i regionerne for denne investering.'«

Dette er et direkte og konkret eksempel på et førende amerikansk selskab, der tilslutter sig Bælte & Vej, og denne samarbejdsaftale mellem Silkevejsfonden og General Electric i dette tilfælde, reflekterer en langt mere generel retningsbestemmelse mht. sådanne aftaler.

Det, som præsident Xi Jinping gentagne gange understregede, var, at Kina er fremtidens økonomi, og den vækst, som Kina har oplevet i løbet af de seneste årtier, vil kun fortsætte, og denne forretningsmæssige og økonomiske relation mellem USA og Kina vil være til fordel for både det kinesiske og det amerikanske folk.

Jeg vil gerne afspille for jer, et par uddrag fra præsident Trumps og præsident Xi Jinpings præsentationer ved diverse anledninger under dette statsbesøg.

Vi vil først afspille et lille klip fra præsident Trumps bemærkninger ved et udvidet, bilateralt møde, hvor man ser [USA's udenrigsminister] Rex Tillerson og ambassadør Terry Branstad og præsident Trump, der taler for den kinesiske

delegation. Man hører fra præsident Trump, hvor fuldstændig overvældet, han var, over den varme modtagelse, han fik, og hvor stor betydning, han tillægger de fremtidige amerikansk-kinesiske relationer; og i klippet siger han, at han mener, de fleste, hvis ikke alle, problemer i verden sandsynligvis kan konfronteres og løses med denne relation, som Kina og USA har skabt.

Umiddelbart herefter, i det samme klip, ser man et par uddrag af bemærkninger fra først præsident Trump og dernæst præsident Xi Jinping for begivenheden for erhvervsledere, der blev afholdt under dette topmøde. Her vil man høre præsident Trump tale om graden af gensidig, økonomisk forbundethed og samarbejde mellem Kina og USA, og dernæst hører man præsident Xi Jinping selv tale om USA og amerikanske selskaber, der går sammen med Bælte & Vej Initiativet.

Lad os lytte til dette klip:

(Her følger resten af udskriftet på engelsk):

[begin video]

PRESIDENT TRUMP: Mr. President, thank you very much. It's an honor to be with you. There can be no more important subject than China-U.S. relation. We have between us, and we have to include some other countries which would quickly come in; we have a capacity to solve world problems for many, many years to come. Our meeting last night was absolutely terrific. Our dinner was beyond that. We had a dinner that was going to last quickly, 20-25 minutes, because I was travelling and you were so nice. And you said we'll just do a quick dinner. And I think it had to last at least two hours, and we enjoyed every minute of it, with

your beautiful wife and Melania together. Their relationship is a great one; and our relationship has already proven to be a great one.

Our meeting this morning in front of your representatives and my representatives was excellent; discussing North Korea, and I do believe there's a solution to that, as you do; discussing trade with the United States, knowing that the United States really has to change its policies because they've gotten so far behind on trade with China – and frankly with many other countries. And I have great respect for you, for that, because you're representing China. But it's too bad that past administrations allowed it to get so far out of kilter. But we'll make it fair, and it will be tremendous for both of us. My feeling toward you is an incredibly warm one; as we said, there's great chemistry, and I think we're going to do tremendous things for both China and for the United States, and it is a very, very great honor to be with you.

Thank you very much. The hosting of the military parade this morning was magnificent, and the world was watching. I've already had people calling from all parts of the world – they were all watching. Nothing you can see is so beautiful. So, I just want to thank you for the very warm welcome and I look forward to many years of success and friendship, working together to solve not only our problems, but world problems, and problems of great danger and security. I believe we can solve almost all of them, and probably all of them.

Thank you very much for having us, I very much appreciate

it... [end video]

[begin video]

PRESIDENT TRUMP: Thank you very much. Thank you. And thank you [Commerce] Minister Zhong Shan for that introduction;

and especially thank you to President Xi and Madame Peng for serving as such warm and gracious hosts to Melania and me during

our time, here in your very, very beautiful country.

To both the American delegation and to the Chinese business representatives here, your discussions greatly strengthen our partnership and provides a critical bridge between our business

community and yours, and thank you for that. During my time in

Beijing, President Xi and I have had several conversations about

our common goals and interests. Beyond that, we talk often.

It's a very good chemistry between the two of us, believe me.

My administration is committed to improving our trade and business relationships with China. The contributions of the business community represented here today are vital to our efforts, to ensure peace and prosperity for our two nations.

Together we can unlock a future of opportunity, wealth and dignity far beyond anybody's wildest dreams. In your discussions

today I hope you will learn from each other, and identify new ways to advance our economic cooperation. I am depending on all

of you to work together to find opportunities of mutual agreement

and shared prosperity.

The hardworking people of America and the hardworking people of China deserve the very best solutions to achieve prosperity,

happiness, and peace. Thank you very much. Thank you.

[applause]

ANNOUNCER: Thank you, President Trump. And now please welcome Mr. Xi Jinping, the President of the People's Republic of China. [applause]

PRESIDENT XI: [as interpreted] The Honorable President Trump, Chinese and American business representatives, ladies and

gentlemen, dear friends:

It is my real pleasure to have President Trump with us today for this China-U.S. business exchange.

Over the years the business communities of our two countries have been committed to the friendship between our two nations. You are a strong driving force for economic cooperation and overall relations between our two countries. Your commitments and your contribution are highly appreciated.

This year marks the 45th anniversary of the Shanghai Communiqué. Over the past 45 years, China-U.S. economic relations and trade ties have achieved historic development, delivering great benefits to our two peoples. Last year, General

Motors, Ford, and Fiat Chrysler, the three U.S. automakers, manufactured and sold over 5 million vehicles in China. The number was bigger than their combined sales in other parts of the world.

The Chinese investment in the United States is also rising rapidly, and has created over 140,000 jobs directly for the local

communities in the United States. During President Trump's visit

this time, as we have witnessed right now, our companies will sign commercial contracts and two-way investment agreements worth

over \$250 billion U.S. dollars. These are great examples of

the

vast potential and win-win nature of China-U.S. economic cooperation.

China-U.S. business cooperation has vast potential. As the biggest developing and developed country, China and the U.S. have

much more areas for economic cooperation, rather than competition. We will continue to encourage Chinese companies to

invest in the United States, and also welcome active participation of American companies and financial institutions in

the Belt and Road projects.

With our economic relations expanding rapidly, it is natural that we may have differences, from time to time. The important

thing is, we act in the spirit of mutual benefit and mutual understanding, and seek proper settlement through dialogue and consultation. A Chinese philosopher once observed that trading

can generate friendship and mutual benefit. Looking ahead, I have full confidence that with joint efforts of you, the business

representatives present here, today, and the business communities

of our two countries, China-U.S. economic relations will achieve

greater success on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, and

our two peoples, will gain increasing benefits along this process.

Thank you. [applause]

[end video]

OGDEN: So you just heard President Xi Jinping explicitly say that we will welcome Chinese enterprises to proactively invest in the United States, and, we welcome U.S. companies

and

financial institutions to take part in the projects under the Belt and Road Initiative. So that's explicitly calling for this

kind of win-win, mutually beneficial relationship between China

and the United States, both in terms of investments in the United

States, and infrastructure development, and businesses, and, U.S.

participation in the Belt and Road Initiative.

What you're about to hear is a few clips from the final press conference that was held between President Trump and President Xi Jinping. And during this press conference, President Xi repeated that emphasis of the United States cooperating with China on the Belt and Road Initiative. He said,

"for China and the United States, win-win cooperation is the only

right choice and the pathway to a better future." He said, "It

is necessary to formulate and launch economic cooperation for the

next phase, to have continued in-depth discussion on trade imbalance, export, investment environment, market openness and other issues, and work to support practical cooperation in energy, infrastructure, the Belt and Road Initiative, and other

areas.

So let's play this clip the concluding press conference, from President Xi Jinping and President Trump:

[begin video]

PRESIDENT XI: [as interpreted] Your Honorable President Donald Trump, friends from the press, good afternoon.

It is my great pleasure to meet all of you, together with President Trump. Let me begin by extending once again a warm

welcome to the President for his state visit to China. Yesterday and earlier today, the President and I have had in-depth discussions on China-U.S. relations and major international and regional issues of mutual interest. We reviewed the important progress made in the relationship since we met at Mar-a-Lago, and we discussed how to further move forward the relationship in the months ahead in great depth, and we reached a series of new and important consensus. Our meeting is constructive and productive.

I shared with the President, the policies adopted at the 19th Party Congress. I conveyed China's firm commitment to deepen reform, greater opening up, and a path of peaceful development, and China's desire to expand converging interests with other countries and promoting coordination and cooperation among major countries.

President Trump shared with me his domestic reform agenda and foreign policy priorities. The development of China and the United States is mutual reinforcing, without contradicting each other.

Our respective success serves the common interests of both countries. We believe that facing the complex and changing international landscape, and maintaining world peace and stability in promoting global development and prosperity, China

and the United States, being two large countries, share more common interests, shoulder greater responsibility, and enjoy broader room for cooperation.

The healthy, stable, and growing China-U.S. relationship is not only in the fundamental interest of the Chinese and American people, it also meets the expectations of the international

community. For China and the United States, win-win cooperation is the only right choice and the pathway toward a better future.

We agreed to keeping close touch through mutual visits, meetings, phone calls, and correspondence, with a view to having

timely communications on major issues of shared interest. We agreed to make the most of the diplomatic and security dialogue,

comprehensive economic dialogue, social and people-to-people dialogue, and law enforcement and cyber-security dialogue – four

high-level dialogue mechanisms – and work together for greater results out of these dialogues.

We believe that China and the United States are the two largest economies and important engines of global economic growth. We need to further expand trade and investment cooperation, strengthen macroeconomic policy coordination, pursue

healthy, stable, and dynamically balanced economic and trade relations.

It is necessary to formulate and launch economic cooperation plans for the next phase, to have continued in-depth discussion

on trade imbalance, export restrictions, investment environment,

market openness, and other issues, and work to support practical

cooperation in energy, infrastructure, Belt and Road Initiative,

and other areas.

Just now, the President and I witnessed the signing of some major cooperation agreements by our businesses. During this visit, the two sides signed over \$250 billion U.S. dollars of commercial deals and two-way investment agreements.

According to China's timetable and roadmap for opening up,

China has announced a number of steps to promote market access.

This speaks volumes of the broad space for further economic and trade cooperation between the two countries, which would deliver great benefits to the two peoples.

As two distinctive countries, our two sides may have different views or differences on some issues. This is only natural. The key is to properly handle and manage them.

There is far more common interest between our two countries than differences. It is important to respect each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity, respect each other's choice of development path, and our difference. As long as the two sides commit to a constructive approach, we can put aside and diffuse differences, while at the same time build common ground and advance cooperation.

We also discussed the international responsibilities our two countries shoulder: We agreed to enhance communication and cooperation on major international, regional, and global issues, and jointly seek proper resolution of relevant hotspot issues to make greater contribution to peace, stability, and prosperity of relevant regions and the world at large.

On the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue, we reiterated the firm commitment to achieving denuclearization of the peninsula, and upholding international non-proliferation regime. The two sides will continue to fully and strictly implement UN Security Council resolutions. At the same time, the two sides commit to

working toward a solution through dialogue and negotiation,
and
we are ready to discuss with relevant parties, the pathway
leading to enduring peace and stability in the peninsula and
the
Northeast Asia. The two sides will maintain communication and
cooperation on the Korean Peninsula issue.

We believe that China and the United States, our countries
are the important influence in the Asia Pacific. As I said to
the President, "the Pacific Ocean is big enough to accommodate
both China and the United States."

Ladies and gentlemen, dear friends: President Trump's state
visit is a successful and historic visit. Together the two of
us

have set out the direction and draw up the blueprint for
China-U.S. relations in the coming period. We will work with
the

United States and act on the consensus we reached, seek
further

progress in U.S.-China relations to bring greater benefit to
our

peoples, and people across the world.

Thank you very much. [applause]

ANNOUNCER: Thank you very much, Your Excellency. Now,
President Trump, you have the floor.

PRESIDENT TRUMP: Thank you.

President Xi, I want to thank you for that incredible
welcoming ceremony, earlier this morning. It was truly
memorable

and impressive, and something I will never forget. Melania
and I

are honored to visit your country, with its ancient history,
dynamic people, and thriving culture.

I also want to thank you and Madame Peng for a tour that was
given to us yesterday of the very majestic Forbidden City.

Your

people are proud of who they are, and what they have built together, and your people are also very proud of you.

I want to congratulate you on the recent and very successful 19th Party Congress. Perhaps now, more than ever we have an opportunity to strengthen the relationship between our two countries.

President Xi and I discussed improving our economic relationship. We want a vibrant trade relationship with China,

we also want a fair and reciprocal one. Today, I discussed with

President Xi the chronic imbalance in our relationship, as it pertains to trade, and the concrete steps that we'll jointly take

to solve the problem of the massive trade distortion. This includes addressing China's market access restrictions, and technology transfer requirements, which prevent American companies from being able to fairly compete within China.

The United States is committed to protecting the intellectual property of our companies and providing a level playing field for our workers. At the same time, our relationship

with you and China is a very important one to me, and to all the

people of our country. And just by looking at the tremendous, incredible job-producing agreements just signed those major companies, we're off to a very, very good start.

As part of our commitment to regional stability and peace, the United States also continues to advocate for reforms that advance economic freedom, individual rights, and the rule of law.

The United States, working with China and other regional partners, has an incredible opportunity to advance the cause of

peace, security, and prosperity all across the world: It's a very special time, and we do, indeed, have that very, very

special opportunity. A great responsibility has been placed on our shoulders, President; it's truly a great responsibility. And I hope we can rise to the occasion and help our countries and our citizens reach their highest destinies and their fullest potentials. I want to thank you, again – you're a very special man – for your gracious hospitality. I send my warmest regards to your citizens. I honor their heritage, and celebrate their great, great possibilities and potential for the future. In the coming months and years, I look forward to building an even stronger relationship between our two countries, China and the United States of America, and even closer friendships and relationships, between the people of our countries. Mr. President, thank you very much. [applause] [end video]

OGDEN: So you just heard President Trump there say that this is a very, very extraordinary, special opportunity, to build this cooperative relationship between the United States and China, one which he said, is very, very important for him, and also for the people of the United States, – which is very true. And he said he looks forward to continuing to build a strong and close relationship between these two countries. And I thought it was very notable that he said, on such a personal level, he said, "this is a special time"; he said, "we, indeed, have a very, very

special opportunity.” And he said for the two of them, to President Xi Jinping, “a great responsibility has been placed on our shoulders.” He addressed President Xi directly. He said, “It’s a truly great responsibility, and I hope we can rise to the occasion and help our countries and our citizens reach their highest destinies and their fullest potential.” And he said, “I want to thank you again, you’re a very special man.” This is an extraordinary testament to this relationship that President Trump has forged with President Xi Jinping and just how grateful he was for the hospitality that he received, and the extraordinary successes that came out of this summit. As President Xi said, in those remarks you just heard, he said, together the two of them have “laid out the blueprint for U.S.-China relations” with the purpose of benefitting the people of the United States and China. And he said this was a very important and very historic visit. And indeed, it was. The Chinese foreign minister, at a press conference laid out, no less than 23 specific areas where the U.S. and China delegations reached an important agreement. He said: “We have reached extensive and important consensus on the development of China-U.S. relations.” And those 23 specific areas included no less than what he said, in his words, “protecting world peace, stability and prosperity, carrying out head of state diplomacy,” which includes as you heard from President Xi, phone calls, continued personal meetings, constant exchange of views and consultation between these two heads of state; this also includes giving full play to the four high-

level

dialogue platforms that were agreed to previously; enhancing macro-policy coordination including global economic governance;

exchanges and dialogues at various levels between the two militaries; drug control was also included. And, I didn't include it in those clips, but one of the things that President

Trump repeatedly came back to, was the agreements that they had

reached in terms of controlling the opioid flow which has contributed so much to the opioid epidemic here in the United States, most specifically the fentanyl phenomenon; but also was

included in this, was an agreement for international non-proliferation and the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, which you heard both of them refer to, and fighting terrorism, together.

So there are 23 specific areas of mutual cooperation that were agreed to during this summit.

From those two press conferences, I hope you get the sense just how historic this visit was and how much significance President Trump placed on the opportunity to have this state visit, and how much significance President Xi Jinping placed on

President Trump's willingness to engage in this bilateral summit;

and how much hope they both have for the continued growth in this

relationship.

Now, President Xi Jinping immediately went from this summit that they held in Beijing to attend the APEC summit, and both President Xi and President Trump delivered important and significant speeches. But I think you can see, from the preliminary reports of President Xi Jinping's speech, that he has

taken what was consolidated in this bilateral summit between

himself and President Trump, and immediately brought it to the world stage in terms of the future of the Belt and Road Initiative.

What President Xi Jinping's speech at the APEC summit was completely centered around, is the idea of scientific growth and

innovation, as the driver, the source of the growth, the driver

behind the Belt and Road Initiative. He said, that an old Chinese

saying reads, that development is an unending journey. He said,

a Chinese philosopher said, "we should focus our mind on the future, not the past. So we need reform and innovation to achieve growth, we must build a community of shared future for mankind," reviewing a theme that he had made a very central facet

of his speech to the CPC Party Congress.

He said: In order to do that, one, we must pursue innovation-driven development, new drivers of growth. He said the only way to sustain growth is through innovation and breakthroughs in science. And then he said, we must enhance connectivity. This is the best way to have win-win outcomes.

He

said, this will boost the real economy, and he emphasized that the Belt and Road Initiative is a joint endeavor for infrastructure and connectivity. He said, it is from China, but

it belongs to the world. It's oriented to the future, and although largely focused on Asia and Africa, so far, he emphasized, it is open to all partners, obviously, the United States included.

And he said: It is his hope that the Belt and Road Initiative will create a broader more dynamic platform for world

economic growth. And the audience stood up and applauded that with a sustained ovation.

And then he emphasized at the conclusion of this speech at the APEC summit, "We want to enable more countries to board the express train of China's development." And then he reflected on what China has achieved and what China is committed to continuing to achieve. He said: We are embarked on a new journey involving our greater integration with the world. We will continue to open up; we will work with others to create new drivers of development through the Belt and Road Initiative. He said: Our goal is to ensure a better life for people. We aim for this in everything we do. This involves increasing people's living standards, ending poverty. By 2020, each and every one of China's 1.3 billion people should have decent lives, he said. "No one will be left behind."

And then he concluded by saying: China also has a new international approach to create a community with a shared future for mankind. China's dream is connected to the dreams of each of your countries. We strive for durable peace, universal security, and common prosperity. We want harmony among all nations by creating a win-win situation. He said: We will make the international order more just and equitable. So that's the vision for the world which President Xi Jinping has laid out, and that's the vision which now President Trump has, in a very significant way joined the United States and

China in this idea of a shared and common destiny.

I think we can be assured that out of this historic summit that we witnessed over the last two days, a very, very close relationship will continue to be formed between President Trump

and President Xi Jinping, personally; and that relationship, as

we enter this new era in terms of U.S.-China relations, will, indeed, herald the coming of an entirely new paradigm for mankind.

So, what I want to do to conclude here is to play just a very short excerpt from Helga Zepp-LaRouche's international webcast, yesterday, which she broadcast yesterday on the Schiller

Institute New Paradigm site, and is available on the Schiller Institute YouTube channel [<https://youtu.be/iXPHh02e9fw>], and this was even prior to some of the concluding remarks that you just heard from President Trump and President Xi Jinping. But you can see, the importance that Helga Zepp-LaRouche places on the events that we just witnessed over the last two days. So, here's Helga Zepp-LaRouche:

[begin video]

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think from what we can know today, which is the second day of I would say an historic visit of President Trump in China, I think it is exactly what I expected

would happen: That both sides know perfectly well that the future of mankind depends on the relationship between the United

States and China, as *the* most important two nuclear powers and economic powers in the world. And I think it went very well.

The statements by President Xi Jinping characterizing the meeting

as a strategic new beginning, a mutual beneficial relationship of

historic importance which can solve not only the problems of

the

two peoples, but of the whole world, I think this is absolutely

to the point. And President Trump was very enthusiastic: He praised China and its great President, who, according to his Tweet, feels very warm feeling – I mean, this is really good. Because if the two Presidents understand each other and can make

it work, then I fully agree, there is no problem in the world which cannot be tackled.

So I think this is a gigantic step forward, and I think it's also interesting that Trump, who was very much talking about the

trade gap between the United States and China, however, he said

he does not blame China for that, because he respects it, that President Xi would do everything for the maximum benefit of his

own country and people; and then he blamed previous U.S. administrations for having allowed to drop exports to China so much that this trade gap now exists. And remember, the Chinese

always wanted to import much more from the United States, but the

previous administrations which were on a confrontation, containment, encirclement policy towards China, they refused to

sell many of the products which China wanted to buy with the pretext that they had "dual use," that things could be used both

for civilian and military purpose – and naturally, there's almost anything you can use for either peaceful or not so peaceful purposes, depending on what is the intent of your policy.

So, I think this is very good. They concluded, I think, somewhere in the range of \$250 billion in deals, various things

ranging from infrastructure, transport, energy, agricultural exports from the United States to China, just a very wide variety

of economic deals. They also decided to not only improve and strengthen the relationship between the two Presidents, but to increase the cooperation on all levels, to strengthen the four permanent dialogues which had been arranged already in Florida in

April, one of them dealing with economic cooperation. And I think an absolute basis has been laid to continue to develop this

relationship to the benefit, not only of China and the United States, but, really, for the whole world.

So naturally, they agreed fully on the need to solve the North Korea problem, on which they want to work together, and also Trump expressed a confidence that with the help of China, and Russia, which he said on an earlier occasion, that problem can be brought to a positive solution.

While I have not seen any direct mentioning of the United States working with the Belt and Road Initiative as such, I know

that that is the mindset of President Xi, and I think that also

coming out of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party

of China, where Xi Jinping has made the goal of to build a "community of a shared future of mankind," I think this trip by

President Trump has been a gigantic step in the right direction.

And I think the Chinese really know how to bring into consciousness, the 5,000-year history of China, and Trump was treated really very well. They had a one-day or several hour special treatment in the Forbidden City which was closed to the

public, and they performed three Beijing operas, and showed the

restoration of ancient handicrafts. So Trump was very, very happy, and he sent a message to Xi Jinping saying that he and Melania will never forget this experience. So I think from a human standpoint this is very positive.

And these journalists should just go and be ashamed of themselves, because they are so cynical that never will anything

move their hearts and minds, and probably these minds are dried

out like old prunes anyway, so I wouldn't worry about what they're writing, because I think these two Presidents have made a

very positive step, moving human history forward.

[end video]

OGDEN: So as you can see, Helga LaRouche concluded by saying, no matter what you read in the Western press, disregard

this, because, indeed, we have just witnessed one of the most crucial developments in human history. As you could see, she said, these two Presidents have moved human history forward. It's a very gigantic step in the right direction, she said, and a

very significant victory in our ongoing fight for a new international paradigm, a "shared future for mankind" in the words of Xi Jinping.

So with this significant victory under our belt, Helga Zepp-LaRouche in the last day has called on American to redouble

our efforts for Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws here in the

United States: The Hamiltonian national banking program by which

we can maximize the participation of the United States in this Belt and Road Initiative.

And we've got a lot of potential, that came out of this visit, and it's our job to fully educate the American people

on

what was discussed and what the opportunities are that are now before us, with President Trump clearly, personally committed to

this relationship with China, his personal relationship with President Xi Jinping, and as President Xi Jinping repeatedly mentioned, this potential for joint investment between Chinese firms in the United States, and also participation by U.S. companies in the Belt and Road Initiative – exactly what we've been calling for over the last number of months, in terms of the

United States joining the New Silk Road.

With that said, I think for those of you who viewed those excerpts, we did witness the unfolding of human history before our very eyes; with these events over the last several days, we

now are in a new era for U.S. history. And I think we have to recognize the implications of that, recognize the responsibility

that that presents to us, to continue to move history forward in

this direction.

So thank you very much for joining us, and I'm sure that we'll see further developments coming out of President Trump's visit to Asia over the next few days. So please stay tuned to larouchepac.com, as we have a number of other live events planned

over the coming days, and we'll see you at the beginning of next

week.

Trump, Xi og den Nye Silkevejsånd. Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, 9. nov., 2017. Dansk udskrift.

Så jeg mener, at det, der tydeligvis er ved at vokse frem, er et mere og mere integreret, nyt økonomisk system, hvor det grundlæggende set er meget klart, så længe, europæerne, eller i det mindste EU og den tyske regering, fortsat har en kold og uvenlig holdning, så er det, som en erhvervsmand for nylig sagde, »hvis de ikke springer på toget, vil de se lysene fra den bageste vogn forlade stationen, og de bliver stående tilbage«.

Centrum for strategisk betydning bevæger sig tydeligvis over mod Asien i øjeblikket. Og denne amerikansk-kinesiske relation vil forhåbentlig fortsat udvikle sig, og så er jeg meget optimistisk mht., at mødet mellem Trump og Putin også vil blive succesfuldt. Jeg har faktisk grund til at tro, at dette også vil blive et stort gennembrud, og så vil disse journalister fra denne sensationspresse simpelt hen rive sig selv midt over, ligesom Rumleskaft. Og det er, hvad de burde gøre.

Trump i Kina: 'Et gigantisk skridt i den rigtige retning'

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA; 9. nov., 2017 – I sin **ugentlige webcast**, hvis tema er »Den Nye Silkevejsånd«, i dag, talte Schiller Instituttets internationale formand, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, om den enorme, strategiske betydning, som præsident Donald Trumps statsbesøg til Kina, og hans møde med præsident Xi Jinping, har, og hun beskrev den amerikanske præsidents besøg som »et gigantisk skridt i den rigtige retning«, selv om, som hun bemærkede, »et samarbejde som sådan fra USA's side om Bælte & Vej Initiativet endnu ikke har været nævnt direkte ... Jeg ved, det er præsident Xis tankegang, og også det, der kommer som resultat af Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Nationalkongres, hvor Xi Jinping har fastlagt målet om, frem til år 2050, at bygge 'et fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid'«.

Zepp-LaRouche påpegede, at, »jeg mener, at kineserne virkelig formår at fremkalde bevidsthed om Kinas 5.000 år lange historie, og Trump blev virkelig behandlet godt«. Den amerikanske præsidents besøg og det dybere venskab og den personlige relation, han etablerede med Xi, har »bevæget menneskehedens historie fremad«, sagde hun, noget, som de kyniske og absurde, amerikanske og vestlige medier ikke evner at forstå. Vestlige journalister »burde simpelt hen skamme

sig«, sagde Zepp-LaRouche, »for de er så kyniske, at intet nogensinde vil røre deres hjerte og sind«.

Kendsgerningen er den, sagde Zepp-LaRouche, at, på andendagen for præsident Trumps historiske besøg til Kina, »mener jeg, at det præcis er, hvad jeg forventede, ville ske: At begge sider er fuldstændig klar over, at menneskehedens fremtid afhænger af relationen mellem USA og Kina, som de to vigtigste atommagter og økonomiske magter i verden. Og jeg mener, det gik virkelig godt. Præsident Xi Jinpings udtalelser, hvor han karakteriserer mødet som en ny, strategisk begyndelse, en gensidig fordelagtig relation af historisk betydning, og som kan løse, ikke alene de to folks, men også hele verdens, problemer, mener jeg virkelig rammer hovedet på sømmet. Og præsident Trump var meget entusiastisk: Han roste Kina og dets store præsident, som han, iflg. sin Tweet, har meget varme følelser for – dette er virkelig godt. For, hvis de to præsidenter forstår hinanden og kan få det til at fungere, så er jeg helt enig i, at der ikke er det problem i verden, der ikke kan takles«.

Af yderligere betydning er det nu meget sandsynlige møde mellem præsidenterne Trump og Putin på sidelinjen af APEC-topmødet i Vietnam, og som, bemærkede Zepp-LaRouche, også kunne repræsentere et betydeligt gennembrud. I en artikel, der blev udgivet i går, og som vi **andetsteds rapporterer** mere detaljeret om, fremlagde Putin også det forslag, som Rusland vil præsentere for APEC-topmødet, om udviklingen af det Russiske Fjernøsten, og med spændende muligheder for udvidet samarbejde mellem asiatiske nationer i sammenhæng med Bælte & Vej Initiativet og det, Putin kalder det »Større Eurasiske Partnerskab«. Dette er ligeledes noget, USA bør vise større opmærksomhed.

Trump og Xi aftalte ligeledes ikke blot at forbedre og styrke deres personlige relation, men også øge samarbejdet på alle niveauer for at styre de fire permanente dialoger, der blev etableret, da de to mødtes i Mar-a-Lago i Florida i april

måned i år. Zepp-LaRouche understregede, »jeg mener således, at et absolut fundament er blevet lagt for en fortsat udvikling af denne relation til fordel for, ikke alene Kina og USA, men reelt set for hele verden«. De to præsidenter blev enige om behovet for at løse det nordkoreanske problem, omkring hvilket de ønsker at samarbejde, og Trump udtrykte sin overbevisning om, at, med hjælp fra Kina og Rusland, kan problemet løses på en positiv måde.

Med præsident Putins meddelelse, der kommer oven i mødet mellem Trump og Xi, understregede Zepp-LaRouche, at »det, der tydeligvis nu vokser frem, er et mere og mere integreret, nyt økonomisk system ... det strategisk vigtige centrum flytter tydeligvis over mod Asien i øjeblikket«. Hun udtrykte sin optimisme mht., at, hvis relationen mellem Trump og Xi fortsat udvides, og hvis den amerikansk-kinesisk-russiske trekant kan konsolideres, »så vil Indien måske skifte mening, og måske vil selv europæerne gå med om bord, og så kan vi indlede en totalt ny ramme for relationer mellem lande«. Det er på høje tid, sagde hun, »at vi giver menneskeheden en orden, der er den menneskelige art værdig«.

USA høster af Trumps besøg i Kina; Det må også så

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 8. nov., 2017 – Rapporten fra første dag af præsident Donald Trumps besøg i Kina lyder, at der er udarbejdet papirer om for henved \$250 mia. i aftaler om handel og investeringer, som fokuserer på salg af landbrugsvarer og teknologi- og energiinfrastruktur, og som

vil være til betydelig fordel for USA. Præsidenten og hans familie fik en sjælden fremvisning af alle dele af den Forbudte By i Beijing, som omfattede opførelser af traditionel opera og en virkelig fornemmelse af historien og kulturen i den store nation, han har med at gøre.

Præsident Xi Jinpings koncept om relationer mellem store magter er et koncept, der går ud på gensidig fordel og gensidigt samarbejde sådan, som det præsenteres for præsident Trump i disse dage. Præsident Trump burde gøre gengæld. USA bør ligeledes føre sine relationer med andre nationer efter et sådant koncept; og under de bedste dele af USA's historie, har det gjort netop dette.

Præsidenten kunne indgå aftaler med Kina om fælles projekter inden for infrastruktur og industriel udvikling i andre lande, såvel som også bringe sådanne fremskridt med tilbage til USA. Vi venter på, at præsident Trump tilslutter Amerika til Bælte & Vej Initiativet, med dets store projekter for infrastruktur og produktivitet i en stor del af verden.

Det bør bemærkes, at koordinering for et bilateralt møde med den russiske præsident Putin under rejsen nu også er blevet bekræftet. Præsident Trump kan og bør lade hånt om den miskrediterede »Russiagate«-plan fra britiske og amerikanske efterretningstjenesters side, samt deres juridiske morder, Robert Mueller.

Det har faktisk været miskrediteret lige fra begyndelsen – hvis Trump-teamet havde været »under indflydelse af«, eller havde et »aftalt spil« med regeringsfolk fra mange andre, betydningsfulde nationer, ville ingen have sagt et ord. Men efterretningscheferne brugte et falsk »dossier« til at forsøge at afpresse præsidenten ind i en farlig politik, der er antirussisk, antikinesisk og går ind for »eneste supermagt«, og Mueller, der har baggrund i denne afpresning, bør træde tilbage.

I stedet kan Trump få et samarbejde, der ville afslutte de britisk- og saudiskanstiftede krige og i stedet sprede højteknologisk udvikling.

Præsidenten, der førte kampagne omkring Amerikas nedbrudte infrastruktur, synes nu at have glemt, at USA's økonomi også har hårdt brug for dette. Det er kun Wall Street, der ønsker lavere skatter og højere selskabsprofitter i et forsøg på at dække over gældsbobler, der ikke kan betales. Det øvrige Amerika har brug for højere lønninger og større produktivitet, der skal komme fra ny infrastruktur og en Glass/Steagall-bankreorganisering.

At acceptere Kinas tilbud om at »være til fordel for den anden nation« kræver, at samme idé tilbydes som modydelse. Gå med i Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Glem Wall Street-markederne, inden de krakker. Byg den nye infrastruktur, som USA så desperat behøver, og resten af verden med.

Foto: Den 9. november afholdt den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping en velkomstceremoni på pladsen foran Folkets Store Hal, for at byde den amerikanske præsidents og hans hustrus besøg velkommen. (www.news.cn)

Trump i Asien: Det Nye Paradigme kan vokse frem i denne uge

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 7. nov., 2017 – På trods af de bedste (dvs., værste) bestræbelser fra de neokonservative Republikaneres, Obama/Hillary-demokraternes og briternes og Obamas efterretningsnetværks side, på at sabotere præsident

Trumps historiske besøg i Asien, viser den diplomatiske rejse foreløbig lovende tegn på at se USA engagere sig i – og måske tilslutte sig – det nye paradigme for menneskeheden, som det defineres af Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ.

Ikke alene anklagede den »juridiske morder« Robert Mueller en tidligere Trump-kampagnemanager (over spørgsmål, der intet har at gøre med hverken Trump eller Rusland) umiddelbart før den planlagte rejse til Asien, men nu lækker han også information om, at han er i besiddelse af tilstrækkelige beviser til at anklage general Michael Flynn, hvilket kunne finde sted netop, som Trump holder møde med præsident Xi Jinping, eller, når han møder Vladimir Putin på sidelinjen af APEC-mødet i Vietnam i weekendens løb. Det er sikkert, at massemedierne vil forsøge at begrave kendsgerningerne om Trumps aftaler i Asien under en spærreild af britiske 'fake news' om Russiagate.

Men, virkeligheden er i færd med at overvælde de britiske eventyr for børn. I dag er Trump i Sydkorea, hvor han har udtrykt optimisme mht., at en løsning på krisen i Nordkorea kommer i fokus, som et direkte resultat af Kina, der, sagde han, »forsøger meget hårdt at løse problemet«, såvel som også af en lignende støtte fra Rusland. Det må have fremkaldt hysteri i Mueller-lejren derhjemme.

I Kina sagde den nye, amerikanske ambassadør til Kina, Terry Branstad, til *Xinhua*, at der er enorm spænding på begge sider af Stillehavet over Trumps besøg og en dyb følelse af, at »dette kunne blive meget historisk og betydningsfuldt«. Han sagde, at der er en plan om at »fremme økonomisk samarbejde og fremgang, både i Amerika og i Kina«.

I mellemtiden er begge de politiske partier i USA i en tilstand af opløsning – noget, som Lyndon LaRouche længe har hilst velkommen, og fremmet, som en nødvendig udvikling for at gøre det muligt for befolkningen at bryde ud af den spændetrøje, der hedder de politiske partier, og i stedet adressere sandheden direkte. Så langt tilbage som i 2004 skrev

LaRouche, i artiklen, »Mod en ny Westfalsk Fredstraktat: Den kommende, eurasiske verden« (*Toward a Second Treaty of Westphalia: The Coming Eurasian World*):

»I en eksistentiel krise, såsom den nuværende, globale situation, der har disse eller lignede træk af truslen om et generelt sammenbrud af systemet, kommer faren hovedsageligt fra lederskabet, der forsømmer at bryde med de præetablerede tendenser, som former politikken; forsømmer at bryde på den måde, som præsident Franklin Roosevelt gjorde i sin valgkampagne i 1932, og med den vending i amerikansk politik, som han introducerede med start i sine allerførste timer i embedet ... Den store leder i en krisetid er en leder, hvis udvælgelse bryder de regler, de fordærvede regler, der udgør det relevante udtryk for den relevante, essentielle korrruption.«[1]

I dag gjorde Helga Zepp-LaRouche opmærksom på ironien i krisen i det Demokratiske Parti. Her er de personer, der skriger op om »diktatur« i Rusland og Kina; som himler op om, at Xi Jinping er den nye Stalin, der nægter folket dets rettigheder, og som kun vælges af eliten. Dette ignorerer selvfølgelig det faktum, at både Putin og Xi Jinping nyder massiv støtte fra det overvældende flertal af befolkningen. Og nu ved verden (til dels takket være Donna Braziles bog, der blev udgivet i denne uge), at det åh, så demokratiske, Demokratiske Partis elite havde valgt deres præsidentkandidat, Hillary Clinton af Wall Street, over et år før det Demokratiske Partis primærvalg og konvent, hvor »folket« angiveligt skulle vælge sin kandidat. Og de saboterede hver af hendes opponenter kampagne. Så meget for det, Lyndon LaRouche kalder »to-potte-systemet« (el. to-tosset-systemet; 'two potty system').

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump og frue Melania Trump besøger Sydkorea, 7. nov., 2017. (Official White House Photo by Shealah Craighead)

Præsidenterne Moon Jae-in og Donald Trump fælles pressekonference: Kina og Rusland er afgørende

7. nov., 2017 – Præsidenterne Moon Jae-in og Donald Trump holdt en fælles pressekonference i Seoul i dag efter deres topmøde. Tonen var ekstremt positiv og relativt optimistisk mht. muligheden for at løse krisen over Nordkorea.

Præsident Moon indledte med udtrykkeligt at erklære, at han og Trump »aftalte at arbejde hen mod at løse spørgsmålet om Nordkoreas atomvåben på en fredelig måde og bringe varig fred til Koreahalvøen«. Han bemærkede, at Trump er den første amerikanske præsident, der besøger Sydkorea i 25 år, og sagde, »Jeg finder dette særlige bånd, der er skabt mellem præsident Trump og mig selv, meget meningsfuldt, og jeg er meget tilfreds med at være en del af det«.

Han sagde, at, »for at bevare en stærk holdning over for Nordkorea« samtidig med at foreslå dialog, vil Seoul styrke sine forsvar og aftalte, at USA ville »bruge roterende deployering af amerikanske, strategiske aktiver i og omkring Koreahalvøen«.

Som svar på et spørgsmål om Kinas rolle, sagde Moon, at, for at bringe fred til Koreahalvøen, »ønsker vi at udvide vore diplomatiske bestræbelser i denne henseende. Og det bør

inkludere vore bestræbelser for Kina, såvel som [USA] og Rusland og EU. Jeg mener, vi bør diversificere bestræbelserne – de diplomatiske bestræbelser – så vi kan forfølge en mere afbalanceret fremgangsmåde«. Han sagde, at »Kina har også trofast gennemført FN's resolution om at indføre sanktioner mod Nordkorea. Så vi har øget presset og sanktionerne mod Nordkorea, og jeg mener, dette også vil bidrage til at løse atomproblemet ... Jeg mener, at samarbejde fra USA's og Kinas side er afgørende«.

Præsident Trump understregede ligeledes Kinas rolle, og også Ruslands. Han sagde: »Jeg vil blot sige, at præsident Xi – hvor vi vil være i morgen, Kina – har været meget hjælpsom. Hvor hjælpsom, finder vi snart ud af, men han har virkelig været meget, meget hjælpsom. Så Kina forsøger meget hårdt at løse problemet med Nordkorea. Vi håber, at Rusland ligeledes vil være hjælpsom. Vi håber også, at andre lande – og vi ved som kendsgerning, at andre lande allerede er begyndt. Og vi har haft en god dialog med mange andre lande, som I ved, og de hjælper virkelig meget.

Så, hvis vi får Kina, og vi får Rusland – og vi har nogle andre lande, men vi ønsker at få de fleste af dem – vi mener, at ting vil finde sted, og de kunne finde sted meget hurtigt.«

Udsigten til nye økonomiske bånd mellem Kina og USA i en 'Ny

Æra' får London-slænget til at gå amok

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 6. nov., 2017 – Ved afslutningen af præsident Trumps besøg til Japan i dag – det første af de i alt fem nationer, han skal besøge på sin Asien-rejse – er der lækket nogle oplysninger om noget af det økonomiske indhold, der forventes drøftet på Trumps møde på torsdag med den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping; og den blotte udsigt til dette er bandlyst i London/Wall Street-aksen, der er fast besluttet på at beholde sit mislykkede, monetaristiske system for udplyndring, geopolitik og krig, koste, hvad det vil.

Efter besøget til Sydkorea i morgen og aktiviteter i Kina onsdag, vil Trump og Xi mødes den 9. november i Beijings Folkets Store Hal, hvor, siges det, man vil annoncere, at den uafhængige, kinesiske rigdomsfond, China Investment Corp. (CIC) vil indgå i en enhed med Goldman Sachs, med kinesisk finansiering af investeringer i amerikansk, fysisk økonomi som formål. Dette blev, uden kildeangivelse, rapporteret i dagens *Wall Street Journal* (der ellers har brokket sig og jamret over, at Kina ikke åbnede tilstrækkeligt op for Wall Streets indtræden).

Man forventer annoncering af andre hensigtserklæringer for kinesisk-amerikanske erhvervsrelationer, for aftaler om energi, landbrug, transport, osv. Handelsminister Wilbur Ross er på vej til Kina med en delegation af ledere fra 29 amerikanske firmaer.

Der har været ubekræftede forlydender om en investering på omkring \$5 mia. til CIC-Goldman Sachs-projektet. Men målene for investeringerne siges at omfatte højteknologisk varefremstilling, jernbaner, hovedveje og lignende kategorier,

der falder uden for området for fast ejendom. Mulighederne i USA inden for disse områder er enorme, i betragtning af det desperate behov for byggeri af infrastruktur i katastrofeområderne, der har været ramt af orkaner og brande, samt i afgørende zoner med forfalden infrastruktur i hele landet, såsom New York/New Jerseys transportsystem og de aldrende sluser og dæmninger på De Store Søer og floderne, osv.

Det, der er nødvendigt på den amerikanske side, ud over en »kick-start«-enhed som eksemplificeret med CIC-Goldman-initiativet, er en nationalbank, der tjener nationen, og som kan modtage og dirigere enorme mængder af investeringer og kreditter inden for rammerne af et banksystem, der er reorganiseret efter Glass/Steagall-lovens principper. Kinesiske investeringer, inklusive konvertering af beholdninger i eksisterende, amerikansk statsgæld til i stedet at ligge til grund for gæld, der er infrastrukturelateret, er mere end velkomne.

Det, der i denne uge står på spil i Beijing, er konceptet for »Kinesisk-amerikanske bånd i en Ny Æra«, rapporterede *Xinhua* i dag med reference til præsident Xis fremlæggelse af en Ny Æra på det nyligt afsluttede, KKP's 19. Nationalkongres. *Xinhua* bemærker, at »de kinesisk-amerikanske bånd er afgørende for en ny type af internationale relationer og for fællesskabet for menneskehedens fælles fremtid. Siden Trump blev indsat i embedet, har de to ledere bevaret en tæt kontakt, inklusive personlige møder, telefonsamtaler og meddelelser til hinanden ... [Denne uges] møde er af stor betydning for de kinesisk-amerikanske relationer og for fred, stabilitet og fremgang i det asiatiske Stillehavsområde, og i verden«.

Denne favorable sammenhæng forklarer timingen for udløsningen af et vildt Russiagate-angreb mod Wilbur Ross, lederen af den amerikanske erhvervsdelegation, der skal slutte sig til Trump i Kina. Operationen mod Ross har en klassisk, britisk *modus operandi* for beskidte tricks. I løbet af den forgangne

weekend, kom der anklager ud i britiske og tyske medier om, at Ross har hemmelige, belastende, russiske forretningsforbindelser, baseret på data i optegnelser, der for nylig er dukket op, ved navn »Paradis-papirerne«. Det er en gentagelse af hit-operationen fra 2015, »Panama-papirerne«, som blev lanceret imod bestemte personer. I dag er denne smædekampagne i alle de amerikanske medier, med britiske »eksperter«, såsom Londonavisen *Guardians* Jon Swaine, der er gæst på National Public Radio. Dagens hovedoverskrift i *Washington Post* lyder, »Lækkede filer forbinder USA's handelsminister til Putin-allierede«. Ross fordømte angrebet som »fuldstændig forkert«, da han i går talte med CNBC, aftenen før sin afrejse til Kina.

Kendsgerningen er den, at muligheden for bevægelser mod en »Ny Æra«, fra Trumps dage, 8.-10. nov., i Kina, er i live og har det godt. Han vil dernæst mødes med den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin i forbindelse med APEC-topmødet i Vietnam, og med den indiske premierminister Narendra Modi på sidelinjerne af ASEAN/Østasiatisk topmøde i Filippinerne.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump og frue Melania Trump besøger Japan. 6. nov., 2017. (Official White House Photo by Shealah Craighead)

Vil Trump gå med i Den Nye Silkevej, når han er i Kina?

RADIO SCHILLER 6. nov., 2017

Med formand Tom Gillesberg, Schiller Instituttets KV 2017 spidskandidat i København.

Trumps udfordring i Asien er hans økonomi derhjemme; Kinas Bælte & Vej tilbyder vejen til en løsning

Sidste nyt: 5. nov., 2017: Et forsøg på at køre præsident Donald Trumps forestående møder med Kinas præsident Xi, Ruslands præsident Putin og andre ledere, af sporet, blev søndag lanceret i tyske og britiske medier. Disse medier rapporterer, at handelsminister Wilbur Ross, der ledsager præsidenten til Asien, er under russisk indflydelse, baseret på en indirekte investering i et shippingfirma på Marshall-øerne. Den underliggende rapport er tydeligvis blevet udarbejdet forud for rejsen og er udkommet fra International Consortium of Investigative Journalists.

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 5. nov., 2017 – Præsident Donald Trump blev den 4. nov. hårdt presset af interviewer fra Fox News, Laura Ingraham, om krav om strategisk adgang til Kinas finansielle markeder, store handelskoncessioner, bekendelser om at »stjæle intellektuel ejendom«, og så videre, og så videre, når han skal mødes med Kinas præsident Xi Jinping. Det skal især bemærkes, at Trump svarede, at han *ikke* tog til Asien for at stille disse krav, fordi hans store interesse ligger i at løse atomvåbenkrisen omkring Nordkorea, og fordi han har en særdeles god arbejdsrelation med præsident Xi.

I nattens løb den 4. nov., mens han fløj fra Hawaii til Japan, bekræftede præsident Trump, at han skal have et tredje møde med den russiske præsident Putin i forbindelse med APEC-topmødet i Da Nang, Vietnam.

Præcis, som han har gjort, siden før han blev valgt, trodser Trump atter Londons og Wall Streets politik med hensyn til Kina og Rusland, og det er grunden til, at disse kræfter fortsat indsætter den juridiske morder, Robert Mueller, og britisk efterretning, til at forsøge at tvinge præsidenten ud af embedet.

Tidligere chef for Goldman Sachs og tidligere finansminister Hank Paulson repræsenterede Wall Street og City of London i en kronik i *Washington Post* søndag, hvor han krævede, at, med Xi, »burde Trump være strategisk og insisterende mht. at forsvare Amerikas industrier i fremtiden, i særdeleshed inden for finansielle tjenesteydelser«, og burde insistere på, at Kinas finansmarkeder åbner op for investeringsbank-/hedgefund-modellen. Samme dag udløste Londonavisen *Times* et langt angreb på Putin og Trump, og som hævdede, at det »endelig står fuldstændig klart«, at både Brexit og valget af Trump var indbydes forbundne resultater af den samme, onde indflydelse fra »Putins venner«. (Dette er utvivlsomt også kilden til de transatlantiske økonomiers 10 år lange stagnation!)

Trumps afgørende opposition mod disse 'Rumleskaft-lignende' imperietiltag betyder, at der er et enormt potentiale for »win-win«-samarbejde som resultat af denne Asien-rejse.

Men den virkelige udfordring for Trump er at forstå, hvor stort, behovet for USA's økonomi – for slet ikke at tale om Europas – er for fordelene ved at tilslutte sig Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, og for at forfølge et nyt paradigme for gensidigt fordelagtige, nye infrastrukturprojekter og videnskabelige gennembrud.

Trump tog til Asien, mens han pralede med USA's aktiemarkeder og »2 million nye jobs«; men Amerikas arbejderes reelle lønninger falder fortsat, 90 % af disse jobs er ikke produktive; og den amerikanske arbejdsstyrke holdes i en nedgangstilstand pga. den eksploderende epidemi af narko- og alkoholafhængighed, affødt af afindustrialiseringen.

Og, i kølvandet på de mange katastrofer med orkaner og brande, fremkommer der nu krav om omgående byggeri af ny infrastruktur til beskyttelse af befolkningen, og som løber op i hundreder af milliarder af dollar i investeringer, der er nødvendige *nu*. Dette er, bortset fra at være nødvendigt for at redde liv og bevare økonomisk produktivitet, det enkeltstående område, hvorfra produktiv, vellønnet beskæftigelse vil komme.

Dette var Trumps valgsignatur, som hidtil ikke er blevet initieret. Den eneste, nye infrastruktur, der foreløbig er blevet lanceret i de orkanramte områder i USA, er en ny kystpipeline i Texas, som finansieres af PowerChina. Linjerne af økonomisk innovation, som Wall Street hævder, Trump må tvinge ned i halsen på Kina, bliver allerede hurtigst forfulgt i Kina, takket være præsident Xi.

Den enkeltstående vej til det, Trump førte kampagne for, er igennem en genindførelse af Glass/Steagall og en nationalbank efter Hamiltons principper således, som det er skitseret af *EIR's* stiftende redaktør, Lyndon LaRouche, og gennem at USA tilslutter sig »Bælte & Vej«-politikken.

Dette er værd at kæmpe for; det inkluderer at lukke Muellers heksejagt ned sådan, som medlemmer af USA's Kongres er begyndt at kræve.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump holder tale på Yokota Flybase, Japan, 5. nov., 2017. (Official White House Photo by Shealah Craighead)

Helga Zepp-LaRouche:

Aftenen før præsident Trumps strategiske rejse til Asien: På trods af en verden i fare, blomstrer »Silkevejsånden«. Dansk udskrift; Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 2. nov., 2017

Jeg mener, at folk, der ligesom er hjernevasket af de vestlige medier, og det, vi ofte finder i gaderne, ved vore informationsborde, hvor folk siger, »Åh, jeg stoler ikke på kineserne«; jeg ville bede disse mennesker om simpelt hen at undersøge tingene lidt og gøre sig mere bekendt med det, som er kinesernes overordnede plan, og ikke lade sig nøje med mediernes rapporter imod Kina. Hvorfor skulle folk tro på medierne om Kina, når disse medier så åbenlyst lyver om så mange andre spørgsmål? Så jeg ville ønske, at tilhørerne – I – åbner jeres tanker og åbner jeres hjerter og selv finder ud af det. For jeg mener, at det, vi i øjeblikket er vidne til, er en af de mest exceptionelle forandringer i menneskets historie: For, hvis denne kinesiske model lykkes, så ville faren for krig og faren for den menneskelige races udslettelse gennem anvendelse af atomvåben, f.eks., for altid være overvundet. Og det er ganske bestemt noget, jeg mener, det er værd at forsøge at opnå. ...

Stor grund til optimisme: Silkevejsånden smitter! LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 3. nov., 2017.

Vært Matthew Ogden: Det er den 3. nov., og jeg er Matthew Ogden på LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast. Som man ser af titlen på aftenens udsendelse, så er temaet for vores udsendelse, »Stor grund til optimisme: Silkevejsånden smitter«. Vi har været i nedtælling til præsident Donald Trumps rejse til Asien. Air Force One har forladt Washington, D.C., og han er på vej til sit første stop på Hawaii, hvor han vil besøge Pearl Harbor; dernæst fortsætter han til Asien.

På skærmen her ser vi vores kalender. Her er Helga Zepp-LaRouches citat [Fig. 1]. Hun sagde, »Da Xi Jinping på den 19. Nationalkongres sagde, at Kina ønsker at gøre hele verden smuk frem til år 2050, for alle mennesker, så mener jeg, at dette absolut er opnåeligt. Vi bør alle gå med i denne bestræbelse. Silkevejsånden vokser, når man først kender den.« Det var et citat fra Helga Zepp-LaRouches webcast i går; Schiller instituttet har haft en række webcasts om temaet, »Silkevejsånden«. Denne optimistiske ånd, som Helga Zepp-LaRouche har reflekteret, både i det citat, I netop hørte, men

også i løbet af de seneste par uger under vores nedtælling til præsident Trumps potentielt historiske rejse til Asien. Denne optimistiske ånd, Silkevejsånden, smitter virkelig. Vi udfordrer dig til, hen over de kommende par dage, at indfange denne optimistiske ånd, og til at hjælpe os i vore bestræbelser for, at USA skal tilslutte sig dette nye, fremvoksende paradigme, der vokser frem fra Kina.

Her følger resten af udskriftet på engelsk:

On the eve of President Trump's Asia trip, we're seeing efforts from both President Xi Jinping and from President Trump himself to try to set a very positive tone for this upcoming summit between President Trump and President Xi. At a speech at Tsinghua University, which took place on Wednesday, President Xi Jinping reiterated his commitment to "win-win" relations between the United States and China. He stated the following: "China is willing to work with the United States side to look far ahead and to aim high; to establish a community of shared future for mankind." So, that's an image [Fig. 2] there obviously from President Trump's and President Xi's last visit, which was them sitting in the living room of the Mar-a-Lago resort down in Florida during President Xi Jinping's visit during the Spring of this year. But since that time, their relationship has continued to be positive and has continued to develop. That kind of vision, what President Xi Jinping called working "with the United States to look far ahead and to aim high", this is the kind of

statecraft that indeed President Trump should engage in. To have an over-arching vision which is built on this idea that yes, over the coming generation, China and the United States will be two of the leading economies in the world. Our task at this point is to look far ahead into the future and to achieve some visions which are, indeed, very high; and to establish a community of shared future for all mankind.

Now obviously, that comes in the form of the United States joining in with this “win-win” vision of cooperation which China has built around the New Silk Road, the One Belt, One Road Initiative. So that was President Xi Jinping obviously trying to set a very positive tone for this upcoming summit between him and President Trump.

Now let’s take a look at what President Trump himself had to say. In an interview last night with Fox News, President Trump went into a long discussion of what he expects from his upcoming trip to Asia; especially with his upcoming trip to China. Here you can see a screen shot [Fig. 3] from that interview subtitled “President Trump on US-Chinese relationship”. Here’s what President Trump had to say about his relationship with President Xi Jinping [Fig. 4]. He said, “President Xi has been pretty terrific. I’ve become very, very close to President Xi of China.

I think a lot of good things are going to happen. I think

it's a very important trip. I think this is one of the more important trips that a President has made." So, that's President Donald Trump talking about his upcoming trip to China. As you can see, even he himself acknowledges the very historic importance of this trip that he's making to China. So, on both sides you can see both President Xi and President Trump are trying to set a very positive tone for this upcoming summit that they're going to be having.

Now, what did President Trump say about his relationship with President Xi Jinping? He said it's a very positive relationship. Now, he is sticking to that, despite all of the efforts from the mainstream media otherwise in the United States

and in Europe and coming out of the geopolitical faction in Great Britain, where they're trying to say "Oh, we have to try to give

Xi Jinping a bad name, and we have to say that he's actually a dictator and a new Stalin and a new Mao." Well, in fact, President Trump is acknowledging that President Xi Jinping has done some very positive things; saying that he's a terrific person and that their relationship is very positive. In fact, this is the tone that you're getting from the Chinese media as we're leading into this historic summit meeting.

Now if you were reading all of the US media, you would definitely be getting a completely different picture. But what

has the Chinese media been saying? Well, let's take a look at an

article that just came out yesterday in the *People's Daily* [Fig. 5]. It's titled "Trump's Visit to China to Yield Significant Outcomes". The article begins by saying, "U.S.

President Donald Trump's first state visit to China is an historic opportunity to boost cooperation between the world's two

largest economies, and a chance to tackle the problems that dampen bilateral ties, said experts".

"In addition to security, the two nations' trade and economic cooperation will also become a crucial topic during Trump's visit "[E]xperts believe that deepened mutual trust and

profound cooperation will benefit both nations in the long run."

Then it goes on to quote a very significant person, Wang Huiyao, who is the director of the Center for China and Globalization, which is a leading think tank in Beijing. He said, "Bilateral cooperation in infrastructure will provide great

opportunities for both nations. Trump has rolled out plans to upgrade America's infrastructure, but his \$1 trillion plan is as

elusive as ever. On the other hand, China has spent \$11 trillion

on infrastructure in the past decade, accumulating rich experience in building high speed rails, roads, and energy plants

and proving itself to be a strong partner." Then he went on to

say the following – the article says:

"Meanwhile, the U.S. can also help China's Belt and Road initiative, as the former has rich experience in economic cooperation with countries along the Belt and Road.

"It would be a win-win solution for both nations if the U.S. is willing to participate in the Belt and Road initiative and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank," added Wang."

So, that was an article in *People's Daily* online. As you can see, the Chinese experts are saying look the opportunity is

there for Trump to use this visit to China to announce that

he's

joining the Belt and Road Initiative and joining the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank. Of course, this has been the theme that the LaRouche organization has had for the last several

weeks, as we've been carrying out our ongoing countdown to this

historic trip. Now the Chinese are saying explicitly that Trump

has got the opportunity to announce that he is joining these crucial initiatives. Not only for the Chinese side, but saying

explicitly that this is the opportunity for Trump to use the expertise and the financing that China is willing to provide to

follow through on his promise here in the United States for trillions of dollars in infrastructure investment. Take what China has already accomplished with roads, high-speed rail, water

management, power projects, domestically within China and also elsewhere, and bring that into the United States; and modernize

the infrastructure here in the United States with that relationship.

Another Chinese media outlet has interviewed a US expert, this is actually an establishment figure; a fellow named Joseph

Nye, who's the former dean of the Kennedy School of Government at

Harvard University. This is what he had to say. This is an article from XinhuaNet [Fig. 6]. "Interview: Better Understanding Between the United States and China Benefits Both

Says US Scholar". This is his quote:

"I don't see any reason why the United States can't have cooperation with China on many of the types of projects which will go into the One Belt, One Road. The One Belt, One Road

should be able to produce global public goods. I think it can.

Those public goods are good for China, and they're good for the

United States; but they're also good for other countries. So in

terms of producing public goods or global public good, that's 'win-win' for everyone."

Again, that's Joseph Nye, former dean of the Kennedy School of Government from Harvard University. As you can see, he's saying look this is an opportunity for "win-win". Not only would

they benefit China and the United States, but he said there are

also third party benefits. The entire world could benefit from

this kind of "win-win" relationship between the United States and

China. So, that's very significant coming from an establishment

figure here in the United States – the former dean of the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

So indeed, you have a growing chorus of people who are beginning to recognize exactly what time it is, and exactly what

the potential benefits would be for Trump to announce that the United States is joining the Belt and Road Initiative coming out

of China.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche had a very significant appearance – this was actually last week – but it hasn't received yet the coverage that it should, although there is an article that is forthcoming in the Chinese-language press on this event. But Helga Zepp-LaRouche delivered a speech at an event in Paris on October 24th which was jointly sponsored by the international Schiller Institute and the Geopolitical Academy in Paris – the Académie de Géopolitique de Paris. Helga Zepp-LaRouche's

speech was titled "Achieving a 'Win-Win' Cooperation with China".

Now, I'm going to play a portion of her speech. You'll see that

it's sort of broken up because there was a simultaneous translation into French for the French-speaking audience; but we've just selected out the portion of Helga Zepp-LaRouche speaking English for our English-speaking audience here. But it's a very important strategic overview going into President Trump's trip to Asia. So, I'm going to play that speech for you now.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Ladies and Gentlemen, Excellencies, Dear Guests: I would like to approach the issue of the China question from the standpoint that there is right now a complete

clash between what I would call the old paradigm and the new paradigm, and that new paradigm has been very little understood

in the West. I would like to start by talking about what just happened, namely the 19th National Congress of the CPC and especially the perspective outlined by President Xi Jinping for the next 35 years.

First I want to say, I was in China for the first time in 1971 in the middle of the Cultural Revolution, and therefore, I

basically take credit of having the advantage of having seen firsthand, the absolutely incredible development of the Chinese

miracle. China has developed in the last 40 years in particular,

since Deng Xiaoping's reforms, into the most incredible economic

transformation of any country on the planet. It has uplifted in

the last 30 years, 700 million people out of poverty; it has now a growing middle class of people who are economically doing very well, and it has a perspective of eliminating all poverty by 2020, that is three years from now, of the remaining 42 million poor people in the rural areas.

What Xi Jinping did first in his speech, was to take a review of what has happened in the last five years since he became General Secretary of the CPC, and that was essentially to develop the inner and western regions of China, which also is very difficult, because these are mostly deserts, and it's very difficult because this is a tremendous challenge. But China has done an incredible job in doing exactly that.

One year after Xi Jinping had become General Secretary, he announced the New Silk Road, the Belt and Road Initiative in Kazakhstan, and in the four years since this project has been put on the agenda, again, the most breathtaking development has taken place where now, about 70 countries are now actively participating in this project.

By 2020, Xi announced that China should be a moderately prosperous country; by 2035 China should be fully modernized, and by 2050 it's supposed to become a "strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious and beautiful nation." Xi emphasized that in China's development, they were adding miracle upon miracle and basically would draw on the 5,000 years of China's history,

where

China contributed many advances to humankind, and also develop a

spirit of science, of innovation, and excellence for the future.

He mentioned 14 times in his speech that the aim of all of this

is that people would have a better and a happy life. Now, I have

not heard that said from any Western politician since a very long

time. It is in the Declaration of Independence that the "pursuit

of happiness" is an inalienable right of all people, but if I look at the political processes in Europe or the United States,

"happiness" is not a subject of discussion as the purpose of policies.

What China has done is to take the Chinese economic miracle, and offer it through the Belt and Road Initiative to all

participating countries, and that has already transformed all of

Asia, much of Europe, Eastern Europe, Southern Europe, Africa, Latin America. And at this Party Congress, there were many leaders who said they will now take the inspiration of the Chinese model for their own development.

While this is happening in China, you had a peak of unprecedented attacks on China in the Western media.

Bloomberg,

Time magazine, the *Wall Street Journal*, you had a barrage of articles accusing China that this is all just an attempt to gain

global power, to replace the Anglo-American imperialism with a Chinese imperialism, that it's a grab for raw materials; that Xi

Jinping would be like Stalin, like Mao Zedong, just nothing

which

has not been said.

So, how come the countries that are participating with China, 70 countries or maybe even more than 100, are all happy,

they're all praising what China is doing, and how can it be that

there is such a complete difference in perception of what is going on? This is what I call the clash between the old paradigm

and the new paradigm, because what China is offering is a cooperation on the basis of a "win-win cooperation" where naturally China is pursuing its interests, but it is also at the

same time, giving the interest of the participating countries; so

it's in a mutual benefit for both sides.

Let's take it back a little bit: When the Soviet Union approached its last phase, in the United States the neo-cons developed a concept which they called the Project for a New American Century (PNAC), which was the idea that there should be

only a unipolar world, dominated by the Anglo-Americans.

When the Wall in Berlin came down, the organization around my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, had an answer: We proposed the Productive Triangle economic development Paris-Berlin-Vienna, which was the idea to transform the Comecon countries with Western technologies through development corridors. In 1991, when the Soviet Union disintegrated, the Iron Curtain was no longer there, and we proposed the Eurasian Land-Bridge, which was

the idea to connect the population and industrial centers of Europe with those of Asia through development corridors, and we

called that in '91 already, the Eurasian Land-Bridge, the New Silk Road.

We campaigned for this over 26 years, but naturally, if you

go back to '91, this was not in the interests of the Bush Sr. administration; or Margaret Thatcher, who called the German unification the "Fourth Reich"; or even Mitterrand who opposed German reunification, so there were many geopolitical obstacles

to realize this plan at that time.

So the unipolar world forces pursued their policy which consists of regime change of any country, any government which would oppose the unipolar world, color revolution, such concepts

as "right to protect" (R2P), under the pretext of fighting for human rights and democracy to conduct interventionist wars, which

has given us the mess in the Middle East and the refugee crisis.

This was what ensued over these decades.

That military-strategic policy was combined with an economic side, which was essentially the lack of development caused by the

IMF conditionalities, which prevented explicitly Third World development; a policy of the Troika in Europe which prescribed brutal austerity to Southern European countries such as Greece,

Italy, Spain, Portugal. And this led to the revolts against this

system which we have been watching for the past almost two years.

That revolt expressed itself in the Brexit, in the election victory of President Trump and the loss of Hillary Clinton, in the "no" to the referendum in Italy for the change in the Constitution; in the recent developments, such as the election victory of Kurz in Austria, Babic in the Czech Republic, the eruption in Catalonia, so this is an ongoing revolt.

That policy is now leading to the danger of a new financial crisis, much worse than 2008, because the causes of that crisis

had not been addressed. To the contrary, through quantitative

easing, negative interest rates, an enormous amount of liquidity was pumped into the system which manifests itself now in the form of a much, much bigger indebtedness of governments, of firms, of student debt, of car loans, and this is a bubble about to explode again.

China is not unaware of what is the reaction of the Western media towards the Chinese model, and I found it very interesting that in the last days there is a completely new tone in the Chinese media about this reaction of the West. They say, with a very new self-confidence, less diplomatic than the Chinese would usually speak, that their model is superior to the Western model.

And they talk about the errors of Western conceptions about China, that the West completely misses the true nature of the Chinese development, that the West obviously does not want China

to succeed and predicting, that it will not succeed. One article

says, that the West thinks the closer that China is to the West,

then they're on the right path; if they are diverging it's dangerous; that China should consolidate the interests of the West, and therefore China's development is negative and challenges the world order; and that China should not challenge

what they call "universal values," but in reality these "universal values" are just Western interests. And then, in several articles, they say, look at the chaos of the West, the influence of the Western media is shrinking and China should no

longer care about Western prejudices.

So, I'm just touching upon these things, because it is my firm belief that the New Silk Road dynamic is unstoppable, because it is the much more attractive model of international cooperation, and it will eventually also be put on the table in

all of Europe. I think it would be in the fundamental interests

of European nations to cooperate with China and with Russia, in

the development of Africa: This is the only human way to stop and overcome the refugee crisis. China has offered a "win-win cooperation" to Mrs. Merkel, to Italy's Gentiloni, to [former French Prime Minister] Mr. Raffarin, when he was at the Belt and

Road Forum in Beijing in May, so the offer is on the table.

The

same goes for the reconstruction of the war-torn countries of the

Middle East, where, in the case of Syria, there is already an emerging tripartite cooperation, where China provides the infrastructure, Russia the energy, Iran the industrial parks, and

other countries are invited to cooperate in reconstructing Syria;

and also the same goes for Iraq, Afghanistan, Yemen, and other countries of the region.

Contrary to what you read in most Western mainstream media, the possibility that it would come to a good relationship between

Trump and Xi Jinping in the upcoming visit of President Trump to

Asia, where he will go to Vietnam, Philippines, South Korea, Japan, and a state visit to China, are very good.

The whole Russia-gate against President Trump, the idea that there was collusion between the Trump team and Russia, whereby Putin would have helped Trump to win the election, is utter

nonsense, there's no evidence for it, and it was designed entirely by the intelligence services of Great Britain and the Bush-Obama administrations, to prevent Trump from having a positive relationship with Russia and China – and that is not succeeding.

The United States is undergoing right now a tremendous economic crisis, a total collapse of infrastructure due to a non-investment for about 100 years; infrastructure in the United

States is collapsing. The United States has 150 km fast train system between New York and Boston, as compared to more than 20,000 km fast train system in China, and there is right now a very concrete discussion that China would, together with the Japan, invest in the infrastructure of the United States, and this could be a subject in the upcoming Trump visit in China.

There are already many strategic realignments going on: I only want to point to maybe the most obvious case, that of Japan.

Japan right now is seeking a very good relationship with Russia,

they are developing the Kuril Islands together economically.

Because of the strategic close relationship between Xi Jinping and Putin, the relation between Japan and China is now improving.

I want to just say, that from the standpoint of universal history, I think that mankind has reached the point where either

we move to a new paradigm of self-governance of relations among

nations, and stop thinking that war can be, in the age of thermonuclear weapons, a means of conflict resolutions, if you don't want to risk eliminating ourselves as a species.

So we have to think about a new paradigm of cooperation, and it is on the table. So, I think that the kind of discussion we

need to have in Europe really needs to take on a completely

different shape and form. I don't even think multi-polarity is what we want, because multi-polarity still has the idea of geopolitical confrontation, that you have one group of countries who has an interest against another group of countries; where I think that the idea pronounced by President Xi Jinping of the "community of a shared future of humanity," where you start with the one mankind first, and then you come to the national or regional interest, is the way we have to think. As a last comment, I think that the West can only find this kind of cooperation if we develop or rediscover our best traditions, like China has revived its Confucian tradition of 2,500 years, and the West has to revive its best Classical traditions of all our European cultures. If we do that, I think we are at the verge of a new era.

OGDEN: So that was a speech that Helga Zepp-LaRouche presented to a joint event in Paris on October 24th, sponsored by the international Schiller Institute and the Academy of Geopolitics in Paris. As you can see, this is a wonderful overview of exactly the kind of strategic situation that is now presenting itself as President Trump is flying on his way to this historic summit in China with President Xi Jinping. Now, one more item that we need to conclude with, this is just some breaking news on the so-called "Russia-gate" narrative, which is now completely falling apart. Last week on this broadcast we reported that the news had come out that Hillary Clinton and the DNC had been exposed as directly financing the so-called "dodgy dossier" from Christopher Steele, the British

intelligence agent who had put together this so-called dossier on President Trump. Now it has come out that that was only the tip of the iceberg. What's now being revealed is that the Democratic nomination during the 2016 Presidential campaign was completely rigged – 100 %; even more than we knew at the time. The facts have come out that expose the reality that the DNC, all the way through the primaries, starting a year before the Presidential primaries even occurred, was in fact nothing but a subsidiary of the Clinton campaign. 100 % bought and paid for and controlled. Donna Brazile, of all people, who is a long-time Democratic Party figure and was the interim chairperson of the Democratic National Committee, has just exposed in her forthcoming book; this is an article that was in {Politico} which is quoting an excerpt from her forthcoming book, but the article is titled “Inside Hillary Clinton’s Takeover of the DNC”. Donna Brazile reported that the Democratic National Committee’s rigging of the party nomination for Hillary Clinton against Bernie Sanders, also Joe Biden, Martin O’Malley, and any other Democratic nominee who never had a chance. This rigging of the nomination process was far worse than we even had known before; and far worse than was even exposed by the DNC emails and the John Podesta emails that had been published by WikiLeaks. In fact, it turns out that the

Clinton campaign was in {total} control, a lockdown of the entire DNC and total control of every aspect of the so-called “neutral” Democratic National Committee, beginning all the way back in August of 2015; almost a year before Clinton became the official Democratic Party nominee.

Here’s how it worked. Apparently, Obama had left the DNC deeply in debt; over \$24 million in debt after the 2012 Presidential campaign. He was paying off that debt very slowly, so under Donna Brazile’s predecessor, former DNC chairperson Debbie Wasserman-Schultz, the DNC had signed a secret agreement with the Clinton campaign which specified that in exchange for sending money to the DNC, Hillary Clinton would control every aspect of the Democratic National Committee’s operations – the party’s finances, the party’s strategy, and all of the money that was raised by the DNC. Her campaign would have the right of refusal of who would be the party communications director, and it would have the right of final decision on all other staff that was hired by the Democratic National Committee. The DNC would also be required to consult with the campaign about all other staffing, budgeting, data, analytics, and even mailings that were sent out by the Democratic National Committee.

So, as you can see, what this shows is that the DNC was nothing but a bought-and-paid-for subsidiary, a completely subservient part of the Clinton campaign; whereas it is supposed to be a completely unbiased party organization which gives every candidate a fair shake. Additionally – and this is going to be

a much bigger story over the coming days – apparently the Hillary Clinton campaign was using the DNC as a fundraising clearinghouse to evade Federal Election Commission regulations;

virtually laundering campaign cash through the DNC, which was then funneled into the Hillary Clinton for President campaign, bypassing or evading FEC regulations. Under FEC law – this is the law that every candidate in the entire country is supposed to

follow – the Federal Election Commission says an individual US citizen can only contribute a maximum of \$2700 directly to a Presidential campaign. So if you wanted to contribute to the Hillary Clinton for President-campaign, your max is \$2700.

But

the limits for contributions are much higher for contributions to

state party organizations and to the party's national committee.

So, therefore, any citizen, any individual who had maxed out their \$2700 contribution limit to the Hillary Clinton campaign,

could then turn around and write a check to the Hillary Clinton

Victory Fund, which would be an additional check for up to \$353,000; which represents \$10,000 to each of the 32 state party

organization, plus \$33,000 to the DNC. So that money was then deposited in the state party coffers first, but then was vacuumed

into the DNC and then directly to the Presidential campaign.

Apparently less than 1% of that money stayed in the state party

organizations.

Now this information, this bombshell, is coming directly from Donna Brazile; this is not some sort of disinformation or fake news that's coming from some troll in St. Petersburg or something. This is contained within Donna Brazile's own book

about the DNC. As Elizabeth Warren said in response to a CNN interview yesterday when she was asked "Was the DNC campaign, was the Democratic nomination process completely rigged in favor of Hillary Clinton?" "Yes, it was." No other nominee even had a chance, despite the fact that there was overwhelming support within the Democratic base for anybody but Hillary.

What President Trump said in response to this news, in a series of tweets that he put out over the last 24 hours, is the following. He said, "This is real collusion and dishonesty. This is a major violation of campaign finance laws and money laundering. Where is our Justice Department? Let's go FBI and Justice Department." Then he also said, "Bernie Sanders supporters have every right to be apoplectic of the complete theft of the Democratic primary by crooked Hillary."

So, this is a bombshell. This news will definitely develop over the next few days, and this is going to be a major story as President Trump leaves on his historic trip to Asia. We have an opportunity right now to organize the entire country to say "Let's abandon this entire Russia-gate false narrative. Let's focus on the true story." Let's take a look at the opportunities that are ahead of us for our President as he takes this trip to Asia, and what all Americans have in common. We have crumbling infrastructure, we have an opioid crisis which is unprecedented in its proportions. The stories about this are absolutely unfathomable about how many deaths we've experienced over the last year from opioid and heroin overdoses. The statistics are

that we have had one September 11th every three weeks in terms of the number of Americans that have died. Or, over the past year, more Americans have died from opioid and heroin overdoses than died in the entirety of the Vietnam War. This is the economic reality that is confronting the American people; and this is the kind of situation which could be resolved overnight by taking a completely different turn towards a spirit of optimism which Helga Zepp-LaRouche has characterized as the spirit of the New Silk Road.

So, let me put on the screen one more time as we conclude our webcast, the image of our calendar [Fig. 7]. We've been counting down the days up to today over the course of the month of October, as we approached the departure of President Trump for his historic trip to Asia. President Trump and President Xi Jinping will be meeting on November 8th and November 9th, so this is coming up next week. This historic summit between President Trump and President Xi Jinping could, indeed, be a history-changing event. So as the title webcast stated, "Great Cause for Optimism: The Silk Road Spirit Is Contagious". We challenge you to catch the Silk Road spirit over the next few days, and to do everything that you can to ensure that this summit is indeed a watershed moment for the history of US-China relations and the history of the entire human race. Thank you very much for tuning in today, and please stay tuned as we follow this important and historic trip that President Trump is making to Asia as we approach this

bilateral

summit on November 8th and 9th next week.

Thank you for tuning in, and stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

**Trump på vej til Kina.
Desperate angreb gennem
Russia-gate
for at bevare den gamle
verdensorden.
Politisk Orientering 2. nov.,
2017.**

v/ formand Tom Gillesberg:

»Velkommen til et valgmøde i anledning af, at det snart er kommunalvalg her i Danmark. At vi her i København den 21. november skal til stemmeurnerne, og de, der befinder sig her i København, har det meget store privilegium, at de faktisk kan stemme på undertegnede og andre af vore kandidater, som også er til stede her, og dermed være med til at sætte den dagsorden, som kommer til at gælde, ikke bare for det 21. århundrede, men forhåbentlig også for lang tid derudover.

Det er givet, at allerede her i de kommende par uger, vil der stå nogle helt afgørende slag for, hvad menneskeheden kommer til at kunne gøre i tiden fremover. Derfor er det fantastisk, vil jeg sige, at de, der har været med til at sørge for, at vi

kunne få rigtig mange flotte plakater op her i København og Brøndby og andre steder [Aarhus og Randers], »INDEN NYT FINANSKRAK: KØBENHAVN SKAL MED I DEN NYE SILKEVEJ«, som allerede nu er et stort diskussionsemne derude på gader og torve og skoler og universiteter; og også vores anden plakat her, som i første omgang lever en lidt mere anonym tilværelse, som så nok skal vokse på folk, »GØR SOM I HJØRRING: GRATIS INSTRUMENTAL- OG SANGUNDERVISNING – SKAB EN NY RENÆSSANCE: KLASSISK MUSIK TIL ALLE BØRN«.

Det, som det selvfølgelig drejer sig om for os, er for det første at få folk til at tænke, og dernæst få folk til at handle, således, at vi kan sørge for, at Danmark – og København og byerne selvfølgelig, hvor vi stiller op til kommunalvalg – men Danmark, Europa og resten af verden kommer med i det nye paradigme, som allerede er i gang med at erobre planeten Jorden.

Allerede nu er det klart, at det, som de fleste tror, tingene sådan normalt drejer sig om, nemlig: Kan man beholde det, man plejede at have, så er svaret klart, Nej, det kan man ikke. Den gamle verden er væk. Der er ikke nogen fortsættelse af tingene, som de var. Og spørgsmålet er ikke, kan man beholde det, man havde, men, om man skal tabe alt, eller man skal vinde en ny renæssance med de største muligheder, mennesket nogensinde har set.

Når jeg siger det, så burde det også være tydeligt for de fleste, at den vestlige verden stadig væk er i et momentum imod krig; man har en march mod krig, som burde være stoppet, efter Brexit-afstemningen ligesom havde kastet det britiske etablisement om kuld, kan man sige, og den efterfølgende sejr til Donald Trump i det amerikanske præsidentvalg ligesom havde mere eller mindre styrtet det amerikanske etablisement af pinden; så skulle man jo tro, at det betød en ændret politik. Men det har det ikke gjort, fordi alle institutionerne er fortsat på den kurs, der var forprogrammeret inden disse valg.

...«

https://soundcloud.com/si_dk/trump-pa-vej-til-kina-desperate-angreb-gennem-russia-gate-for-at-bevare-den-gamle-verdensorden

Trump til Asien: Et potentielt historisk gennembrud. Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Med præsident Donald Trump, der er klar til at tage af sted på sin rejse til Asien om få dage, kunne der ikke stå mere på spil. Efter de inspirerende udviklinger på Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Kongres, ringede Trump til præsident Xi for at lykønske ham med resultaterne og bekræfte, at han ser frem til deres møde den 8. november. Trump vil blive ledsaget af flere amerikanske erhvervsfolk og producenter, der håber at udvide handelsmulighederne med Kina og blive deltagere i Bælte & Vej Initiativets (BRI) globale projekter.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche har understreget, at en succes for Trumps rejse ville konsolidere en samarbejdsalliance mellem USA, Rusland og Kina, som ville betyde afslutningen af den unipolære, geopolitiske imperieorden, der køres af neokonservative og neoliberale, og som har bragt verden til randen af et globalt, økonomisk kollaps og en Tredje Verdenskrig.

Desværre er kun få mennesker i Vesten bevidste om dette potentielle, historiske gennembrud. De eneste »nyheder«, der er tilgængelige for folk i det transatlantiske område, er de seneste, forfatningsstridige provokationer fra den juridiske morder Robert Mueller, der er leder af et desperat forsøg fra de London-centrerede oligarkers plan om at stoppe momentum for BRI og forhindre Trump i at lykkes med at bringe USA ind i det, som en partner.

Lyt med på torsdag, når fr. Zepp-LaRouche, præsident for Schiller Instituttet, giver en nødvendig, strategisk korrektion af de 'falske nyheder', baseret på Den Nye Silkevejsånd.

Xi appellerer til Trump: Lad os 'Skue langt fremad og sigte højt'

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 1. nov., 2017 – Aftenen før Donald Trumps afrejse til Asien, tager den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping skridt til aktivt at forme tonen og indholdet i sit forestående topmøde med præsident Trump den 8. nov., så vel som også at væve Rusland og Indien ind i det fremvoksende Nye Paradigme. I en tale, han holdt for den rådgivende styrelse for Tsinghua Universitetets Skole for Økonomi og Management, og som for en stor del er sammensat af indflydelsesrige, amerikanske erhvervs- og finansledere, gentog Xi først sit forpligtende engagement til at skabe gode relationer mellem Kina og USA, baseret på økonomisk win-win-samarbejde, og erklærede dernæst, at »Kina er villig til at arbejde med den amerikanske side for at skue langt fremad og sigte højt« for

at etablere et »fællesskab for menneskehedens fælles fremtid«.

Når den kinesiske præsident opfordrer til at skue »langt fremad« og sigte »højt«, så er det ikke blot tomme ord – som vi er så vant til at høre fra intetsigende politikere i Vesten. Husk, at Xi netop har ført sit land igennem Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Nationalkongres, der vedtog et konkret perspektiv for at »bygge et smukt Kina og en smuk verden« frem til år 2050, centreret omkring at udvide Bælte & Vej Initiativet til hele planeten. Husk, at Kina har løftet 700 million af sin egen befolkning ud af fattigdom på blot tre årtier, og at de nu er gået i gang med at hjælpe Afrika med at gøre det samme, såvel som også alle andre dele af planeten, der er intelligente nok til at acceptere deres tilbud om at samarbejde. Og husk, at Xi Jinping har lagt et forslag frem på bordet til USA om at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet, næsten lige fra det øjeblik, hvor han havde lanceret denne politik tilbage i 2013.

Det er ekstremt vigtigt, at Xi Jinping udtaler sig offentligt forud for topmødet med Trump, lød Schiller Instituttets forkvinde Helga Zepp-LaRouches kommentar i dag, for at skabe et fordelagtigt klima for det afgørende møde. Han har på forhånd lagt sine tanker og forslag ud, og det er godt, sagde hun.

Tiden er nu inde til, at præsident Donald Trump tager imod en lektion i statsmandskunst fra Lyndon LaRouche. Man kan ikke besejre ens fjende ved blot at modgå hans angreb og afparere hvert af hans stød – hvor absurde, disse end måtte være, som i tilfældet med Robert Mueller-sagen. Man må gøre præcis det, som ens fjende med sine angreb forsøger at stoppe én i gøre, fordi han ved, at det betyder ødelæggelsen af hans eget, bankerotte system. Gør det, din fjende mest frygter fra din side, og anbring ham på ukendt, defensiv grund.

I dette tilfælde vil det sige, at Trump må handle som en ægte statsmand og bruge sit topmøde med Xi Jinping om en uge fra i

dag til ivrigt at tage imod Kinas stående tilbud om at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Og han må gøre sine plageånder tavse ved at gøre deres herrer bankerot og hurtigt genindføre Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling. Disse forholdsregler vil gøre en ende på City of Londons og Wall Streets spekulationsimperium – hurtigere, end man kan sige 'George Papadopoulos'.

Foto: Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping (højre) møder sin amerikanske modpart Donald Trump i sidstnævntes Florida-feriested, Mar-a-Lago, i USA, 6. april, 2017. (Xinhua/Lan Hongguang)

Kupmagerne i vanvittig aktivitet for at sabotere Trumps rejse til Asien

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 31. okt., 2017 – Med præsident Trump, der forbereder sig til at tage af sted til Asien i denne uge til afgørende møder med Xi Jinping, Shinzo Abe, Rodrigo Duterte, Moon Jae-in og muligvis også Vladimir Putin – møder, der kunne bringe USA direkte ind i overensstemmelse med det nye paradigme for menneskeheden, der vokser frem af Kinas Nye Silkevejsproces – forsøger Det britiske Imperiums lakajer i USA hektisk at miskreditere eller endda anklage præsidenten for at sabotere hans plan om at danne venskabelige og konstruktive relationer med Kina og Rusland.

Den juridiske morder, Robert Muellers anklageskrifter mod Paul Manafort, der i en kort periode var Trumps kampagnemanager i 2016, og mod George Papadopoulos, der sandsynligvis var plantet af briterne i Trumps overgangshold (uden nogen synlig

indflydelse), er blevet spredt ud over den nationale presse, som om det var det første stød i at bringe Trump til fald. Trump responderede med tweets og sagde, at anklagerne mod Manafort intet havde at gøre med hverken ham selv eller Rusland og tilføjede, at »kun få mennesker kendte den lavt rangerende, frivillige arbejder ved navn George, der allerede har vist sig at være en løgner«. David Gergen, CNN's kommentator, røbede det hele mandag aften ved at advare Trump om, at han ikke burde foretage denne rejse til Asien, mens han konfronteres med et sådant dødeligt alvorligt angreb. Pladder.

I mellemtiden ruller Kina den røde løber ud for Trumps præsidentielle besøg – det første statslederbesøg siden den historiske KKP's 19. Nationalkongres, der konkretiserede den transformation af verdenshistorien, som blev initieret af Xi Jinpings lancering af det Nye Økonomiske Silkevejsbælte og det 21. Århundredes Maritime Silkevej under sin første femårsperiode.

Spærreilden af angreb i medierne i USA og i den britiske presse – han er en hensynsløs diktator, »den nye Mao« og »den nye Stalin«, blandt andet – kan ikke skjule virkeligheden omkring det utrolige udviklingstempo, internt i Kina og i landene i verdens udviklingssektor, gennem Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Selv IMF og sådanne historiske, britiske bankinstitutioner som HSBC tvinges af virkeligheden til at rapportere den transformation, der finder sted internationalt som følge af Kinas initiativ – om ikke af anden grund, så fordi de ønsker at begrænse det.

Forskellen mellem den to former for fremtid, som konfronterer menneskeheden, er stærk. Xi Jinping fremlagde en vision for Kina og for verden frem til 2050, med Kina, der skal blive en fuldt udviklet nation, mens de samtidig er med til at løfte verdens tidligere koloniserede lande ud af fattigdom, for at blive moderne industrinationer. Han baserer dette på begreberne om et »fællesskab for en fælles skæbne« og en »ny type relationer mellem store magter«. Han støtter fuldt ud

præsident Trumps erklærede hensigt om at arbejde tæt sammen med Kina og Rusland i denne nye type stormagtsrelationer, der som sit grundlag har visionen om den Nye Silkevej for en fælles skæbne for fremskridt for alle.

Så har vi den nuværende mangel på vision i Vesten. De britiske imperieinteresser bag kupforsøget mod Trump er de samme City of London- og Wall Street-kræfter, der har drevet de vestlige økonomier ud i industrielt forfald, kollaps af infrastruktur, kernekraftindustriens og vort rumprogramms død, en forfærdelig narkoepidemi, massiv arbejdsløshed og voksende rater af fattigdom og selvmord.

Og dog er midlerne til at undgå denne døende kultur i vore hænder. Alt imens den Nye Silkevej er 'vejen ad hvilken', så må imidlertid den ondskab, der består i Londons og Wall Streets bankerotte hasardspilsinstitutioner, der har taget kontrollen over de fleste af vore regeringsinstitutioner, ødelægges, hvis vi skal virkeliggøre en sådan vision. Franklin Roosevelt viste, at dette er muligt med sin New Deal, gennemførelsen af Glass-Steagall for at rense skidtet ud på Wall Street og etablere statslig kredit i Hamiltons tradition for at genopbygge nationens infrastruktur og udløse arbejdskraftens produktive evne og videnskabelig udvikling.

På samme måde, som Robert Mueller gennemtvang »Få ram på LaRouche-specialstyrken« i 1980'erne netop, fordi Lyndon LaRouche var spyd hovedet for en bevægelse for at opnå denne højere vision for menneskeheden, sådan fungerer Mueller stadig væk i dag på vegne af Imperiet, der hektisk forsøger at bevare verden opsplittet, for at stoppe Trump i at bringe USA ind i samarbejde med Kina og Rusland.

LaRouches Fire Love inkorporerer FDR's fremgangsmåde og tilføjer det presserende nødvendige i at skabe en ny æra med kulturelt og videnskabeligt samarbejde for menneskehedens fremtid. Tiden er ikke til selvtilfredshed. Vejen er klar, og sejr på kort sigt er mulig, og nødvendig, hvis verden skal

undgå globalt kaos og global krig.

Foto: Den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping (2. fra højre) og hans hustru Peng Liyuan (2. fra venstre) stiller op til fotografering sammen med Donald Trump (midten), hans hustru Melania Trump (1. fra højre) og hans datter Ivanka på Mar-a-Lago-feriestedet i Florida, 7. april, 2017. (Xinhua/Lan Hongguang)

Særlige anklager Muellers anklager ændrer intet: Hans heksejagt mod Trump bygger på et britisk svindelnummer

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 30. okt., 2017 – Præsident Trump står umiddelbar for at rejse til Asien, hvor han vil have betydningsfulde møder om økonomi og sikkerhed med præsident Xi fra Kina, premierminister Abe fra Japan og muligvis med præsident Putin fra Rusland. Hans gentagne erklærede politik er, at USA bør have gode, produktive relationer med disse nationer.

Det betyder, at vi nu befinder os ved det afgørende punkt i afsløringen af historien og anvendelsen af et britisk efterretningsdokument – »Steele-dossieret« – og en juridisk morder – Robert Mueller – for at forsøge at afpresse Trump til at behandle Rusland og Kina som USA's hovedfjender.

Hidtil er det ikke lykkedes denne afpresning, der har sin

oprindelse i britisk efterretning og er eskaleret til trusler om afsættelse ved en rigsret, et kup eller endda mord, at forhindre præsidentens plan om at forme samarbejdsrelationer til gensidig fordel med disse store magter. Det er ikke alene fred i Mellemøsten og på Koreahalvøen, der er involveret; men også samarbejde omkring udvikling af store infrastrukturprojekter, rumforskning og nye energikilder, i USA såvel som internationalt.

Tiden er inde til at optrappe ødelæggelsen af det britiske dossier og den juridiske morder.

Robert Muellers første anklager ændrer ikke dette, selv ikke, når disse anklager med overlæg og ulovligt er lækket for at skræmme børnene til Hallowe'en-weekend. Det var ventet; de anklager begivenheder, der fandt sted længe før præsident Trump overhovedet blev kandidat, og som ikke involverer ham; de udgør forsøg på at »chokere« og intimidere.

Mere sigende er de fortsatte afsløringer om det britiske dossier.

Ikke alene Clintons, men også Obamas politiske komite betalte et Washington-advokatfirma millioner for »juridiske tjenester« (dvs., troværdig benægtelse af en påstand pga. manglende beviser, selv om påstanden er sand), som frembragte et svindelagtigt »dossier«, et opkog af tidligere, falske påstande fra britisk efterretning om Donald Trump og russere. Ikke alene dossieret, men også den dunkle rapport om »hacking af DNC's computere« blev produceret gennem de millioner, som Clinton og Obama betalte dette advokatfirma.

Før dette blev kendt, behandlede Clinton, Obama og de medskyldige medier dette britiske dossier som århundredets ryggede pistol. Efter disse afsløringer begyndte at komme frem, begyndte man at kalde dossieret for blot »oppositions-research« – og ingen Obama-konservativ eller Clinton-tilhænger vil sluttelig indrømme, at de ved, de betalte millioner for

det!

Men nej: Dette britiske dossier blev brugt af James Clapper, John Brennan og James Comey, alle fra amerikansk efterretning, i et møde den 6. januar med nyvalgte præsident Trump, og de forsøgte at afpresse ham til at føre en antirussisk – og antikinesisk – administration. Det var dette, den forfængelige Comey kaldte sit »J. Edgar Hoover-øjeblik«. Han fortjente at blive fyret for det, som Hoover burde have været fyret af de præsidenter, han afpressede med sine »dossierer«.

Med Trump, der afviste denne afpresning, måtte det britiske dossier nu spredes gennem medierne og førte snart til udnævnelsen af den juridiske morder Mueller for at fjerne Trump og genoprette City of Londons/Wall Streets kontrol over præsidentskabet.

Der vil snart fremkomme flere afsløringer, med Husets Efterretningskomite, der i dag har fået Fusion GPS' regnskaber, og som snart vil få FBI's »Steele-fil« om, hvordan det britiske dossier blev brugt, og hvem, der i øvrigt betalte, eller blev betalt.

Alt afhænger af, at vi kan nå meget længere ud med *EIR's* eget anti-britiske dossier, »Robert Mueller er en umoralsk, juridisk morder: Han vil gøre sit job, hvis I giver ham lov«.

Den potentielle belønning er et nyt, politisk paradigme, der kommer som resultat af præsidentens rejse til Asien. Så kan en infrastrukturbank i Hamiltons tradition, fælles rumforskning og forcerede programmer for energi, samt en Glass/Steagall-reorganisering af bankerne til fordel for produktion, for alvor komme i gang med arbejdet.

Foto: FBI-direktør Robert Mueller modtager applaus under præsident Barack Obamas bemærkninger i Det Hvide Hus' Rosehave, 21. juni, 2013. Præsidenten annoncerede James Comey, til højre, som sin nominerede til at efterfølge Mueller. (Official White House Photo)

Én uge fra i dag: Et potentielt vendepunkt i historien. LaRouche PAC Internationale Webcast, 27. okt., 2017

Før vi kommer til disse historiske muligheder, der nu ligger foran præsident Trump under hans statsbesøg til Kina, så må vi rapportere om et meget signifikant, strategisk gennembrud, der har fundet sted her i USA. Det drejer sig om den historiske, potentielle vending af dette kup, der er blevet kørt imod præsident Trump internt fra de amerikanske institutioner, samt den kendsgerning, at, med afsløringer, der er kommet frem i løbet af de seneste 5-6 dage, så har dette kupforsøg totalt givet bagslag. Vi har nu mulighed for, ikke alene at fjerne den såkaldte narrativ, 'fortællingen', om »Russia-gate«, der har hængt over præsident Trumps hoved siden før hans indsættelse; men vi har også mulighed for at nedtage hele dette apparat, denne organisation, der har kørt dette kupforsøg.

Vært Matthew Ogden: Det er den 27. okt., 2017, og jeg er Matthew Ogden med vores ugentlige fredags-webcast fra larouchepac.com.

Som I kan se her på skærmen, er titlen på dagens webcast »Én uge fra i dag: Et potentielt vendepunkt i historien«. Som I ser her, har vi vores kalender, som vi krydser dagene af på,

som vi nærmer os den historiske rejse, præsident Trump skal foretage til Asien. Han rejser om en uge fra dags dato, altså om nøjagtig en uge på næste fredag. Vi har talt dagene ned til, at denne historiske rejse vil finde sted; og vi ved, at der kunne indgås nogle potentielt historiske aftaler mellem ikke alene ham og præsident Xi Jinping fra Kina, men også mellem ham og premierminister Abe fra Japan og andre lande. Men dette, langs linjerne af, at USA tilslutter sig det Nye Paradigme for udvikling, der er vokset frem fra Eurasien generelt, men meget specifikt fra præsident Xi Jinpings handlinger i Kina.

Før vi kommer til disse historiske muligheder, der nu ligger foran præsident Trump under hans statsbesøg til Kina, så må vi rapportere om et meget signifikant, strategisk gennembrud, der har fundet sted her i USA. Det drejer sig om den historiske, potentielle vending af dette kup, der er blevet kørt imod præsident Trump internt fra de amerikanske institutioner, samt den kendsgerning, at, med afsløringer, der er kommet frem i løbet af de seneste 5-6 dage, så har dette kupforsøg totalt givet bagslag. Vi har nu mulighed for, ikke alene at fjerne den såkaldte narrativ, 'fortællingen', om »Russia-gate«, der har hængt over præsident Trumps hoved siden før hans indsættelse; men vi har også mulighed for at nedtage hele dette apparat, denne organisation, der har kørt dette kupforsøg.

Jeg vil gerne begynde med at læse den erklæring, som LaRouche PAC udstedte i går om spørgsmålet om de afsløringer, der er kommet frem om Hillary Clintons rolle og DNC's rolle i at finansiere denne såkaldte »oppositions-research« fra den britiske agent Christopher Steeles side, samt den kendsgerning, at det faktisk har vist sig, at den udenlandske magt, der blandede sig i USA's demokratiske valgproces, ikke var Rusland, men derimod Storbritannien. Denne erklæring har titlen, » BAM! Clinton Colluded with the British – Part of the Coup Is Now Exposed« (Bang! Clinton indgik aftalt spil med

briterne – En del af kuppet nu afsløret). Det lyder som følger:

<https://larouchepac.com/20171026/bam-clinton-colluded-british-part-coup-now-exposed>

»Hillary Clinton-kampagnen og Demokraternes Nationalkomite har indrømmet, at de direkte finansierede den britiske efterretningsagent Christopher Steeles arbejde. Indrømmelsen, der er indeholdt i et brev fra Perkins, Coie, LLP, Rådgivere for DNC og Hillary i 2016, er det første træ i skoven, der falder, under forudsætning af, at vi bevarer fokus på de strategiske årsager til kuppet og de faktiske mekanismer, der er i spil. Dette fokus må holdes på briterne for deres rolle i at forsøge at diktere det amerikanske valg med det strategiske formål at opretholde det dekadente og kollapsende, anglo-amerikanske imperium efter Anden Verdenskrig. Som vi demonstrerer i vores dossier om Robert Mueller, så, hver gang, I hører, at *Rusland* gjorde noget for at blande sig i vore valg, så udskift det med '*briterne*', og I vil være på sandhedens kurs.

At fokusere på det britiske Steele-dossier, der er blevet udbredt i dette land som et resultat af en alliance mellem Orbis Business Intelligence, et firma med direkte og fortsatte bånd til MI6, og Fusion GPS, nominelt hjemmehørende i Delaware og Washington, D.C., er nøglen til ikke alene at stoppe kuppet mod præsidenten, men også til at afsløre Obama-administrationens embedsfolks forbrydelser med oprindeligt at forsøge at vinde valget for Hillary Clinton, og dernæst, at forsøge at ødelægge præsident Trumps præsidentskab. Man vil huske, at Richard Nixon brugte USA's officielle efterretningstjenester til at ramme og tilsvine sine politiske modstandere. Det er forbrydelser i denne størrelsesorden, vi her ser.«

Det er altså de to første afsnit af en erklæring, der blev udstedt af LaRouche PAC i går; igen med titlen »BAM! Clinton

Colluded with the British – Part of the Coup Is Now Exposed«. Jeg vil opfordre jer til at læse memoet i sin helhed, den fulde erklæring, for det indeholder mange flere detaljer, som er meget nødvendige at kende mht. baggrund. Men vi viste lige billedet af Robert Mueller-dossieret på skærmen. Det lyder, »Rober Mueller er en umoralsk, juridisk morder. Han vil gøre sit job, hvis I giver ham lov«. Dette dossier er nu blevet cirkuleret i omkring tre eller fire uger, en måneds tid; og det har haft en meget signifikant virkning med at vende 'narrativen' omkring Russia-gate. Det har faktisk fremtvunget et bagslag i ansigtet på det apparat, der har forsøgt at køre dette kupforsøg mod den amerikanske administration. Faktisk er, som denne erklæring, jeg netop oplæste, påpeger, den kendsgerning, at Hillary Clinton og embedsfolk i Obama-administrationen bevidst brugte amerikanske efterretningstjenester i aftalt spil med en britisk efterretningsagent for at forsøge at udføre oppositions-research og afpresning mod først, på den ene side, en præsidentkandidat, og dernæst, efter han faktisk var blevet valgt og indsat, en siddende amerikansk præsident. Dette er noget, der når op i samme størrelsesorden som det, der tvang Richard Nixon til at træde tilbage – at bruge amerikanske efterretningstjenester til at ramme og tilsvine deres politiske modstandere.

Det, der er kommet frem efter denne afsløring, er voksende krav om Robert Muellers tilbagetræden som leder af denne efterforskning. Dette er meget betydningsfuldt og i overensstemmelse med linjerne i dossieret, udgivet af LaRouche PAC; denne specialefterretningsrapport med titlen, »Robert Mueller Is an Amoral, Legal Assassin«. Vi er nu ved at nå det punkt, hvor folk begynder at forstå præcis, hvad det er, de kører, og disse krav om Robert Muellers tilbagetræden er ekstremt signifikante.

Her følger engelsk udskrift af resten af webcastet.

So, first what I'm going to put on the screen here is the

editorial which was published in the *Wall Street Journal* [Fig. 3]. As you can see, this is titled "Democrats, Russians and the FBI. Did the Bureau use disinformation to trigger its Trump probe?" Now, before I get into the details of this, let me forewarn you. The attempt to try to bring the Russians in on this is something which should be pointed out, that this is not a question. This is not the FBI being used as Russian disinformation, but in fact, anybody who is clever enough to point out that this is actually an attempt to divert the attention from the British. But the call by the {Wall Street Journal} to have Robert Mueller resign, is a very significant aspect of this editorial. So, let me read you some excerpts from this editorial.

"The *Washington Post* revealed Tuesday that the Hillary Clinton campaign and Democratic National Committee jointly paid for that infamous dossier, full of Russian disinformation against Donald Trump. They filtered the payments through a US law firm, Perkins, Coie, which hired the opposition research hitmen at Fusion GPS. Fusion in turn, tapped a former British spook, Christopher Steele to compile the allegations. This news is all the more explosive because the DNC and Clinton campaign hid their role, even amid the media furor after BuzzFeed published the Steele dossier in January. Reporters are now saying that Clinton campaign officials lied to them about their role in the dossier. Current DNC chair Tom Perez and former chair Debbie Wasserman-Schultz deny knowing about the dossier arrangement, but

someone must have known.

“Two pertinent questions: Did the dossier trigger the FBI probe of the Trump campaign? And, did Mr. Comey or his agents use it as evidence to seek wiretapping approval from the Foreign

Intelligence Surveillance Court, of Trump campaign aides?

Congressional investigators need to focus on the FBI’s role, and

House Speaker Paul Ryan was correct on Wednesday to insist that

the Bureau comply with Congress’ document demands ‘immediately’.

All of this also raises questions about Special Counsel Robert Mueller’s investigation. The Fusion GPS news means the FBI’s role in Russia’s election interference must now be investigated;

even as the FBI and Justice insist that Mr. Mueller’s probe prevents them from cooperating with Congressional investigators.

Mr. Mueller is a former FBI Director, and for years he worked closely with Mr. Comey. It is no slur against Mr. Mueller’s integrity to say that he lacks the critical distance to conduct a

credible probe of the Bureau he ran for a dozen years. He could

best serve the country by resigning, to prevent further political

turmoil over that conflict of interest.”

So, again, this is a very significant break in this case;

and a very significant call by the *Wall Street Journal*

Editorial Board for Robert Mueller to resign as Special Counsel.

Now following that editorial, there was an editorial which was published in the *Washington Examiner* [Fig. 4], as you can see here on your screen. This is by Byron York, and the title of

that editorial is “After Trump Dossier Revelation, FBI Is

Next”.

This goes even further, placing the role of the FBI squarely in the center of what should be being investigated around this entire Steele dossier. So, let me read some excerpts from this editorial for you.

“Investigators looking into the so-called “Trump dossier” were not surprised when news broke Tuesday night that the Hillary Clinton campaign and the DNC, working through the Democrats’ law firm, Perkins Coie, financed the ‘salacious and unverified’ compilation of allegations of Trump collusion with Russia”. “But knowing that the Clinton campaign, the DNC, and Perkins Coie supported the dossier is not the end of the story. The most important next step is the FBI.

“Sometime in October 2016 – that is, at the height of the presidential campaign – Christopher Steele, the foreign agent hired by Fusion GPS to compile the Trump dossier, approached the FBI with information he had gleaned during the project. According to a February report in the *Washington Post*, Steele ‘reached an agreement with the FBI a few weeks before the election for the bureau to pay him to continue his work.’

“It was an astonishing turn: the nation’s top federal law enforcement agency agreeing to fund an ongoing opposition research project being conducted by one of the candidates in the midst of a presidential election.”

“The new Clinton/DNC/Perkins Coie revelation will likely increase pressure on the FBI to explain what it did, and did not do, with the dossier.”

“Republican investigators had two big questions about the dossier. One was who paid for it, and that now seems answered. The other was: Did the FBI or other agencies use any information

from the dossier as a basis for warrant requests before the [FISA] Court? In other words, did, say, the FBI use the dossier’s

“salacious and unverified” information to make the case that the

bureau should be granted the authority to conduct intercepts?...

“When the Post story broke Tuesday night, some journalists noted that Democrats involved in the story had been lying about

their role.”

“Yes, they did. But the importance of the Democrats’ involvement in the dossier is that it could be one step on the road to a bigger story. What did the FBI do with the dossier material? Did judges make surveillance decisions in the Trump-Russia investigation based in whole or in part on the dossier? To what degree is the ‘salacious and unverified’ dossier

the source of what we think we know about allegations of collusion between Russia and the Trump campaign?

“In the end, a House subpoena squeezed the information out of key players in the who-funded-the-dossier side of the story.

But so far, the FBI has been much harder to crack.”

So, both of those editorials serve a very important purpose in continuing to crack open this entire false narrative around the so-called “Russia-gate” Trump-Russia collusion. And in fact,

they place squarely in the center the true characters who should

be being investigated. On the one hand, Robert Mueller should resign, because he has an obvious conflict of interest; and on the other hand, the question should be: What was the Federal Bureau of Investigation doing funding or offering to fund

Christopher Steele, who is a foreign intelligence agent – a British intelligence agent – to run an opposition research campaign against a major party Presidential candidate, and then

following that, continuing to use that salacious material that was put together by Christopher Steele to attempt to blackmail President Trump and then to release that and to use it to continue to run this false narrative Russia-gate campaign against

him? So, the entire story at its source is a total fraud. As now several members of the US Senate – Joe Manchin pointed this

out in an interview with CNN – in fact, this should not be a question of Russian intelligence meddling in the US electoral campaign; but really, this is a question of British intelligence

meddling in the US campaign, and colluding with Hillary Clinton

and the FBI.

So, this is exactly case which was laid out in that dossier which LaRouche PAC issued on Robert Mueller. In fact, going even

further back, as you can see here from a copy of the *Hamiltonian* [Fig. 5] which is titled “VIPs Report Shows Russia-gate Is a Fraud”; then in the subtitle it says, “The British role in the coup against the President; a Master Class”.

This is from August 11th of this year, so going even further back. This is the story, and in fact, it’s been the activities

of the LaRouche PAC breaking this open as the story.

It’s very significant that this has broken at the time that it has, because we’ve been continuing this countdown to President

Trump’s visit to Asia; most importantly, his state visit to China. To break open this entire false narrative is very significant in the week leading up to his sit-down meeting

with

President Xi Jinping. There are also reports that he might have

a sit-down meeting with President Putin in the context of the ASEAN summit as well.

President Trump had an interview on Fox News the evening after those two editorials came out. This is an interview with

Lou Dobbs from just this past Wednesday, October 25th. In that

interview, he denounced the entire so-called Russia-gate dossier

as a total fraud and a disgrace. He said the entire narrative has fallen apart. He reported that a high-level official who he

didn't name, who had a meeting with him in the White House, said

that this Russia, Russia, Russia story has been hanging like a dark cloud over his head since the day that he became President.

The fact that this is now clearing away is a very positive thing.

Then, what President Trump also had to say in this interview, is

that it would be very positive not only to work with Russia, but

also to develop a positive relationship with China.

So, let me put on the screen here, this is a still image

[Fig. 6] from this interview, and you can see up in the upper corner, the title is "Trump: Russian dossier is a disgrace."

But

you can also see here, this is the subtitle which was put on the

screen – "Trump: We have a very good relationship with China."

President Trump is reporting in this that he just had gotten off

the phone with President Xi Jinping of China, congratulating

him

for his elevation to be President and Chairman of the Party for

another five years. So, here are some quotes from what President

Trump had to say during that interview with Lou Dobbs. He said

the following:

[Fig. 7] "I want to say this: I think it would be great if we got along with Russia. I don't think there's anything wrong with getting along. You know, they are a power. They're a nuclear power. I think we could have a good relationship. I think that the North Korean situation would be easier settled, and I just spoke to the President of China. I congratulated him

on his big victory at the CPC National Congress."

[Fig. 8] "But it would be wonderful if we could speak to China and Russia. I just spoke to President Xi Jinping a few minutes ago, just before I walked into the room. You know, something has been given to him that's never been – it's really

virtually never happened in China. He's been given powers that

nobody's been given since Mao. He's a very powerful man. I happen to think he's a very good person."

[Fig. 9] "Now, with that being said, he represents China. I represent the USA. So, you know, there's always going to be conflict. But we have a very good relationship. People say we

have the best relationship of any President-President. We have a

very good relationship, and that's a positive thing. It would be

good to have that relationship with Russia and other countries, too."

[Fig. 10] "I'll be going there, to China, in two weeks.

We're going to Beijing and other places, wherever he would like to take me. And we'll be spending two days there, and we're going also to Japan and South Korea. And it will be, I think, hopefully, it's historic and positive."

So, this is what President Trump had to say about his upcoming visit to Beijing and his upcoming meeting with President Xi Jinping. Hopefully, it will be historic and positive. He was very complimentary to President Xi Jinping and said repeatedly that they have a very close personal relationship and that President Trump personally thinks that President Xi Jinping is a very good man. So, this is obviously in accordance with exactly what we've seen since President Xi Jinping's state visit here to the United States earlier this year. And this personal relationship continues to be very positive.

Now, with President Trump's upcoming visit to China, it's very significant that President Xi Jinping has not only secured this very powerful position in China with his re-election to be party chairman for another five years and President of China. But also the fact that the Chinese Communist Party has placed Xi Jinping's thought as central to the Chinese Party Constitution; and that includes the Belt and Road Initiative. This Belt and Road Initiative and everything that that entails, including the "win-win" perspective in terms of Chinese relationship with the rest of the world, and this New Paradigm of relationships between

nations, this has been enshrined in the Chinese Constitution. What President Xi Jinping had to say in this very significant speech that he delivered to the Chinese Party Congress is something which Helga Zepp-LaRouche had some very important remarks about during her international webcast on the Schiller Institute YouTube channel yesterday.

So, what I'm going to do for you here, is play an excerpt from the beginning of Helga Zepp-LaRouche's remarks during that

webcast yesterday. You'll hear her analysis of what President Xi

Jinping had to say; the significance of that Party Congress; and

the potential significance of the opportunities that President Trump has ahead of him as he departs next week – a week from today – for his trip to Asia and his state visit to China.

So,

here's what Helga Zepp-LaRouche had to say:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE:

First of all, I would like to note

the fact that the Western media in their either non-coverage or

what they decide to focus on, are just completely ridiculous.

The main attention they paid to the fact that Xi Jinping did not

present a visible successor. Now, he was just voted for five more years, so this is obviously not the key point. But what

this Congress represents is a strategic shift; it is in line with

the Belt and Road Initiative and the whole new model of international relations China has developed under the leadership

of Xi Jinping. I think the West has not caught up with what this

is actually all about. They are so much behind the curve, it

is almost absurd. Because I think what Xi Jinping has accomplished in the five years of his Presidency so far – the previous five years – is he has successfully taken on some of the problems China had; such as corruption, such as a slowing economy, and various other problems. So, he has actually been extremely successful; and everybody who has been in China and looked at it without prejudices could not help noticing it. That it has led to a population which for the most part is very satisfied – 83% of the people are absolutely happy about what the government is doing. I would like to see the Western country which has such approval rates.

But what has happened at this 19th national congress is truly amazing, because in more than a week duration, what Xi Jinping has consolidated the party around is a many-fold perspective, which I want to start to discuss various aspects of.

First of all, in the immediate next three years until 2020, the aim is to eliminate poverty, to lift the remaining 42 million people who are presently living in poverty in China above that level. Now, that compares with a similar amount of people in the United States, except that China is about four times bigger than the population of the United States. And it compares with the roughly 120 million poor people in the European Union, who are poor since 20 years and nothing has been done about it and there is no perspective to eliminate poverty in the EU. The next period from 2020 to 2035, the aim is to make China a moderately

prosperous, functioning socialist country. And then from 2035 until 2050, China is to become a completely developed, harmonious, culturally advanced, democratic socialist, and beautiful country.

Now, there is an additional element. First of all, what impressed me very much is the focus of Xi Jinping and other people who spoke, on the purpose of this all; namely, that it is the improvement of the lives of people, that people should live a better, happier life. That is lacking in the discussion in the West completely. That the aim of politics is that people should be happy; happiness is an inalienable right which was, after all, in the Declaration of Independence of the young United States. But there is another aspect to it. Xi Jinping, especially in his concluding remarks, talked about a socialist model with Chinese characteristics for a new era. The aim, which was formulated very explicitly, was that China will take a global role in creating a beautiful future for all of mankind. Now that is really something. When has any Western politician had a vision to create a beautiful future for all of humanity? You have to go back a long way until you find people even thinking in these terms. I think that China has provided a model of international governance and international relationships based on sovereignty, respect for the other social model of the other country; in other words, non-interference. No attempt to change the system to the

Western model or to their own model, but to respect the other country's sovereignty.

I think that this is an incredible perspective, because if you look at it from the long arch of human history, this was an

initiative that had to be made at a certain point in the development of humanity. There had to be at some point somebody

to say, "We are the human species. The human species is one."

Xi Jinping always calls it "the shared community for the future

of mankind". A vision how we can organize our affairs on this planet in such a way that the result of it is a good life for all

people living on this planet.

Now, Westerners tend to not understand that; they tend to either overlook it and say it's propaganda, it's just Communist

rhetoric. Or they cannot imagine that it could be true, because

they themselves are so unused to think in these terms that the power of imagination is completely lacking to imagine that there

could be a political leader who thinks that way. But I'm absolutely convinced that Xi Jinping is a Confucian man; that he

wants to shape the world in a Confucian harmonic way. I think that the West should really – people in the West who want to understand what's going on, they should not just push it aside,

but really try to get a grasp of it. It's a tremendous potentiality for all of humanity which must be supported and should be taken up. I think it's important that people undergo

the intellectual integrity to try to understand what he is talking about.

HARLEY SCHLANGER: I found it very interesting that he traced the period that he described as a miserable period for China to the Opium War.

OGDEN: And so as you could see, just in the very end there, that

was Harley Schlanger who interviewed Helga Zepp-LaRouche. He was

pointing out that also part of Xi Jinping's speech was that he said the disgrace that China felt under the colonial powers.

He

didn't obviously reference directly, but saying the Opium War, which is a direct reference to the British Empire; that this is

something that China has recovered from, and has fought and struggled its way back from being a disgraced, ruined country to

reclaiming its great role as one of the ancient civilizations on

Earth. And a leading power now; in fact, one of the leading great powers of the future.

Now at the conclusion of the CPC Party Congress, the Party issued a final resolution which located what Xi Jinping had to say in the global context of a vision for what China is seeking

to accomplish over the coming years. The 5 years, 25 years, and

a vision for the next 50 years. They announced their commitment

to "preserving world peace and promoting common development".

They also said that the keystone of that mission is to "actively

promote international cooperation through the Belt and Road Initiative", and they said that the "win-win" approach which has

been formulated, articulated, and championed by President Xi Jinping will "help China work together with the peoples of all

countries to build an open, inclusive, clean, and beautiful world

that enjoys lasting peace, universal security, and common prosperity.”

Now, obviously, included in that and a major aspect of that will be China’s offers to work with the people of the United States; to build that kind of new world of common prosperity, universal security, and lasting peace. “A beautiful world”, in

the words of Xi Jinping. So, it will be the question for President Trump as he departs for this trip. Will he reciprocate

those offers from his personal friend, President Xi Jinping, and

will that personal relationship on the level of these two Presidents turn into a formal international bilateral relationship between the United States and China in the context

of the United States joining the Belt and Road Initiative, the New Silk Road.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, later in that webcast, was very confident that there are strong possibilities that exactly that

kind of agreement could come out of these meetings. It’s clear

that China will be offering this, since it has been such a central aspect of President Xi Jinping’s agenda, and now is written into the Constitution of the Chinese nation. But it will

also be clear that President Trump, who is under massive pressure

to follow through on his promises to rebuild the infrastructure

of the United States – a commitment which he just rearticulated

during a trip to Texas, where he met with Governor Abbott. He said, “I’m the builder President, you know”; and said that he

will be assisting in funding some of the flood control infrastructure that Texas so desperately needs. It's obvious that President Trump will have infrastructure on his mind; and it's also been reported that he will be travelling along with a retinue of other business leaders from the United States, all of whom understand that US business would have everything to gain from the United States cooperating directly with President Xi Jinping and the Chinese New Silk Road initiative. So, there are very strong indications that we could emerge from this Presidential visit to China with a completely new world on our hands. It's very significant that the coup attempt against President Trump is now disintegrating here in the United States; which will be giving him much more freedom to act with the authority that he requires to make these kinds of bold policy decisions in the United States. This Presidency, which has been under continuous attack since Day 1, since its inception, now will regain some of the necessary freedom of action that it needs to follow through on some of these bold visions that President Trump laid out during his campaign. Let me just conclude by saying that it will be our job to continue to follow up on this campaign to break this coup attempt; with the confidence now that these revelations have come out about the role that the DNC and the Clinton campaign played directly in financing British agent Christopher Steele's so-called opposition research. Then the role that the FBI played in following up on that and continuing that process of collusion

with the British intelligence foreign entity to try to bring down a sitting US President. It will also be incumbent on us over the coming seven days, the coming week between now and President Trump's departure, to continue with our education campaign to educate the American people and the American leadership on exactly what the significance is of what you just heard from Helga Zepp-LaRouche, what just occurred at this Party Congress in Beijing; and what the significance of China's offers to the United States to join the New Silk Road are. So, one the very important aspects of that will be a meeting up in New York City, which will be occurring tomorrow. This is our regular Manhattan town hall meeting. Will Wertz, who is an editor with {Executive Intelligence Review} and has appeared on this broadcast over the last couple of weeks a few times; Will Wertz will be preparing a presentation on exactly what is the philosophical basis for this emerging New Paradigm which the United States and China could collaborate on bringing about. He has gone back to some of the papers that Lyndon LaRouche wrote about ten years ago, which were compiled in a book called *Earth's Next Fifty Years*. One of major papers in that was titled "The Coming Eurasian World". In that paper, Lyndon LaRouche, going all the way back to the philosophy of the European Renaissance, Nicholas of Cusa, and other thinkers of that time; but also, some of the thinking of Vladimir Vernadsky and other more contemporary philosophers and scientists, laid exactly what is the scientific and philosophical basis for this kind of new mode of cooperation among mankind for the common benefit of all of the human race. Or, as Xi Jinping calls it,

“the common destiny of the community of man”.

So, that presentation by Will Wertz will be very significant in terms of continuing to articulate exactly what this New Paradigm which the United States now has the opportunity to join, will be.

So, let me put on the screen here in conclusion, the title image [Fig. 11] of our broadcast again here today, as we continue

to countdown on our calendar the days between now and President

Trump’s departure for Asia. As you can see, the title of our broadcast was “One Week from Today: A Potential Turning-Point in

History”. So, if you look at that calendar, we have seven days

left in our continuing campaign. If the last seven days are any

indication, history can definitely change very rapidly between now and President Trump’s departure for his state visit to China.

So, thank you all for tuning in, and please stay tuned to larouchepac.com.

Trump mener, gode relationer mellem USA og Rusland vil gøre det lettere at løse

krisen over Nordkorea

26. okt., 2017 – I et interview i går med Lou Dobbs fra Fox News, fremførte præsident Donald Trump behovet for at forbedre relationerne med Rusland og Kina. Trump sagde til Dobbs, »Jeg vil gerne sige dette: Jeg mener, det ville være virkelig godt, hvis vi kommer godt ud af det med Rusland.

Jeg mener ikke, der er noget galt med – I ved, de er en magt, de er en atommagt. Jeg mener, vi kunne have en god relation. Jeg mener, det ville være lettere at løse situationen med Nordkorea. Og jeg har netop talt med Kinas præsident, hvor jeg lykønskede ham med hans store sejr [på KKP's Nationalkongres]. Men det ville være virkelig godt, hvis vi kunne tale med Kina og Rusland. For, Kina hjælper os, og Rusland går måske den anden vej og gør skade på det, vi opnår.

Jeg mener, at, når jeg siger, måske, så mener jeg, at jeg nøjagtigt ved, hvad jeg taler om. Hvis vi havde en relation med Rusland, ville det være en god ting, ikke en dårlig ting.«

Dobbs: »Relationer – De blev kritiseret for blot at forsøge at bejle til, om man vil, præsident Xi af Kina. Alle, hele den såkaldte intelligentsia i dette lands udenrigspolitiske establishment, sagde, at De spildte Deres tid, at det simpelt hen ikke kan gøres. Og De har tydeligvis gjort betydelige fremskridt med ham, og –«

Trump: »Talte med ham for blot nogle få minutter siden, lige før, jeg gik ind i dette lokale. I ved, han har fået noget, der aldrig før – det er stort set aldrig før sket i Kina. Han har fået beføjelser, som ingen har –

Han er en magtfuld mand. Jeg er faktisk af den mening, at han er en meget god person. Hermed sagt, så repræsenterer han Kina, og jeg repræsenterer USA, så, I ved, der vil altid være konflikt. Men vi har en meget god relation. Folk siger, at vi har den bedste, præsident-til-præsident-relation – for hans

titel er også præsident.

Vi skal til Beijing, og andre steder, hvor han måtte ønske at bringe mig. Vi vil tilbringe to dage dér. Vi skal også til Japan og Sydkorea. Og det bliver, mener jeg – det bliver forhåbentlig historisk og positivt; og vi må løse det nordkoreanske problem. Det er et meget stort problem.

Jeg burde aldrig have fået dette [problem]. Det burde have været løst længe, før jeg overtog embedet, og hvor det ville have været lettere at løse. Men, jeg fik overgivet problemet, og jeg løser det. Jeg løser problemer ...«

Hvorfor frygter Det britiske Imperium Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ? Dansk udskrift. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller Institut Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 26. okt., 2017

For det første, så var det, der virkelig imponerede mig meget, Xi Jinpings, og også andre taleres, fokus på formålet med det hele – nemlig, at det er forbedringen af folks liv. At folk skal leve et bedre liv, et lykkeligere liv – og det mangler fuldstændigt i diskussionen i Vesten: At formålet med politik

er, at folk skal være lykkelige! Lykke er en uomstøtelig ret, som trods alt blev indskrevet i det unge USA's Uafhængighedserklæring.

Men der er et yderligere aspekt. Især i sine afsluttende bemærkninger talte Xi Jinping om en socialistisk model med kinesiske karaktertræk for en ny æra. Og målet, som blev meget udtrykkeligt formuleret, var, at Kina vil indtage en global rolle i skabelsen af en smuk fremtid for hele menneskeheden. Se, det er virkelig noget! Hvornår har en vestlig politiker haft en vision om at skabe en smuk fremtid for hele menneskeheden? Jeg mener, man skal langt tilbage i tiden for at finde folk, der overhovedet tænkte i disse baner; og jeg mener, at Kina har skabt en model for international styrelse og internationale relationer, baseret på suverænitæt, respekt for det andet lands anderledes samfundsmodel, med andre ord, ikke-indblanding; og uden noget forsøg på at ændre systemet til den vestlige model, eller til deres egen model, men derimod respektere de andre landes suverænitæt.

Jeg mener, at dette er et utroligt perspektiv, for, hvis man ser på det ud fra menneskehedens lange, historiske bue, så var dette et initiativ, der måtte ske på et vist punkt i menneskehedens udvikling. Der måtte på et givent tidspunkt komme et menneske, der sagde, »vi er den menneskelige art, og den menneskelige art er én«

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Kina forpligtet over for opbygning af et 'smukt Kina' og en 'smuk verden'

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 25. okt., 2017 – »Folk i Vesten er i den grad bagud«, lød Helga Zepp-LaRouches kommentar i dag efter den ekstraordinære afslutning af Kinas Kommunistiske Partis 19. Nationalkongres. I det store og hele synes de vestlige regeringer at være fast besluttet på at gå ned sammen med det transatlantiske finanssystems Titanic. Og befolkningerne er fortsat sørgeligt uvidende om, hvad det er, der faktisk sker i Kina, og om den store plan om at bruge Bælte & Vej Initiativet til at være med til at opbygge en »smuk verden« for alle – en uvidenhed, som Helga Zepp-LaRouches ugentlige webcasts om »Den Nye Silkevejsånd« er skabt for at råde bod på.

»Vi, 1,3 mia. kinesere, lever i jubel og værdighed«, rapporterede den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping i sine korte, afsluttende bemærkninger til KKP-kongressen. Så betydningsfulde, som de tidligere præstationer end har været – så som at løfte 700 millioner mennesker ud af fattigdom – så fokuserede Xi på fremtidens opgaver og erklærede, at Kina »omfavner fremragende udsigter« og vil »skride fremad til en stadig mere lovende fremtid«. Med den nøgterne tilføjelse, at »vi føler også det tunge ansvar hvile på os«.

KKP-kongressen udstedte en slutresolution, der satte Kinas mission i en global sammenhæng og annoncerede deres forpligtelse over for at »bevare verdensfred og fremme fælles udvikling«. Hovedhjørnестenen i denne mission er »aktivt at fremme internationalt samarbejde gennem Bælte & Vej Initiativet« og at bruge win-win-fremgangsmåden, som præsident

Xi har været foregangsmand for, til at »arbejde sammen med folk i alle lande for at opbygge en åben, inkluderende, ren og smuk verden, der nyder varig fred, universel tryghed og fælles fremgang«.

Hvorvidt denne »smukke verden« vil blive opbygget er i høj grad afhængig af præsident Trumps forestående rejse til Asien, og i særdeleshed af hans møde med Xi Jinping den 8. nov. Hvis Trump accepterer Xis gentagne tilbud om at tilslutte sig Bælte & Vej Initiativet, vil der finde en dramatisk kursændring sted. Men hvis Trump imidlertid i vid udstrækning forbliver bundet til jorden (som Gulliver ...) af britisk bagvaskelse og trusler imod ham – såsom den tidevandsbølge, som er Russia-gate og anti-kinesisk propaganda, der udsyps af Det britiske Imperium og dets aktiver – så kunne hele verden meget vel gå ned, sammen med det bankerotte, Gamle Paradigme. Gårsdagens afsløringer om, at både DNC og Clinton-kampagnen direkte finansierede den britiske efterretningsagent Christopher Steeles arbejde – ophavsmanden til det løgnagtige anti-Trump-dossier, der *ad nauseam* gylpes op i de liberale medier – er længe ventede, men kommer nu særdeles rettidigt for at være med til at befri Trump fra den britiske kampagne.

Netop, som KKP's Kongres afsluttende pressekonference skulle til at finde sted, henvendte China Global Television Network sig til Bill Jones, leder for EIR's Washington-bureau, for at få et live-interview om hans synspunkter om Kongressen, og om Trumps forestående møde med Xi. Jones' svar fastslog pointen: Bælte & Vej Initiativet »kunne blive den lim, der virkelig cementerer relationen« mellem de to lande; hvis Trump og Xi når frem til en sådan aftale, »vil verden bevæge sig mod en ny æra af udvikling«.

Foto: Arkivfoto. (www.news.cn)

Tidevandet kan pludselig skifte i løbet af de kommende dage

Leder fra LaRouche PAC, USA, 22. okt., 2017 – Som Helga Zepp-LaRouche understregede i sit webcast den 19. okt., så kan tidevandet meget pludselig skifte i løbet af de kommende dage. De årtier gamle fastlagte og bestemte aksiomer kan blive smidt ud af vinduet til fordel for et alternativ, hvis eksistens man ikke engang havde nogen anelse om for et par måneder siden – men et alternativ, der omsider tilbyder et realistisk håb. Med nedtællingen af dagene til præsident Trumps Asienrejse, der begynder 3. nov., har han ikke opgivet sit projekt for gode relationer med Rusland på trods af alt det, han har fået smidt i hovedet. Og han har et personligt venskab med Kinas Xi Jinping og har udtalt sin støtte til Bælte & Vej Initiativets verdenstransformerende vision. I mellemtiden har Rusland og Kina tålmodigt opbygget en ekstremt dyb relation for arbejde og tillid mellem deres to lande hen over årtier. Som stifter og præsident for Schiller Instituttet, fr. Zepp-LaRouche, sagde, hvis disse tre store nationer nu kommer sammen og opgiver geopolitik i deres relationer med hinanden, så er forudsætningerne for verdensfred blevet opfyldt.

Hvis »Russia-gate« bliver slået tilbage, i vid udstrækning gennem vores indsats, og præsident Trump går fremad mod fuld deltagelse i Silkevejen, både i udlandet og med infrastrukturbyggeri i USA, så vil verden gå ind i en ny æra.

Skulle dette synes af være en vild fantasi for nogle af jer, så er det ikke mere en vild fantasi, end selve den Nye Silkevej var det, da det endnu blot var en idé hos Lyndon og

Helga LaRouche – en idé, som de bar ud til hele verden og vandt folk for, før den sluttelig blev vedtaget af Kinas regering.

Hvis et sådant pludseligt skifte ikke er en reel mulighed i løbet af de kommende uger, så fortæl mig lige, hvorfor modstanderen er så bange? Hvorfor så dette endeløse crescendo af anklager mod Trump om 'aftalt spil' med russerne – hvoraf mange bliver tilbagevist inden for få dage – selv nu, efter ni måneder med en myriade af sådanne anklager, uden noget bevis? Og, hvad der er endnu mere slående, fordi det kommer mere pludseligt og uventet – hvorfor har vores presse pludselig besluttet, enstemmigt, blot i de seneste par dage, at Xi Jinping er reinkarnationen af Joseph Stalin, der gennemtvinger en forfærdelig politistat i Kina?

Hvorfor? Det er lige ud ad landevejen. Fordi dinosaurerne lugter den kommende afslutning af Dinosaurernes Tidsalder.

Foto: Præsident Donald J. Trump i det Ovale Kontor. 17. okt. 2017. (Whitehouse Photo)