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Benghazi-Gate: Probe Must Expose '9/11-Two'
War Danger Escalates on Syrian-Turkish Border
Belarus Minister Calls for 'Spirit of 1945'

LaRouche Presents a Pathway
Out of Our Greatest Crisis

NAWAPA THE TVA OF THE 21st CENTURY



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EIR

From the Managing Editor

George Washington had it right. He said of political parties that while they “may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely in the course of time and things, to become potent engines, by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people and to usurp for themselves the reins of government, destroying afterwards the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion.”

That is certainly what we confront today, and it is a principal theme of Lyndon LaRouche’s Oct. 5 webcast (featured in this issue), along with many other statements by him as we approach the fateful Presidential election. Re-election of Obama would mean likely thermonuclear war, he told organizers on Sept. 28; yet “neither candidate is fit for office. *We have to make something happen!* A drunk off the street would be better than either of these two.” He elaborated on Oct. 8: “*The party system must now be terminated.*” What we need, he said, is the best combination of leading people for the Presidency and the government generally, in light of the world crisis which we’re dealing with right now.

Our news sections provide details of that evolving crisis: the food shortage, which Obama refuses to address, but which now poses the threat of starvation; the escalating danger of war against Syria and Iran; the spread of chaos and bloodshed in Mali and the rest of Africa. In *National*, we report on the growing dossier of crimes of the Obama Presidency, from murder in Benghazi, to illegal and unconstitutional drone warfare, to Operation Fast and Furious and its coverup.

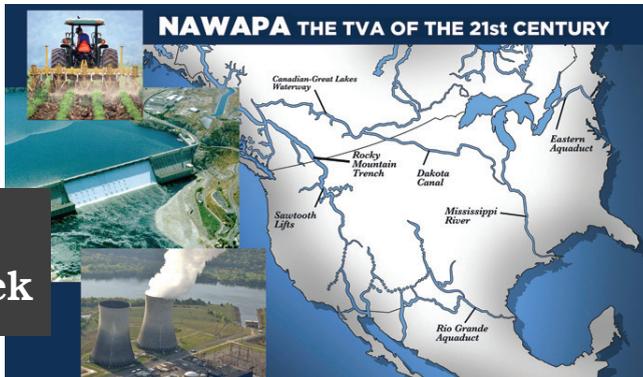
Counterposed to the insane Obama policies that are stoking these new conflagrations, LaRouche’s webcast outlines the policies that a new, non-partisan, government must adopt. Our exclusive interview with the Foreign Minister of Belarus, Vladimir Makey, gives a unique perspective on the economic development of a country that is much maligned but little understood. And our review of a new book, *China and Africa: A Century of Engagement*, points to the positive role of the China in that continent, which the United States would do well to imitate rather than attack.

As LaRouche notes, he will be giving strategic webcasts every Friday until the election, at www.larouchepac.com, 8:00 p.m. EST.



Cover This Week

NAWAPA, for world economic recovery.



LPAC

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Lyndon LaRouche's Oct. 5 webcast address is the first in a series, to be presented every Friday evening at 8 p.m., on larouchepac.com, between now and the Nov. 6 elections. In this first installment, LaRouche calls for a new national policy perspective, adequate to remedy the grave crises that face our planetary civilization, both economic and strategic: a hyperinflationary blowout, and the danger of thermonuclear war. He outlines a three-phase solution: Glass-Steagall; a national credit policy; and NAWAPA, all of which only become possible if Obama is removed from the Presidency in time.

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The House Oversight and Government Reform Committee convened hearings on Oct. 10 to hear testimony on the Obama Administration's criminal negligence in the assassinations of Ambassador Stevens and three associates in Benghazi, Libya. But even beyond that atrocity, the issue is the entire strategic alignment around what Lyndon LaRouche has called a 9/11-Two.

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LAROUCHE WEBCAST

A Pathway Out of Our Greatest Crisis

Lyndon LaRouche gave this [address](#) on Oct. 5, 2012, as the first in a series of Friday evening webcasts leading up to the Nov. 6 elections, to be aired at [larouchepac.com](#). Matthew Odgen of LPAC-TV moderated; a dialogue with viewers follows LaRouche's opening remarks.

Thank you. We shall get at the business. . . .

We need a new national policy, a new national policy perspective. We're in the process of a general breakdown crisis of the trans-Atlantic economy in particular, with emphasis on the United States, which is in a financial breakdown crisis at present. Western and Central Europe are entrapped in an increasingly hyperinflationary breakdown crisis. And if Europe continues to function in that way, with this hyperinflationary program, which has been recently installed on top of a previous hyperinflationary program, you're not going to see much of Europe. We have to change that.

Now, the only solution for the problems of the United States, in terms of economic and related problems—when I say related problems: economics, physical economics in particular, is central to the economy of the nation and its people as a whole.

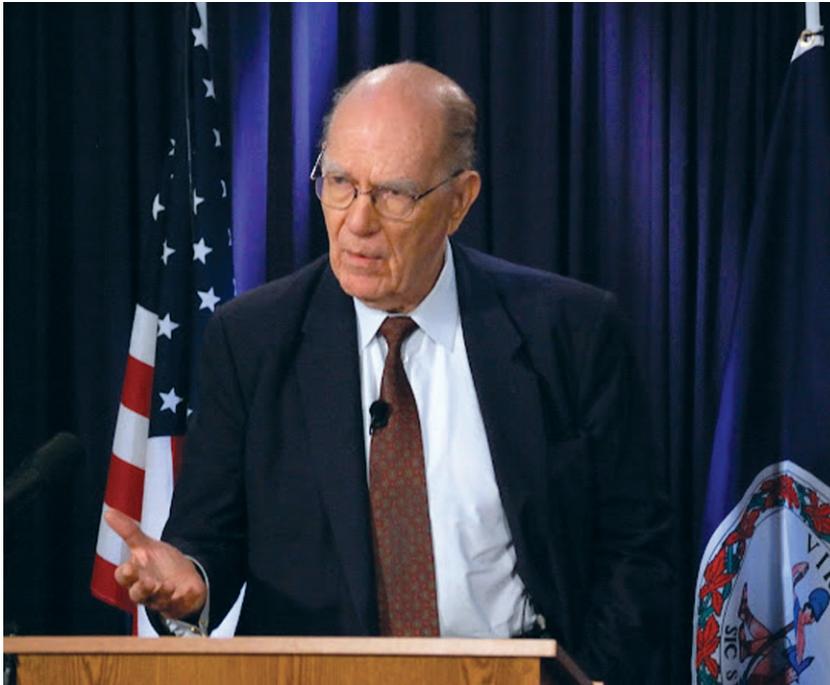
Recovery Begins with Glass-Steagall

So, the first thing we have to do—and there is no alternative, and the same thing is true for Europe—

there is no possibility of the survival of the United States and/or of Europe, without a Glass-Steagall law. They have in Europe a ring-fencing version as a so-called substitute for Glass-Steagall. It doesn't work. It's just suicide on a slower basis.

So therefore, Glass-Steagall is the first action. Without Glass-Steagall, there's not going to be a United States, because we're now engaged, ourselves as a nation, in a hyperinflationary acceleration, which would mean that whatever happens in a few months, if it continues in this way, under Obama, for example, there isn't going to be a United States. There's going to be a piece of wreckage, where there once was one.

The rate of starvation is there. The rate of a great, crucial food shortage for the people of the United States will continue, if Obama remains in office. That does not say that I know what the other candidates are going to do. There are several of them in the wings presently. But the point is that if Obama remains President, you're going to see mass starvation increasing in the United States, especially in areas which used to be the food-growing areas. And people are going to start dying en masse, out of the effects and side effects of hunger. When people have no food at all, they tend to eat all kinds of things just to survive. And they often die of the effects of what they eat. That's the condition that the continuation of the Obama Administration represents for the United States in the coming period.



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

“We have never had a period under any President since the assassination of John F. Kennedy where there was actually a net per capita improvement in the economy of the United States,” LaRouche stated. “So, we’re going back to the time we started to take a nosedive.”

So Glass-Steagall is the only thing that can save the United States, as it saved the United States before, with the Franklin Roosevelt Administration. Go back to it. That gets us out of the mess. But, Glass-Steagall of course means not cancelling the non-included debt, but it means that non-included debt is going to go bankrupt all on its own, because most of it is going to be wiped out. It’s purely speculative. It’s worthless. It’s hyperinflationary. And to bring the system under control, you just have say that Glass-Steagall will take care of, on behalf of the government, the private-public [commercial, non-speculative] banking system; and the other kind of banking [investment banking] will just have to learn how to survive on its own good behavior—which will happen, as it happened under Roosevelt. But there is a much more serious problem.

A National Credit System

So now, the problem is, we have to have a national credit system. Once we have cleaned up the banking system—because, remember, most of the banking system represents worthless assets—most of the Wall Street and similar kinds of entities, represent worthless assets, which the United States can not, under Glass-

Steagall, bail out. Now that means that the total amount of banking capability, of reserves and credit available, would be limited. But there’s a remedy for it.

We have to create a national banking system, which has another feature. A national banking system will be based on the borrowing of credit which is secured and guaranteed, as an asset, by the Federal government; which means that wherever the banking system—or the proper banking system—comes up with a case which is, in terms of the government, going to work to the good of the economy of the United States, that will be taken seriously into account.

NAWAPA

One of the biggest projects we have in mind is the NAWAPA [North American Water and Power Alliance]¹ project. Now this has been kicking around since the assassination of John F. Kennedy, or shortly after that. If that program had been implemented, you would not have a water crisis in North America today. You would not have most of the problems of the western area of the United States. And most of the shortage of the ability to grow crops and all these sorts of things, would have been cured. But that would be one of the greatest driver programs, with about 14 million people employed suddenly, in this process of creating a North American water management system, which will solve the general threats of dessication in North America, by itself.

So the idea of having people trust the Federal government to guarantee the projects, will mean that we can put, on that account alone, 14 million people to work, in highly productive employment. That changes the character of the United States.

Now, there are many other things. There are areas, for example, in the northern part of the Eastern states of the United States: We used to have an auto industry, and accompanying an auto industry and a manufacturing industry, we had many others; we had aircraft industries. During World War II, we had built up the make-everything-industry, including for warfare.

We must go back to that. That’s a couple more mil-

1. See <http://larouchepac.com/nawapaxxi>



LPAC/Chris Jatzat

LaRouche's three principles for an economic recovery: Glass-Steagall, exactly as adopted under Franklin Roosevelt; a national credit system, as intended by John Quincy Adams; and NAWAPA, as updated by LaRouchePAC, in NAWAPA XXI, to create 14 million new jobs.

lion jobs to be added to the 14. And there are other programs, of the same type; which means we have to go to this conception, which is the original conception of credit of the United States under its Constitution. So simply going back to that Constitutional provision will be sufficient to get, not riches for everyone, but a recovery and a genuine rate of growth, and a prospect of the future.

The greatest problem in the United States today is the fact that people have become more and more ignorant in every practical way. Because they don't, first of all, have employment of the type that bespeaks productive power, and productive power is very close to intellectual power, to mental power. And that's been lost. People are dumped on the streets, they're dumped out of their jobs. They don't have a future under the present system; under the Obama system, and the two toad-like systems [G.W. Bush Administrations] before that.

So this thing has to change; we have to go back to what we were doing as long as John Kennedy was alive as President. Because in the history of the United States, the assassination of Kennedy and failure of relevant powers to investigate the actual crime of his assassination led to a decline in the U.S. economy; in its physical economy, in the condition of life of our people, which

has been going for all this period since the time that Jack Kennedy was assassinated. We have never had a period under any President since the assassination of John F. Kennedy when there was actually a net per capita improvement in the economy of the United States.

So what this means is, going back to the NAWAPA project, which is one of the projects which was on the agenda in the period when Kennedy was assassinated. And 14 million jobs would have been put into work at that time, had Jack lived or had the investigation of his assassination been taken into account.

So, we're going back to the time we started to take a nosedive. We have some things which were going on then which were good, but they were not sufficient to compensate for what happened after the Kennedy assassination. The space program: There was a high-tech driver program around Massachusetts; they had a good time with it because they wanted it; one of the big beneficiaries of that. But that project now, of course, has been crushed by Obama.

But it was never sufficient to make up for the loss of productivity which followed the assassination of Jack Kennedy; and of course, the long war, the ten years virtually, of war in Southeast Asia, which should never have happened. Actually, Kennedy was killed primarily because he opposed the war in Southeast Asia, which Douglas MacArthur, who was a key advisor on this, said, "Don't do it. No land wars in Asia for the United States." And what that did, that war killed off the morals and future and happiness of a good part of our population. It put us really on the slide, and that decade went down to the dirt.

We didn't do too well under another President. Another President came along, and he had some good ideas, he did some good things, but he wasn't allowed to do too much. So, the United States has actually been in a process over these successive generations, since the

assassination of Kennedy, has been in a downslide morally, culturally, and every other way. And each generation tries to make it out for themselves, but they don't see the pattern. They don't see the pattern, that we have been going downhill.

And with the Green policy, which had already started at the time that Kennedy was pushing things up, the Green policy has destroyed the United States morally as well as physically, economically. So these things have to be changed.

Money Does Not Have Intrinsic Value

But the other part of this thing is, people make the mistake—and Glass-Steagall points in that direction—people make the mistake of thinking that money has an intrinsic value. Money does *not* have an intrinsic value. The use of money as a presumed value goes back a long ways, it goes along with what is called the oligarchical system. It goes back actually to the siege of Troy, where the killing of a whole people, a mass murder of a whole people occurred. And this has happened a number of times in European history since that time. Just mass killing of people.

Why? On the basis of what is called a monetary system, a money system. And a money system which is of the form called an oligarchical system, where a small ruling class—fat, sloppy, skinny, whatever, but useless and murderous—has reigned over nations in the European region.

Now, the remarkable thing about the United States is not so remarkable. There was a fellow—Nicholas of Cusa—a Cardinal, one of the most famous minds in all modern history. As a matter of fact, he almost invented modern history. And before he died, his commitment was to induce Europeans who wanted to do so, to cross the great ocean—and he knew where the ocean was, and he knew where the land on the other side was, because the scientists at that time knew that information. They knew the size of the Earth; they knew the approximate size of the ocean, and Columbus was able, based on the information developed for him by Nicholas of Cusa and others, to plot a course, which he met. He arrived when he expected to, and he arrived as he expected to. So, there was a development.

Out of this came, eventually, with a lot of mishaps here and there, there came a point where we started a new civilization, by Europeans, as colonists, moving across the Atlantic Ocean into the Americas.

Now the particularly most successful case was that in North America, and the greatest concentration of success in the early days of that century was Boston. That effort, which was in Massachusetts, which was the foundation of the creation of the United States, and everything that our system meant, was crushed by the British, by William of Orange and his types. So that, for a time, our Massachusetts Bay Colony and its ancillaries continued to function, but they were crushed.

But nonetheless, the effort came back with a struggle since 1763, the Peace of Paris. And suddenly there is a division; the Americans began to assemble again against the British Empire.

The British Empire had been first installed as an empire on the planet. It was not the royal family, the royal system had not been changed; but that had changed in 1763. At that point there was a struggle that began with the ending of the French and Indian War, which coincided with that first Peace of Paris.

Out of this came a struggle from within North America, within what became the United States, to establish a republic, based on the same principles which the Massachusetts Bay Colony had brought into being with its own automatic currency—not based on a monetarist system, but based on a *credit* system. When the U.S. Constitution was first formed, the provision was for a credit system, not a *monetarist* system. Monetarism came in because of the loans and debts of the United States at that time, in which other people were using money to assist the United States or to collect debts from the United States. And that is where this problem came up.

But intrinsically, in our constitutional principle, the United States was founded on a tradition which goes back to Nicholas of Cusa, which goes back to the Massachusetts Bay Colony's development, and went to the idea of a *credit* system, which is the definition of our constitutional monetary system. It's not a monetarist system. It's a credit system, not a money system.

And therefore, our return to those principles of that American Constitution, that understanding of its historic significance, is what is required. So therefore, we make these changes: Glass-Steagall, no compromise, Glass-Steagall as Roosevelt defined it; ironclad, no change. That's the precondition for our recovery and our survival. And any future Presidency of the United States at this time must adopt that policy, or they're not fit to rule. We have to be clear on that.

There are other problems—national credit: We have to organize the national credit system as a national credit system, the way it was intended by John Quincy Adams, not that mad-dened nitwit who replaced him [Andrew Jackson]. And we need large driver projects, which include chiefly NAWAPA, the biggest one, and the other things; and the space program—which I'll come to in the closing part of my report—is a crucial one, and for reasons which many people may not yet know, or haven't caught up with.

End the Political Party System

Now, all this means that Obama must be swept out of office now. This is not a partisan situation or question. This is not a partisan issue. The greatest error in the United States, as was understood by George Washington and others, was the establishment of a political party system, a national political party system. That was the greatest piece of stupidity ever imposed upon the United States by itself; and Andrew Jackson was the most typical of the infected creatures who participated in that.

But the idea of a Republican and Democratic Party—this procedure was wrong, because what it led to was all these other kinds of management problems. So we have to get back to a credit system under our Constitution. There's no change in principle in order to do that. And as George Washington understood, and others, repeatedly, the problem of the United States was the introduction of a party system, a national party system. And there should be no national party system, and that should be done now under the incoming Presidency of the United States—the end of the party system as such. There are other ways of approaching this.

Besides, you look at the party system: They're messy anyway. The Democratic Party, it's a mess. There's no coherence there; it's simply a bunch of gangsters with a bunch of fools following them, each trying to win for their baseball or their football team or whatever it is. And you have these football teams, and they're all impassioned to beat the other team. What about



Obama for America/Scout Tufankjian

“The greatest error in the United States, as was understood by George Washington and others, was the establishment of a political party system,” LaRouche noted. Shown: President Obama campaigning in August.

doing something for the nation, rather than trying to defeat the other team? We don't need this stuff, and the time has come to quit.

Rebuild the system based on a non-party system in which the citizen has the authority, not some party. The citizen does not have to give up his independence as a citizen, but we have to have a government which is based on discussion of ideas, not this kind of lechery that we get now, and the obscenity that we just saw in the recent efforts.

And Obama couldn't exist except under that kind of corrupt system. He couldn't be made President. He was losing, and then suddenly, the way the drugs are flowing across from Mexico into the United States, and in that area of the world Obama made a big victory and knocked out his competitor in the Democratic Party, and that's all he had to show for it. And he had some big muckety-mucks from Britain who are noted as the biggest thieves in the world, and they financed Obama, arranged this financing, and we've been subjected to this corruption and destruction all these years under Obama, and some clown is trying to say vote for him again. This must not happen.

We can reorganize the system and its secondary features to go back to the original principle of the Constitu-

tion. Because there are two things we don't want to do, which have been done. One, is you don't want to go back to a party system. Because when you make the issue one of partisanship, like a football team or a baseball team competition, on the question of deciding policy of government, that is a piece of idiocy. You want the citizen not to vote for a team, like somebody in the stadium thinking he's investing in something, and finding what he's bought on the way out or sold on the way out.

You want a thinking citizen; you want the citizen to accept the habits of thinking, of thinking through decisions, of demanding the education needed for them to make the decisions that they've been called upon to make, as George Washington had intended.

Not Worth a Troy Ounce

And the other thing we have to get rid of is the idea that money has an intrinsic value. Money has no intrinsic value. Money is no better than governments that are able to organize money, in a way that fits the national needs.

Now, the idea of the money system comes from Troy. Troy ended up—they tore the whole joint down, killed most of the people, except a few kiddies and old ladies and things like that. And they set into a motion a system which is the oligarchical system, which has cursed Europe, European civilization, in one way or the other, and now the United States as well, and other nations.

With this came the idea that there was gold, or silver, or something else, that had an intrinsic value, as a metal, or something of that sort, an intrinsic value. And this intrinsic value was value, and money would be based on the control of this, particularly copper, zinc, gold, silver, whatever—this thing that was used as a physical object was assigned a certain value, and the whole society was imprisoned to that money value.

We don't need that. We never did. And what we saw in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, with the pinetree shilling that was introduced in that period, was a demonstration of that. And Benjamin Franklin's conception of a money system was based on that precedent, with his paper currency conception. The foundation of the system of economy of the United States, the Federal system, was based on the same principle. And it's only when we gave up the principle to outside forces that we got into trouble with our system.

We do not need a monetarist system. As a matter of

fact, you've come to a time when everybody in Europe is bankrupt. They're totally bankrupt. Because the inflation under which they're living, bespeaks something worse than what existed in Germany in 1923, in the collapse of the currency then. So, we're in the process of a global collapse. Money, of whatever denomination, is no longer a control mechanism, but rather politics and political power is.

And therefore, we have to go a credit system, which is well understood in history, or should be. And that means this reform, around these three principles of: Glass-Steagall; a national credit system (as opposed to this kind of banking system we've had now); and a return to production, through projects typified by NAWAPA.

This is what makes sense, and what we can do. And we can just get other things out of the way.

Population Reduction

I think the very existence of the United States demands that Obama be swept out of office. I know what he is. I know what his mind, so-called, is. I know what he does. And I know what his role has been. He, to-



Unsurvivable

A dark, gruesome, but wholly true depiction of the threat of thermonuclear war, its consequences, and Obama's deployment of a major portion of the U.S. thermonuclear capabilities in multiple theaters threatening both Russia and China.

<http://larouhepac.com/unsurvivable>

gether with certain people who own him in England, and elsewhere, and Saudi Arabia—because remember, this goes back to 9/11. What we're living through right now, in the United States and throughout the world, as in the recent assassination of our diplomat [Amb. Christopher Stevens], is, under Obama, we're dealing with this problem.

And this is headed toward what? It's headed toward a reduction of the world population, which is decreed by the Queen of England, and a whole mass of her associates, who have decided to reduce the population of the planet from 7 billion people, estimated today, to approximately 1 billion. That process has actually been in progress. We're seeing in the world precisely those conditions which can bring on that rate of death among populations, in the United States and elsewhere.

What they intend to do, as Obama makes it very clear, is launch a war, a war which would lead to a thermonuclear war. In other words, all you have to do, is continue the process of the Obama policy now, his military and related policy, and we are going to find ourselves, in a very short time, relatively, weeks or months, you're going to see—if we don't stop it—a thermonuclear war.

Nuclear Winter

And a thermonuclear war leads to what's called a nuclear Winter, this time a thermonuclear Winter.

What happens then, is the U.S. Navy, and its submarine fleet, in particular, and other forces, combine forces to conduct a war against Russia, China, and others. Russia and China are very capable in these weapon systems. The United States is very well equipped in terms of, say, the naval system. And the naval submarines of the United States, if they take on this assignment, would very quickly reduce a good deal of this planet to nothing.

It would probably take an hour and a half, and the expenditure of thermonuclear forces from the United



Wieck photo

The myth of money must be cancelled; it's the natural wealth, not the money wealth, which is important. Shown: a Ford assembly plant in Cologne, Germany.

States, from China, from Russia, and from Europe, and so forth—that amount, which are probably two general waves, would turn the whole planet into what's called a nuclear Winter. A thermonuclear Winter. Because you would create weather conditions, cold weather conditions, from which it is doubtful that we would be able to maintain a population, even of the survivors of the war.

And therefore, the time has come that we have to take on two things that are our enemies. One enemy is the monetarist system, which is one of the principal modes which lead us toward our destruction. The second thing is the related system to the monetary system, which is typified by the British Empire tradition, and by those within the United Kingdom, and within Saudi Arabia, who created 9/11, under an Obama who is 9/11 Two—if he gets a chance.

So, therefore, the time has come that what Obama represents—it's not just he himself—it's what he represents that must be swept out of office, for the sake of the very lives of every damn citizen in the United States—and I say "damn" advisedly. Because that's what we're up against.

The Natural Wealth of the Nation

So therefore, what we have to do, the idea that the United States must go to a Glass-Steagall policy, cannot be argued against by any competent, sane person. The idea of going to a national credit system, in terms of a banking system, cannot be argued against by any competent person who understands this. We cannot ever develop the monetary basis, as a simple monetary basis, to sustain a recovery of the U.S. economy from its present conditions. The only way we can do that, is by using national banking as a method of creating a credit system, which by the issue of credit, against a government debt responsibility, enables us to fund projects which are going to contribute to the natural wealth of the nation.

And it's the *natural wealth, not the money wealth*, which is important. The natural wealth of the nation and its people. We've come to that point.

The myth of money must be cancelled. The money changers must finally be discharged from government.

Now, there's another problem. Europe is a problem. Europe is on the threshold of disintegration, Western and Central Europe. Because it's now entered into a phase of hyperinflation. And if that continues, hyperinflation worse than 1923 Germany, how long is that going to last? So, therefore that's our problem.

We have to recognize that the euro system was a crime against the human species. The attempt to force a group of nations—and this was started actually by London, but Mitterrand, the President of France, was the key instigator of it. Germany was on the verge of being independent again, as a unified nation. And then suddenly, Chancellor Kohl, who was the leader of Germany at the time, had a friend of his [Alfred Herrhausen], who was the greatest banker in Europe at the time, the greatest in skill and capability, who was assassinated. Assassinated by somebody coming across from, say, a westerly direction.

And at the same time, a key figure of the French government, a servant of Mitterrand's, said, effectively, that if Germany tried to unify, France would go to war against Germany. And this was backed up by the prime minister of Britain [Margaret Thatcher], and by the President of the United States, poor George Dumblebush.

So therefore, this process led to the euro system, which looted and destroyed these nations of Europe.

And the attempt to maintain the euro system, means that Europe will not survive. Europe has now entered

into a deadly hyperinflationary explosion, and it cannot survive under those policies. The euro system simply should be regarded by all Americans as an unwanted entity. Not because of the nations and people, but because of what it implies.

The euro system is now hopelessly bankrupt and in a state of hyperinflationary collapse, and there's nothing in sight that's going to change that, except the will of the people. If the will of the European people says, "we're going to get rid of this, yes, fine," the United States should take a very sympathetic view of the success of that restoration of the system of sovereign nation-states, rather than the so-called euro abomination.

This is not a matter of interfering in their governments, because they don't have governments any more. How can you threaten the government of a nation, when the nation has no government? And that's the case in Europe, in fact, right now.

A Planetary System of Cultures

So, therefore, we have to think about how we're going to reorganize the world. We're now going through a great crisis; we're on the verge of the extinction of humanity, threatened by the nuclear weapons crisis, thermonuclear weapons. Bankruptcy all over the world. Africa, which has been murdered over and over again, as a whole continent, by the British in particular, over these periods. The world is a mess. It has elements in it which are viable, and valuable. These elements must be protected, and systems of cooperation among sovereign nation-states must be established, to ensure stability.

We have to go, in one case, to a global policy: a policy of global sovereign nation-states, entered into systems of cooperation, and deliberation on cooperation. That's what we require.

We're now faced, as I said, not only with a nuclear Winter—and Obama's existence, his policy, what he did in Benghazi, in fact did, is headed toward a nuclear Winter, a thermonuclear Winter. And what they're trying to do in pushing something against Iran—again the same thing. What they're doing in Turkey, the same thing. These things are chiefly coming from the United States, and from the Obama Administration under British direction, and Saudi direction. The British empire is actually partly the Saudi empire. And these forces are there.

So, what are we going to do? We're going to re-establish our system of sovereign nation-states; secure

agreement among nations to go to a credit system, rather than a monetarist system; set up systems of credit which enable nations to rebuild, and to create stability; re-establish sovereignty.

Now, sovereignty means this: It means that in the history of mankind, you have a variation in cultures, and people function, not only on the basis of their nationality, but they function on the basis of the culture that nationality is assumed to represent. We need a planetary system of cultures, of national cultures. It just means, that we restore the best we had earlier, and put some more growth in it.

Now, how do we get to a world without war, without world war? Yes, you can have all kinds of quarrels and so forth, up to a rather intense state, if things are managed properly. But world war, or general war approximating world war, is no longer feasible in the age of thermonuclear weapons and similar kinds of weapons. We can't have it.

A Defense of Earth

But we've got another problem before us. That's not the only problem. We've got a problem with a lot of big rocks, called satellites; and they're swarming, particularly to our attention, between the orbit of Mars and the orbit of Venus. We know a small percentile of these asteroids, and they come in all kinds of flavors and sizes. And if they hit the Earth, as they do occasionally, they will take out an area, say, comparable to San Francisco Bay—something like that getting wiped out, and all the people in it getting wiped out. That can happen. Smaller events of that type can happen. Larger ones can rarely happen. And a really big one, if a really big satellite hits the Earth, then no more people.

So therefore, the defense of Earth, while it has not been much discussed, was actually being pushed as an issue and a project at the time that I was pushing for the SDI. And that effort has continued.

Today we find ourselves in a position where we do not have the kinds of information we need, let alone the equipment we need, to get out there and steer some of these asteroids—first of all, locate them; steer them in such a way they do not collide with Earth. Because they would either do damage to life on Earth, or they



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"We have a mission now," LaRouche declared, to "get out there, between the area of Earth and Mars in particular," and develop a system to detect space objects such as asteroids, and intervene to steer them away from a collision with Earth. Shown: an illustration of an asteroid intercepted in space.

totally destroy human life on Earth, and all life on Earth.

So therefore, we have a mission now, and it's becoming more acute as time passes, that we must get out there, between the area of Earth and Mars in particular, and build up systems of cooperation, as with Curiosity on Mars; and by using the speed of light of communication between the systems we establish on Mars and the systems on Earth and so forth, we're going to have to develop a system by which we can detect these satellites that are floating around, and intervene to steer them away from a collision with Earth.

And this is typical of the kind of problem that we have to deal with in the coming period. We have to totally reverse the idiocy and the crimes that were done by Obama, in terms of the space program. The problem with the space program already, was we were not doing *enough* to meet this challenge. We weren't giving it sufficient support to meet this challenge. And now the time has come that Obama has tried to *destroy it all!*

And that is a crime against humanity: When a head of state acts to intervene in world affairs, to block and halt a means necessary to preserve the very existence of the human species, *that is what we will not tolerate.* And Obama, for that reason alone, should be just

quickly ushered out the gate, or probably impeached. We probably can't wait longer. We should probably get him out of there now. But that's the challenge.

The Worst of All Possible Governments

So now, that's where we stand. We have, on the one hand, the worst government in most parts of the world that we've seen in a long time. And the U.S. government under Obama is the worst: The worst of all possible governments! You wouldn't think that anybody could do that, but that's it. He is. Only the Saudis, if they were capable, would be equally evil.

So, we're at that point. We have an understanding of what this nonsense is. We have a system in which you don't have clear party solidity. The Republican Party is not a solid creature; the Democratic Party is not a solid creature. And you have a lot of other loose groups around who don't really agree with either! Or they don't agree even with themselves, because they don't even trust themselves, I guess.

But the point is, we have to build up a new political system which is based on, for us, our national tradition. I don't think that most people in the world would disagree with us on what the United States system was, the conception of the political system. They might have some disagreement with what we've been doing, and what our policies are, and what our thinking is in many cases, but the principles are not at risk. And therefore, I think that's where we stand. If we can do that, I think we can make it.

So therefore, where are we? We've got a Democratic Party and we've got this piece of junk, called Obama, who's stuck on top of it, running for President. You have the other side, and other sides in-between.

We have to have a sort of an understanding, of coming together, and instead of taking issues—and issues are deadly: When you take issues and make bargaining over issues a stake, it's the choice of issues which you have to agree upon. In other words, you don't want to have more football rivalries, or basketball rivalries, as politics. You want to say, "What is the total combination that this nation needs as a whole, that the world needs as a whole, as a composite policy?" Without that, then we don't have a solution. But Obama must go. This is not a partisan issue. This is a human issue: Obama must go!

We've had, 9/11 number 1; we're getting number 2 now, under Obama. And Obama is one of the people who's been blocking the exposure of the evidence of

who did what, in number 1! The evidence is there. Throw this SOB out of office now! Get the voters to do that, too. Throw the guy out! And partisan loyalties do not provide any excuse for tolerating Obama any more.

Dialogue with LaRouche

Ogden: Now, we're moving into a period of discussion, and we will have two interlocutors, Leandra Bernstein and Jason Ross. I'd like to ask Jason to come up first, and he'll be presenting a question that came in from layers inside the United States intelligence community, who are watching this live broadcast.

Hyperinflation Looms in Europe

Jason Ross: So, the question for you, Lyn, is: "Mr. LaRouche, the Republican Presidential candidate, Mitt Romney, has criticized the too-big-to-fail bailout provisions of the Dodd-Frank bill, and has said that he'll replace Mr. Bernanke as chairman of the Fed, if he is elected. This has caused considerable concern among European Union and European Central Bank officials, who fear that the deals they have struck with Bernanke to continue to provide Fed funds to bail out the European banks could be cancelled with a Romney victory. How do you see this? Might the European banks and allied institutions attempt to intervene in the U.S. elections, to preserve the hyperinflationary deal?"

LaRouche: No, we wouldn't preserve that deal at all in hyperinflation. No, what we have to do, essentially, is recognize that the European governments that oppose this Glass-Steagall—and you have a very significant faction of leaders in Britain, who have actually initiated a very vigorous proposal for ending ring-fencing, as well as anything other measures, in favor of Glass-Steagall, explicitly. In the recent couple of years, there's been suddenly a surge in support for Glass-Steagall as a policy-conception, including in Britain, which did not exist at all, or barely at all—just as a curiosity—in Europe previously. And that's the right clamor.

Now, as for the banks: Look, these banks that you're talking about, without going into lists of names, these banks are all engaged presently, in an accelerating rate of hyperinflation. The most recent agreements on the euro have done exactly that. *These banks are not long for this world in any case.* So why are you trying to save a dead man walking?

If Europe is going to survive, it has to go to the equivalent of a Glass-Steagall law. Only two things: First of all, yes, we do have a shortage of money in the banking systems in Europe, even if we reform them by a Glass-Steagall law. Therefore, it means we have to go to a general credit system, and manage the recovery under a credit system, in order to kill the hyperinflation, because the hyperinflation that these European banks would like to have *for themselves*, would kill them. We're talking *weeks*, or something in that order of magnitude. The entire Western and Central European system is *ready to disintegrate* in hyperinflation, that makes 1923 Germany look like an entertainment event.

Ogden: Thank you. Now I would like to ask Leandra Bernstein to come up. Leandra is responsible for having authored and produced not only the recent video that came out, called "Unsurvivable," on the reality of a thermonuclear confrontation, but also what was publicized a year ago, on the 10th anniversary of 9/11, which was called, "9/11: Ten Years Later."

What Is Bill Clinton Doing?

Leandra Bernstein: I would like to ask a question that's been kicked around through a lot of Democratic circles, about the recent endorsement by Bill Clinton of President Barack Obama, which resulted in an immediate boost in Obama's approval. Now, there's a certain idea, among these circles, that, because Bill put his support behind Obama, that it's somehow possible that Obama could be "tamed" in a second term, by the circles around Bill Clinton.

Now, this endorsement of Clinton for Obama has been definitely taken note of in international circles. A question came in from one of our Irish activists, who took note, saying that Clinton is widely esteemed in Ireland, but it's very difficult to reconcile his actions in supporting Obama, and he asks, "On what grounds, personal or political, could he do this?"

LaRouche: If you have a very dear friend, who makes, in a very curious way, a commitment to suicide or some major criminality, which you know is the re-



The Democratic National Convention in Charlotte, N.C., Sept. 5, 2012, where Bill Clinton nominated Barack Obama. "Clinton is doing something which is damned foolish and evil," said LaRouche. "... I'm just going to leave him alone, and tell people not to pay any attention to any foolish thing he said."

flection of some intimidation, a great intimidation, of threats to himself, or to members of his family, and he says something and does something, as Clinton did, with this case; and he acts like a damned fool, as Clinton did, and I'm sure he knows it, in supporting Obama in this recent period. So, if Clinton says "Do it," are you going to do it, because he says it? When you know he's under heavy blackmail, that his wife is terrified; she changed her personality, practically, under the threat from this thug, Obama. When you know that Obama is a killer, you know the number of people that Obama has killed, who they are, how they were killed, why they were killed, how they were threatened—you're going to let somebody who's under blackmail from *this thug, this mass murderous thug, Obama*, and just because a frightened President or his wife or others, are trying to save their personal lives against this monster, you're going to do what this monster begs you to do?

What kind of morality would that be?

So, Clinton is doing something which is damned foolish and evil; I don't know exactly why he's doing it, but I know what he's doing is contrary to what I know his personality to be.

So I'm just going to leave him alone, and tell people not to pay any attention to any foolish thing he said. And just think about the old Bill Clinton you used to know.

How a Credit System Works

Ross: With the Presidential debates taking place, sometimes people are pulled into questions that maybe aren't all that relevant. The economics discussion that we were treated to the other night, on television [during the Presidential candidates' debate], left out many of the essentials of what actually has to be discussed—you know, the real threat of thermonuclear war, the real threat to the economy. For example, on the food front, we're literally, as you said, being starved to death, where corn supplies are at a near all-time low, and the President has refused to lift the biofuel mandate, where even as food supplies are shrinking, corn and other crops are still being used to make gasoline. This, despite the opposition of some 200 members of Congress.

Now, in terms of getting things going again, we hear discussion about setting tax rates, or monetary policy, and as you said, the problem of monetarism is that it neglects real economics. I was hoping you could say more about the kind of thinking behind the use of government to propose and finance specific projects, you know, a dirigistic policy approach, as opposed to setting monetary policy in hopes that something good will come out of it on its own.

LaRouche: Well, you look back to American history, and we've gone through this before. When the monetarist says, "You've got to constrain everything to fit monetary values, monetarist values," the President of a nation which is sane, does not do that. The President of a nation which is sane, says, "Okay, we looked in our Treasury. We don't have, in the national Treasury, the amount of funds available to buy the things we need, or to do the things we need to do." So what do you do? You go to national credit.

In all these countries now, the United States, in particular, right now, we don't have the money. So you're going to kill people, because you don't have the money? Or starve them to death, which is even worse than killing them? You're going to do that? No. What you're going to do, is you're going to change the system.

You're going to send the Federal Reserve nuts out to be eaten by the squirrels. And what we're going to do, is simply close that thing down, reform it; it's been subjected to a swindle, it's not trustworthy, it's not

honest. We don't have, in our Federal Treasury, the funds available to keep the nation going—what are we going to do? We're going to go to national credit. We're going to a managed national credit system, where we will have promissory notes of the Federal government, on the basis of selection of projects, on the basis of judgment, *which will increase the actual net wealth of the nation.*

NAWAPA's a perfect example of that. You talk about the benefit of NAWAPA, in many respects: 14 million potential jobs, and other jobs coming as a by-product, all these jobs, which we are going to finance on Federal credit. But how is it going to work out? By building these projects, you're going to change the productive powers of labor in the United States, in a way that the world has never imagined before this. The NAWAPA project is the greatest project ever undertaken by man, if it's done. And we can get the credit for that.

Because what happens is, you put this credit to work in the employment of people, who eat, and are paid to work, and who have all these kinds of skills they're getting at jobs, in increasing their skill-power, by giving them these kinds of projects as challenges for their work, and for their careers, and for their families. For building educational institutions, and all the kinds of things that *do* happen, out of such great projects.

So therefore, we simply have to do that, and use those orientations, of saying we can no longer operate on a *monetarist system*. Money as such can not run our economy. What we have to do, is we have to have a *national economy*, in the sense that the nation has certain assets it already has, in terms of monetary equivalent, uses them as credit facilities, and then says, "What can we in the Congress, and by other means, do to employ people, to produce more wealth, than the value of the wealth we're investing in?" And that's what [Franklin] Roosevelt did, with some success; that's what was done under Lincoln, with great success, under the greenbacks.

So we can use the concept of the *national credit system*, and then you get into something like NAWAPA, as a driver. Do people realize what this is? It's the greatest single project of this type ever conceived by man! It's all planned out, and it's perfectly feasible.

What we have to do, is we've got some older people, who are a little bit like me: They don't bend as well as they used to, but they know these skills; we have the charts, the graphs, everything, the evidence is all there,

or it's implicitly available, and we can put people to work, instead of on starvation. It's not a dole, it's not a bailout. They're getting paid to work. And they're producing while they're working.

Roosevelt did this in the 1930s, with projects of that type. Yes, you're giving credit to get people working. You don't want people on the streets, on the dole, as it was called; you want them working. You want to find out what you can do for them, to make them capable of working, improving their own condition, improving their family life, these kinds of things. We did that. And that's what Jack Kennedy was doing.

And at a lesser scale, at different points in our process, that idea has often been used, in the United States. *That's how government does things right:* Make a list of the things that must be done, look at the way they're integrated, try to have an integrated, national program of production, and people employed in producing, and increasing their productive powers of labor. And that's what the value of the nation is: its ability to produce; its ability to enable its people *to produce*, to meet its own needs—and to conquer the next step on Mars. Not out of Curiosity, but something much bolder.

Benghazi: What Did Obama Know?

Bernstein: I'll just say that a lot of the organizing that's taken place at the state level has been along the lines that you indicated in your response; that at the level of state legislators and others, there is, in a sense, that sense of self-interest in productivity. And I'd encourage people to take up what LaRouchePAC, and specific organizers with LaRouchePAC have done, at the state level, in organizing for these projects, in particular NAWAPA, which is ready to go. We have all the material on the website.

I say this, because our next question comes in from, really, a slew of state legislators, who have similar questions on what's happening in Libya, what's hap-



Library of Congress

President Franklin Roosevelt's Tennessee Valley Authority project was an example of the kind of vital infrastructure project that can put people back to work, and which we urgently need today. Shown is construction on the TVA's Douglas Dam.

pening with Obama's complicity and criminal complicity and coverup of what some have called "Benghazi-gate," but could more accurately be called "9/11 Part Two."

These are questions that have come in from legislators whom we've reached on a variety of aspects of our program, but they all want to know how it is, that the United States supported and armed al-Qaeda militants. How it is, that the administration has gotten away, so far, with its negligence.

And I'll just say that two state representatives, [Gage] Froerer and [Brad] Daw, in Utah, wanted to know specifically, on the events of Sept. 11, 2012, in Libya, how much did Obama know? And if there's evidence that he did know beforehand, what are the steps that we need to take to get rid of him?

LaRouche: Well, the easy one is to get rid of him. If you just throw him out of office right now, or if you put him through impeachment proceedings, as criminal proceedings, for impeachment, which he's entitled to receive, that's what he's earned.

Now, for the other part of this thing, you have to look at 9/11. Because 9/11 has an expression, but it also has an origin. Now, the origin, what happened? You

have a new, dumb President, a really dumb one: young George Bush, about as dumb as you can get—when he’s sober. This guy, this pitiful little fool—and that’s what he is, from a standpoint of statecraft. The guy’s a pitiful jerk. And they bounced him around, and they laughed about him, and so forth, but they didn’t do it too loud, that’s all. They didn’t want to make the old man, who’s



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis
Leandra Bernstein

not too bright either, who’s now not in the best of health—he’s younger than I am, but he’s in terrible health, I think, relatively speaking. And we don’t want to hold that against him. But, the point is, this thing was done; it was not done like somebody breaking into a store and stealing something, and that’s the usual kind of argument that’s made.

But on the other side, looking at it: Here you had leading legislators in the United States, and others, who had the evidence on what the real story was about 9/11. Now, I personally happen to know a lot about 9/11, and who did what to whom. It was a *British-Saudi operation*, with some American accomplices thrown in. This was not an American project, but it was an attack on the United States, and it’s a precursor of a bigger attack, *which could hit the United States, again, now*. And which is already hitting Europe and the rest of the world.

The Saudi kingdom and the British monarchy are the two greatest criminals on this planet right now. Most of the operations, like the thing that happened in Libya, again: Saudi-British. British-Saudi. Not British, as such, British as Royal Family. *British-Saudi*. Right? And you have people in government who have access to the findings about the funding of 9/11, by the Saudis and the British. We’ve already published our knowledge of this thing, there’s no doubt about it. This was an operation, done by the British monarchy, in collaboration with the Saudi kingdom.

The Saudi and the British monarchies are essentially one piece; they’re financially one piece. They have one, big financial organization, a defense equipment organization—one piece. The oil traffic, one

piece. The mass murders throughout the Middle East, one piece.

So therefore, the first thing you have to do, is throw this President out of office, because he swore that he was going to disclose the information available.² And he reneged. Well, the man’s a liar, a chronic liar. So how do you deal with a chronic liar? Well, take the next lie you pick up on him, look for another one, and another one, you’ll find them—and then incriminate him. Throw him out of office! Anyone who does not want to throw Obama out of office, is either gutless, or there’s something wrong with their brain.

Why Would Anyone Launch Thermonuclear War?

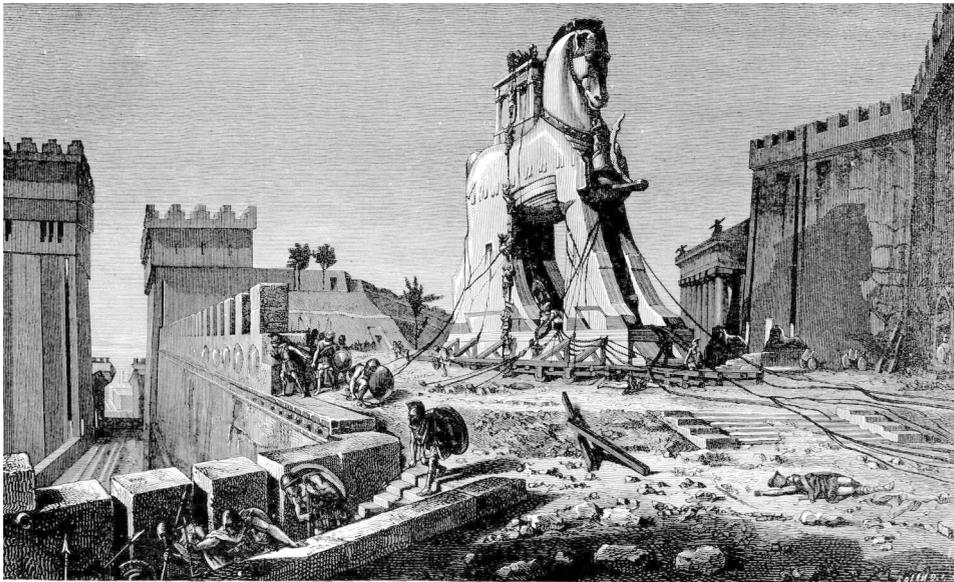
Ross: This is a question that’s come in from a number of people through the website: that the situation you’re laying out is very frightening, and in many respects, it’s a totally new one facing humanity. Nuclear weapons, thermonuclear weapons, are a recent development in history.

A number of people are asking and wondering, given that there’s no winner at the end of a massive thermonuclear exchange, given that there’s the potential for the complete elimination of the human species, who gains? Would they really go that far? What would be the motive for pushing a policy that’s so reckless?

LaRouche: All right, let’s look at the history of mankind: What in the history of mankind bespeaks exactly that kind of decision? The people who carried it out. Let’s take the fall of the Roman Empire. Let’s take the siege of Troy, which we now know is fact, not myth; and other cases. How often have there been total exterminations of populations, under these kinds of conditions? The case of the siege of Troy is an example, and it was very good that at the end of 19th Century, and the beginning of the 20th Century, the question of what happened at Troy was solved: And it’s physical evidence, it’s not rumors.

What happened, is one group, an assembly of oligarchical groups, took on a city-state in a maritime position, in the connection between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. This state was significant in that area. And so they pursued it, they found a way in with the famous wooden horse. And then they killed the

2. A reference to the redacted 28-page section of the 9/11 Commission Report which was never released to the public. Obama promised to do so if elected President, but has not done so.



www.arttoday.com

The siege of Troy (ca. 1260-1240 B.C.) led to the slaughter of the city's population: the oligarchical principle. Shown is the famous Trojan Horse, by means of which the Greeks gained access to Troy.

people—they killed all able-bodied people, most of the younger people, kept a few older people; and they not only destroyed the city, but they salted the entire ground to such a degree that crops could not grow there again.

You've got the same kind of thing has happened elsewhere. You see cases in the Roman Empire, a comparable thing: The Romans did the same thing at Tunis. Exactly the same thing. It's been done again and again.

See, the interest here is not human interest. What about sub-human interest? Morally sub-human interest? What do you think that most of these tyrants have done? What about Obama, otherwise known as the Emperor Nero? And I tell you, it's no joke, it's no exaggeration. My profile which I worked up on him, shortly after his entering the Presidency, and I saw his health-care program, and investigations that other people had made of him, which I picked up on and investigated, and cross-checked: Obama is emotionally, intellectually, a virtual carbon copy, maybe a little bit twisted here and there, but a carbon copy, in effect, of the Emperor Nero.

There are such people in history, in leading positions, in powerful positions, particularly some stupid jerk, a corrupt jerk, who rises as an oligarch into some position of power, has no real motive, but therefore, wants to *kill* people to show how powerful he is. In other words, he's a homicidal maniac. He's a criminal. He's a criminal mind.

Now, if you have people with a criminal mind, in charge of the Roman Empire, guess what they can do? And Nero kept doing this killing. He fornicated with his mother, raped her, and then killed her, and then later killed himself. So this means you've got a certain kind of personality you're working with here, not a normal personality gone awry. And this kind of thing happens in history, when it comes to the question of power.

The oligarchical system orders that the oligarch himself must sacrifice his own life, at the pleasure of his community, and kill the children and others of his family and so forth. This has happened repeatedly in oligarchical cultures. It's one of the characteristics of oligarchical cultures. And Obama represents exactly that. He has a perverted personality; he's not a sane person, but he has a kind of criminal insanity. And, he'll do it.

Why would the British want to do this? Well, it wasn't the British people, it wasn't the ordinary Brit. It was a certain group, an oligarchical group, which is tied to oligarchies not only from Britain, but from various other parts of Europe and other parts of the world. There's a whole club of leading oligarchs—you know, the ruling aristocracy. They're a club, and they think of themselves as still ruling the world. They think of themselves as an empire, in which they elect one group for one time, is now the ruling group; the others go along with it, and so forth, and that's what this is.

So you get a mentality which says, "We will not tolerate our system being defeated. We will kill everybody rather than consent to our being defeated."

And you have now, what's the policy? What's the British monarchy's policy? What's the whole issue? You've got two forces which are the forces of evil: the British monarchy and the Saudi kingdom. These are the two forces of evil you're dealing with, and their accomplices in the United States, for example, things like that.

And so what we have to do, is, we have to recognize that when you get a monster like Obama, or like Nero—

and the two are very much alike. I dare any competent analyst to say that Obama is not like Nero. He has a Nero complex. And I don't know how they found him, because a Nero complex of that type, you don't find on every street, fortunately. But unfortunately, you get one in place, once in a while. And that's the case.

This guy's a criminal. The Saudi kingdom is a mass of precisely that type of criminals. These guys *deliberately did 9/11. Deliberately did it!* We know the Saudi representative in the United States [Prince Bandar], who is now in charge of the Saudi intelligence operations, is the guy who orchestrated much of the organization of 9/11—personally. He was personally hands-on, in organizing the pilots who were deployed in 9/11. And he's now the muckety-muck in Saudi Arabia. And you've got people in that neck of the woods—you get some of the stories of some of the Saudi princes and things—*real degenerates*. Morally, they're just not really human. And therefore, when you get people like that in power, or a group of people which thinks like that, or behaves like that, they will do that. They will say, "You will never get power. We will kill all of you, before you let you get power."

It's been said to me a number of times, personally: "We'll kill you, we'll put you in prison—next time we'll kill you." Why? Over the SDI. Because I created SDI; they were very upset. And therefore, especially when I organized the President of the United States in this operation, we conspired together on it. And they wanted to kill me. And they did everything possible to kill me and to terrify everybody associated with me. And that's the way the oligarchical mind works. In this case, the British mind.

And the key issue: Why do they hate me so much? Well, not just for SDI—that was a big one. They hated me because I attacked the drug-trafficking of the Queen of England. And now the Queen of England is now on a rampage, to reduce the population of the planet, quickly, from 7 billion people, to 1. And what the devil do you think is happening now, since that resolution was made?



A thermonuclear Winter would mean the likely extinction of the human race. Shown is Castle Bravo, the code name of the first U.S. dry fuel thermonuclear bomb, detonated in 1954, and the most powerful nuclear device ever detonated by the United States.

That's what's going on in the world.

Therefore, we who understand these things, and know other people who also understand them, have to stand together, and recognize that this is a *criminal organization*, and it has to be treated as a criminal organization, under moral and national law. That when a person enters government, a power of government, and starts to use it in a dictatorial manner, and use intimidation, like the British did it—who funded Obama's Presidency? Who funds this stuff? And 9/11-Two is what's on, and what happened there [in Libya] is exactly that.

And if we don't stop these guys, if we don't crush their power, you're not going to have a civilization. When you have thermonuclear weapons existing, and I say thermonuclear, because now, there's no way in which a war with thermonuclear weapons will not lead to destruction, maybe the extinction, of humanity. Just think of what a thermonuclear Winter is.

You had this thing with Khrushchov: Khrushchov had a super-bomb as a demonstration bomb. He set it up on Russian territory, and you should see the pictures, day after day, of the ricochet of that thing. And you see an image, in that ricochet, of exactly that, a nuclear Winter.

But now, you've got a *thermonuclear Winter*. Now, you think what it takes, how many of these U.S. submarines, with their load of thermonuclear weapons, are

going to be deployed, if we go to war? How many Russian, similar systems are going to be deployed? How many Chinese? In addition to the British and French? This is what we're dealing with.

People have got to grow up, and stop playing childish games, childish games about how things work. It's passions, and it's what we call morality, is what's important here. And morality is a commitment to recognize that the human species, with its creative powers, which no other living creature approximates, that these creative powers which must be cultivated in the individual must be protected and promoted. Because this is the finest thing that we know of.

There's no other living process on this planet, except the human species, which is capable of *seeing the future*. Of creating the future, as a willful act of creation. This is the most precious thing that we know of, of all living things, is the human being which has a creative power, which no other species has. And the promotion, education, and culture of that human being, is the most important moral mission in all human existence. And anyone who's going against that, like the Queen of England, and like the Saudis, *is wrong*. They're wrong! And they have to have their power taken away from them, before they use it some more.

Forecasting and Immortality

Bernstein: This next question is somewhat of a personal question—and it's not whether you'll run for President, because I think that the celebration of your 90th birthday is unfortunately answer enough for that; but, your first Presidential campaign was in 1976, and you made the primary issue of that campaign, preventing thermonuclear war at that time. You also arrived at taking that position of responsibility, off of the success of your 1971 economic forecast of the takedown of the Bretton Woods system. This led to your pivotal role in the Strategic Defense Initiative, really a program to end world war.

But given your success as an economic forecaster, not in statistical trends, but your form of accurate economic forecasting—if you were to take just the current situation as it stands today, you would be looking at death to mankind, as Robert Frost said, “by fire, by ice.”

I'd like it if you would elaborate your forecasting method, and how it is, that you can hold onto the principled stance, your program, as a way out for humanity, despite everything that appears to be in front of us?

LaRouche: Well, it started a long time ago. I really

don't know, fully, how it started. I have an idea of how it started, but that part I can't really explain clearly. What I can identify is the result. And this became clear, as I went through military service during World War II, and what followed that. And this came into many areas, especially a fascination with Classical poetry, and a recognition, in doing some compositions of that type, a recognition of how the system works. And to understand what there is about the human mind that no animal can do. They can't do that. They can not actually engage in creating a new state of the mind.

Now, what happens if a society is dedicated to progress, just normal economic progress, or improvement—the education of children, for example, is a good example of this. You take a child who's a defeated child in a sense, in terms of development, and you can sometimes promote that child to become a creative personality. And therefore we know, somewhat, from Classical music in particular, from Classical poetry, and from other things of that type which you get in physical science, you understand how creativity functions. And you also realize that no animal that we know of is capable of creativity in that sense.

And therefore, you say, well, what is the progress of mankind? And you look at the history of mankind's progress. The qualitative changes in technology, in understanding, in poetry, in everything which is represented by that: The normal condition of mankind, the normal healthy condition of man, is to be creative. Not to be creative to get accolades of success, but because that's the way you want to live. That's the way you want to live in your own mind, is by being creative. You don't want to bore yourself to death! Which is what I think a lot of people tend to do. They just get miserable and nasty, because they get bored, bored of being what they are.

And there's another aspect of this thing, which is sort of a consequence: We now think of the death of people, we think of that as closing something off, as the end of something. Well, that's wrong. When you think about humanity, you realize that people who've progressed in developing the advances, cultural advances, their death is not the end of things. It's a part of a beginning of something, a new beginning, because their creative activity becomes, as creative activity, infectious among those who follow them. And it's that infectiousness of creativity, from generation to generation, and person to person, which defines the meaning of life over the span of entire successive centuries.

And therefore, you have a sense of immortality, not as the immortality of the embodied person, but the immortality of mankind, as expressed through the ascension of mankind's condition through successive generations. What we think of, "When I grow up, I'm going to be this. . . . When my children grow up, I want them to become like this, and I want their grandchildren to look even better." And the idea of a love of a society, where the idea of love, is loving creativity, loving this process of creativity.

And therefore, you look forward to what you can do for the future. And what gets you, what grips you, is you don't want that ever to go away. You want this continuity of the progress of mankind, mediated in part through yourself, into a better future for mankind as a whole. This is the kind of immortality which people can actually enjoy, without trying to make mystical dreams out of it. If you can get people around you to become better people than they are, in this sense, and that they in turn will make people coming after them, *become better*, that's what is the joy of living.

You're all going to die, so why aren't you so sad? Because there's a meaning to life, that you know that what's been engendered by what you've contributed to, means something for centuries to come. And you determine that those centuries to come will not be destroyed, so that that will happen.

The idea of going to Mars, why? Well, I don't particularly want to go to Mars. I don't think it's a good health bet for me! But in any case, why should we want to go to Mars. I don't really particularly think we have to think about *going* to Mars. I think we have to be able to plant things on Mars, like Curiosity, plant things there, which will give us benefits for mankind, within the Solar System. And that we can do. And anyone who wants to shut down the space program is an idiot—or worse.

And therefore, the idea of progress, not as some getting richer, but the idea of achieving something, where what you are doing is going to mean the generations coming after you are going to benefit, and they're going to be the beneficiaries of others. And it's the idea of the fight to maintain the continuity of that kind of moral progress and intellectual progress. Because, you know, the Sun in 2 billion years will be gone! It'll be flat gone, and it will not be a pretty death, it will be an ugly spectacle, and we will want to scatter away from that Sun, at that future time, because it's not going to be there. And we're going to look at other parts of our galaxy, and see what we can do there.

But we can't do any of that now. We're going to have to encourage scientific progress, which enables mankind to achieve things that mankind could not achieve. And we'll say, "What? So, the Sun has blown up? Yes, we knew that, it's too bad. But we're living now, somewhere, which we chose."

And that idea of immortality that we have, embodied in us, something which is boundless in terms of what we must contribute to the future of mankind, that's what's important. And that's the only thing you can really trust.

Cooperation for Planetary Defense

Ross: All right, this will be the final question for tonight. What you just said about having a mission that you know has an enduring value, that's one of the greatest missions, one of the greatest jobs of government, is to be able to provide the people a reliable sense of self-worth that they can reflect on and realize they're being part of what they know has an enduring value.



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Jason Ross

On space, we've seen, in terms of technologies, in terms of economic growth, space has been an incredible driver for the economy overall, figuring out how to meet the challenges of space exploration, both with people and with equipment, has driven a lot of the technological breakthroughs that we take for granted today, the so-called spinoff effect in medicine and other fields.

Now, while this is undeniable, obviously, as you referred to, we're seeing with Obama, everything's being shut down, NASA's being taken down. If you think about the need to be able to defend the Earth against, in the long term, the end of the Sun, in the shorter term, the threat of asteroids, I was last month at a conference in Ukraine, an international conference on the defense of the Earth, using space technology, against asteroids, on the prediction of earthquakes, etc. And what you're saying about developing an infrastructure on Mars and elsewhere, where there's a real need for us to develop an inner-Solar System infrastructure, where we're able to have speed-of-light, near-instantaneous communica-

tion in this system, as opposed to now having to send things off, and wait.

So, what I'd like to ask you about, is if you look at what you did with the Strategic Defense Initiative, saying the basis of defense is this new kind of progress, that's [not] specifically opposed to the anti-ballistic-missile agreement, you said, "We need new technologies. We need new scientific principles: That's how we assure survival." So, today, we also need things like fusion energy if we're to develop the real power to be able to deflect these asteroids.

So, do you have more to say on planetary defense as a mission, and what it could mean internationally, for a real prospect for cooperation?

LaRouche: Well, first of all, it's something we've got to do, because we know it has to be done—not necessarily because we personally have to do it, but to the extent we can, we have to put our little personal bit into the process that's leading in that direction, and hopefully be sure that you're doing the right thing and going in the right direction.

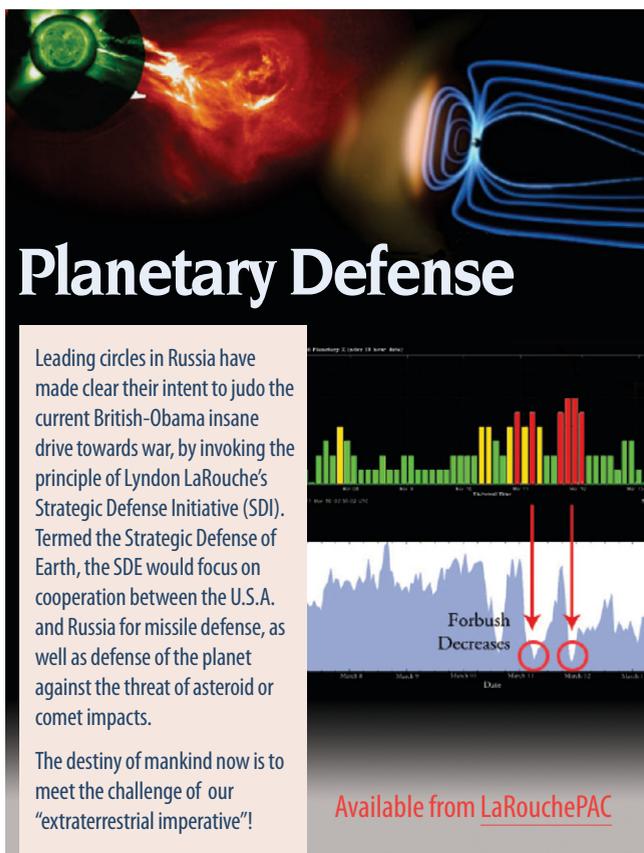
You know, it's occupied more and more of my life, so far, this accumulation. And a lot of it's not just bril-

liant breakthroughs or something of that sort that happened when I was younger, but it's the fact that you have an impetus to do that. And you know that there are people out there, younger people, who are sort of scratching at the edge of the doors, or the glass windows, trying to get in! And you realize the most important thing to do, is to promote the adoption, by them, of the kinds of policies and commitments which I can foresee will be—. For example, take the problem: You have all these satellites out there, a great mass, they're uncounted. We don't even know where they are! We've got these comets, we don't know how to control them, yet. We don't even have the track of them, with our systems.

Well, the obvious thing is, here we are, we're a species, we're caught between a Sun which is going to blow up on us, some time within probably about 2 billion years or less; the weather's going to get very terrible. We're in a planetary system, within that system; we are becoming more and more aware of the galaxy, we're finding that, as we go to higher orders of power, beyond just ordinary thermonuclear power, and getting into that area, you realize that we're in a direction which, if continued, will lead to even solving those kinds of ultimate problems.

And therefore, you think about, would you want to have a universe without mankind in it? And what I see in the conditions of life, even in neighborhoods and communities today, and the collapse of society, U.S. society, under bad Presidents, a succession of bad Presidents, or foolish Presidents, or weak Presidents, or unable or incapable Presidents. You say, the protection of the future of mankind, *for this purpose, for this mission, is something in which every human being should be sufficiently educated to desire to participate, as the mission of their life, in some sense or other.*

I think that's the only true morality. Because morality has to be practical. It can not be admiring your own navel. It has to be something which is practical for mankind. It has to be something which is consistent with the purpose of the continued life of mankind. And there's a lot of things we know about that now. Very few people do, because the educational system stinks. It doesn't stink because it was bad, it stinks because it was broken down. And the more you see damage, the more you see damaged minds of young people running loose on the streets, and things like that, the more you know and the harder you have to fight, to ensure that creativity, the progress of creativity, does not get snuffed out.



Planetary Defense

Leading circles in Russia have made clear their intent to judo the current British-Obama insane drive towards war, by invoking the principle of Lyndon LaRouche's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Termed the Strategic Defense of Earth, the SDE would focus on cooperation between the U.S.A. and Russia for missile defense, as well as defense of the planet against the threat of asteroid or comet impacts.

The destiny of mankind now is to meet the challenge of our "extraterrestrial imperative"!

Available from [LaRouchePAC](#)

The graphic features a background image of a planet with a comet streaking across the sky. Below the title, there are two charts. The top chart is a bar graph with green and red bars, and the bottom chart is a line graph with a blue area under the line. Two red arrows point to specific points on the line graph, labeled 'Forbush Decreases'.

FRIDAY, OCT. 5TH EVENT

The Friday Project

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Sunday PM, September 30, 2012

About a year ago, we presented a featured special webcast event, of which I was the principal subject, an event chaired by Matthew Ogden, with reported questions presented to the audience by Meghan Rouillard and Michael Kirsch. Now, the time has come for a comparable webcast event:

I. “The Moment of Our Greatest Crisis”

It has been evident to me, for more than a year, as I have warned repeatedly, and also consistently, in public, that the trend in world affairs since the 1970s at large, has continued to be hinged on what has now become the gravest, present, virtually immediate threat to the human species, in all known history so far: *a converging, present threat* of implicitly global, thermonuclear bombardment leading promptly into a “thermonuclear winter.”¹

This has been, what now remains as an immediate threat now presented to an increasing number of the most powerful of the world’s presently leading national governments: “The Winter, not of our delights,” but the infamous “nuclear winter” of general thermonuclear warfare, which President Obama’s policies mean for today, represents a mode of warfare culminating upon a sudden interval of approximately less than an hour and a half, but whose effects coincide with the notion of the deadly “thermonuclear winter” which must be the resulting, deeply reactive, global “winter” of years of ra-



U.S. National Archives

The greatest immediate threat mankind faces is the provocation of a thermonuclear war, by a combination of the circles of Barack Obama, the British monarchy, and the Saudi monarchy. The devastation created by the atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima (shown here) would be trivial compared to the result of a thermonuclear exchange.

dioactive launching of a globally extended “nuclear winter” to be born of the global impact of general thermonuclear warfare. This present threat of a “thermonuclear winter,” is now a very near-term threat to the very existence of the human species, especially for as long as the prospect of a second term for the British monarchy’s choice of its asset, U.S. President Barack Obama, exists.

At the present time, the leading source of the threat of such a warfare, is located strategically, more precisely, within the trio of the British monarchy and its auxiliaries among the Saudi kingdom and the British puppet known as the U.S. Barack Obama Presidency, a war now poised against not only British-imperialist-chosen targets such as Russia and China, but also against the human species throughout the world at large—whether such effects were actually desired by the authors of such action, or not.

For us, in our United States, the likelihood that such

1. The first dramatic demonstration of “nuclear winter” was that of Soviet principal Nikita Khrushchov’s demonstration of the explosion of his “super-bomb.”

a global event would occur, hinges, in its core, on the presently continued influence of the regime under the actually de facto, terrorist dictatorship of the current U.S. President, Barack Obama. With Obama's continued degree of a fraudulently usurped, and related depravity in U.S. national politics, a thermonuclear war, and its mass-murder of either most, or even all American citizens, could not be prevented from occurring at this time, unless Obama were rightfully expelled from office, that on the sufficient basis of the evidence already available to date.²

"Dictatorship?" you might say. Ask: why do those influential citizens who hate Obama, now profess to intend to vote for him? Perhaps out of fear of Obama, as the same fear was once associated with the name of Adolf Hitler, all of which is like the same, justified fear of the Emperor Nero, already, some long time ago?

The crucial fact is, that no important power on this planet could prudently consider launching such a now immediately threatened thermonuclear war, excepting the power represented by the combination of the circles of Barack Obama, the British monarchy, and the British royal puppet of "9-11" notoriety, known as the Saudi monarchy. The issue, for all sane statesmen, including leading military circles, today, is preventing such a war, which means the mandatory, justified, and urgent removal of President Barack Obama from office. Without the currently continued role of an Emperor-Nero-like Barack Obama, as essentially a mere stooge of the integrated British and Saudi monarchies, such a thermonuclear war would have been virtually impossible at this time.

"Bear" Facts

What I have said on that subject this far, brings up a crucial, and very important practical question. Polar bears, Kodiak bears, and grizzly bears, each kill, and are known to have eaten human beings when such prospective victims were available to them. Do we say that those beasts have conspired to choose such behavior, or is it their nature? Do we call cows, eating defenseless grass, "conspirators"?

2. Or else, in such an instance, as by the dogma of Barack Obama, the British Queen's recent "green" insistence on reducing the human population from about seven billions, to about one billion, would appear to be a highly probable effect.

The answer to that question, for the case of the world today, is to be recognized as what truly competent historians and others may identify as the often "grisly," but consciously willful behavior of republics and nationalities generally, as being nothing different in essential principles, than what many among our sillier citizens often deride, since the aftermath of "World War II," as being allegedly "conspiracies."³ In that, and related senses of practical meanings, all great upheavals in human history, especially grisly ones, are fruits of "conspiracies." Indeed, like species of predatory creatures generally, all of the most notable wars, and war-like human conflicts, are products of nations doing what they profess that they do not know they are actually doing, as American citizens show such brutish qualities of ignorance, when they did not realize what they were actually doing when they might have intended to have voted for President Obama.

Truly great statecraft demands that the knowable fraud thrusting most currently public political and related mass opinion forward, such as the continued political support for President Obama's re-election, has little more rationality, and also much less morality in its motives than those of grisly, predatory beasts generally. Call such wicked nonsense of Obama dupes "national interest," and foolish, self-claimed "patriots" will show about as much insight into their own personal motives as any "poor, but viciously damned fools" who could debase themselves by voting for Barack Obama, again, in spite of the evil which he has already done this far.

The crucial question now posed to all humanity, is, for example: How were it possible that a human population could have been induced, as has happened with the case of the Obama Presidency, such that a species of ostensibly human life, one so marvelously exceptional in its natural potentials as the foundations of an actually human society, could have been susceptible of degenerating into the intrinsically fraudulent and depraved state of mind of the grisly contemporary, mass-murderous, so-called "environmentalists." That points toward such as the British monarchy and its U.S. and Saudi accomplices, those of both the earlier and current expressions of the mass-murderous practices of the "original" 2001, and present, Obama "9-11" 2012, versions of the Brit-

3. Since the 1950 adoption of the morally depraved "Congress for Cultural Freedom."



The horrific slaughter unleashed in World War I was just the beginning of the century of permanent war, which the British monarchy set into motion with its intervention to get German Chancellor Otto von Bismarck (above) fired.



clipart.com

ish royal, imperial-Saudi hoax of terrorism. A terrorism as typified by what was once named the original “9-11,” now in progress on a far greater scale at this present time—a threatened thermonuclear scale?

Oligarchical horrors of that form typified by the current patch of British-monarchical and Saudi schemers, those which I have referenced, most notably since the original version of so-called “9-11,” are real horrors in their own right. These have included such cases as that of the tyrannical mass-murderous obliteration of Troy, a mass-murder which typifies the use of salting of agricultural soil to exterminate a victimized nation, or the same type of practice by ancient imperial Rome, or, in the ancient regimes of Venice, and since the rise of the British empire during the Eighteenth Century, and beyond. The series of “great wars” since the “Napoleonic Wars” in Europe, or the British orchestration of the war which the British empire created as the U.S. Civil War, and the launching of the so-called “First World War” and its successors, have dominated the world increasingly since the ouster of Germany’s Chancellor Bismarck.

It was the ouster of Bismarck, done on the order of the British royal family, which set the recurring “world wars” of then and now, immediately into motion, as by the British empire’s orchestration of the coincidence of the 1894 British assassination of France’s President Sadi Carnot, with the British imperial crown prince’s engagement of Japan in a war against China: warfare which set into motion all of the world warfare since that time during the early 1890s to the present date.

The pattern of an interweaving of a globally extended process of virtually “world warfare” since the 1894 echoes of the assassination of France’s President Sadi Carnot, has been an undulating pattern of flows and ebbs in the experience of “world warfare” since the British Crown Prince’s 1890s alliance with Japan for that time’s war against China. That conspiracy set the pattern for all the flows and ebbs in modern “world warfare” into motion, as over the period since the ouster of Chancellor Bismarck.

It had been Bismarck’s economic policies, as developed on the basis of the John Quincy Adams and Abraham-Lincoln “economic models,” explicitly,

since the later 1880s, which made Bismarck, and also Germany, the principal target of British imperial hatred. The leading influence on Bismarck's policy-making during and beyond that time, had rested on the guidance supplied directly by the leading U.S. economist in the Lincoln-Carey-shaped United States' rise to industrial great might: one which had been inspired by the policies which Bismarck's policies had directed, policies motivated by the fully witting choice of the guiding footsteps of President Abraham Lincoln's economic policy.

That is the unique source of the British empire's hysterical determination to have brought about the ouster of Chancellor Bismarck; that has also been the issue at the source of all warfare spread through the world since the ouster of Bismarck from his office. Without the ouster of Bismarck, "World War I" were not possible, and, therefore, neither were World War II. Now, the issue is "World War III," an immediate threat of a virtually global thermonuclear warfare.

In fact, the British monarchy's organization of the ouster of Chancellor Bismarck, has been, ironically, the root of the entire social-political history of this planet since the ouster of Bismarck by the then new, British Royal family-controlled, German Kaiser who "fired" Bismarck, in order to unleash British-orchestrated "World War."

That tale to be told is true, in respect to all the claimed elements of physical evidence. However, there is a still deeper subject of investigation which has a particularly leading kind of importance for understanding the roots of the danger of a virtual doom of the human species which is now lurking in the British monarchy's and President Barack Obama's lurch toward the threatened thermonuclear extinction of the human species at this time.

Those latter issues lie at the root and heart of the present global crisis of all humanity. Those errors are essentially knowable, and, to a significant degree, known among the best modern minds. The present, most deadly of general crises of humanity, demand a certain fundamental change in what has been, heretofore, leading opinion on the subject of the deeper roots of what is widely presumed to be the human mind. With the advent of the present, most deadly thermonuclear and related crises of society world-wide, now, we must consider the deeper roots of the human mind with which the present level of humanity's thermonu-

clear experience demands that we equip ourselves for the continued survival and progress of our human species.

II. Empire Since the Siege of Troy

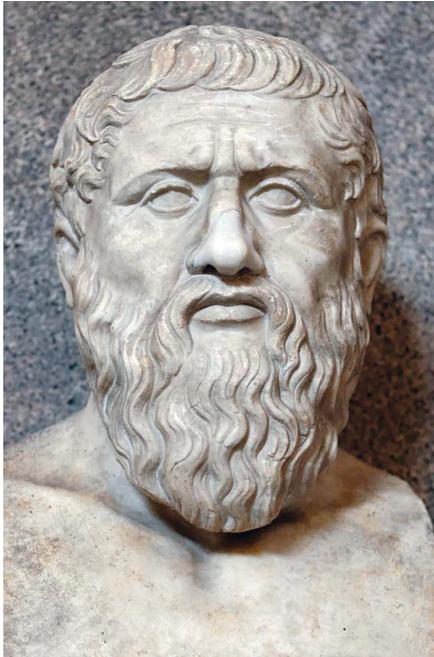
Over the interval since the late Nineteenth Century and the earliest Twentieth, modern scholarship in science had already dispelled the once long-admired delusion, the delusion that the Homeric legends were merely myths. The facts so far in evidence have demonstrated that the physical evidence uncovered in the course of the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth centuries, had shown, and that conclusively, that the pattern of events associated with the Homeric accounts, were essentially a matter of true, and also grave historical fact, that in respect to all essentials of the deepest-rooted of the relevant, combined ancient and modern categories of available archeological evidence.

Excluding the statements by political quacks, the essential mere facts of that matter of a "practical" science of human behavior, are more or less well known among relevant leading scientists. However, it is not sufficient merely to know "facts;" it is most essential to understand how such facts may actually be "brought together" to a demonstrably efficient singleness of effect in principle. Above all else, science depends on its qualitative forms of progress, by discovering the universal physical principles which render earlier beliefs in principle practically obsolete, a matter of the subject of universal principles which have been the prompting of my successful forecasting over the course of more than a half-century of my own life's experience and special achievements.

To wit:

As long as we permit ourselves to limit the evidence to our study of the matters of human sense-perception-based behavior itself, customary scientific knowledge in this matter suffers serious limitations, even grave practical errors. Therefore, mankind's attempts even to decode the evidence of history, has often incurred some gravely systematic, and, often, most highly significant errors, in matters of the progress of physical science, and otherwise.

Specifically, for as long as specialists and others continue to rely on that kind of evidence which I have just identified, the efforts to define human social behav-



Vatican museum



True universal principles can never be known or deduced from sense perception, LaRouche argues. The tradition of such knowledge goes back to early Greek philosophers, such as Heraclitus (right) and Plato (left).

ior in any degree of actually ontological depth, have usually halted at the limits of the joint discovery of a generally outlined principle of the human mind which had been shared by Wolfgang Köhler and Max Planck. The latter pair of scientists have not erred in respect to what they have proposed in this matter; but, that discovery of theirs has not yet been carried forward deeply and broadly enough to uncover and correct the stubbornly remaining, systemic fallacies inherent in the current use of sense-perceptual experience, as such. The effect is such, that a correction is urgently needed, that if we are to become able to capture a sense of the principle which is to be considered here as a true authority of the now urgently needed quality for the present global and broader crises of mankind presently.

On this account:

I had been drawn, through my certain, relatively uniquely successful achievements in developing a science of general economic forecasting, to develop, and employ experimentally my own broader and deeper approach to these and related subject-matters. For the needed service to the interest of relevant investigators, we share the presently urgent need for required atten-

tion to a crucially important clue leading toward certain crucially needed categories of discoveries of heretofore little-known, but already existing cases of universal principles.

The Root of the Modern Science of Society

The relevant precedents have been known, actually, or implicitly, typified for our reference among the better known predecessors and followers of Heraclitus and Plato, as from among fairly numerous cases of other ancients of still relatively profound scientific interest as true discoverers. Unfortunately, from our present knowledge of the opinions distributed among even the best among them

generally, they have not really recognized the most crucially vicious features of the doctrine of sense-perceptions. The fault of many among even those sometimes justly considered as the relatively best scientific observers, is that they seek to interpret the experience of sense-perceptions as being axiomatically primary, rather than tackling the implication of the demonstrable facts which can be proven, but which are not simply admissible from sense-perceptions as such, and therefore could not be competently “known” from that standpoint.

The case of the methods of a science of musical composition, such as that illustrated by the combined cases of Bach, Nikisch, and Furtwängler, takes us to the borders of that same issue of universal physical principles which I have just referenced.

The effect of this discrepancy in current scientific and other opinions has been, that interpreting sense-perceptions is the interpreting of those mere shadows of sense-perception which are merely virtual sense-perceptual “shadows,” and which are called “sense-perceptions,” but which do not supply actual evidence of that which can not be found by confinement to methods

of the virtually deductive analysis of what are merely sense-perceptions.

I mean that what we may call true “physical principles,” are, notably, the set of those principles which are a negation of the evidence supplied from within the bounds of sense-perceptions as such. The most crucial among those principles, is the principle of life and time as such, most emphatically the powers of discovery of principles which are not derivatives of sense-perceptual powers as such, but which are of a provably, ontologically higher order of nature, nonetheless. The case of the most famous of the deepest levels of discoveries of principles by Max Planck and Albert Einstein, helps simply and gracefully, to typify a source of insight into the implications of the irony of their most profound achievements.

The Riddle Conquered!

The crucial fact here, is the already demonstrated principle, that the origin of such notions of universal principles in modern science, is that which is embedded implicitly in Johannes Kepler’s principle of “vicarious hypothesis,” the same notion on which all of the most important scientific discoveries respecting a scientific ontology, continue to depend, that as a matter of choice of method still for today.

The crucial fact respecting current human opinions in such matters, is that popular opinion, even most among today’s scientific opinion, lacks any actually practical acceptance of the already known, competent insights into the deeply underlying roots of the actual principles of the human mind, such as those principles of science introduced by Nicholas of Cusa and, of particular importance in this present case, the discovery of the applied principle of “vicarious hypothesis” by Cusa’s great intellectual heir, Kepler.

This converges, precisely, on the issue which has typified my own clear, and usually unique successes as a forecaster, despite imputably rival leading economists. This pattern has been curious to some, but, then, that fact itself is not really only curious, as I shall emphasize here.

Illustrating the Point

One of the most readily accessible demonstrations of the scientific principle thus involved, is that which is illustrated for modern Classical musical composition and its performance (in particular) by the collection of preludes and fugues by Johann Sebastian Bach, as he

was emulated on this account by the conductors Arthur Nikisch and Wilhelm Furtwängler. The latter’s work, when correctly understood, is an expression of the exact same root-principle as those of Bach’s two collections of preludes and fugues. **The exact same method of approach, is that which is required, that as indispensable, for forecasting the future in economy, as opposed to the intrinsically incompetent, but still prevalent statistical methods of forecasting and related kinds of defective investigative practices.** Otherwise, the government of the United States would not have made the awful mistakes of negligence in related security matters which it has accumulated, as if habitually, one on the top of the other, since the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.⁴

The proper, if currently uncommon term of scientific principle required for precise treatment of such subject-matters, is the crucially fundamental notion of the principle of *metaphor*, a term with the same proper methodological order of essential meaning as Kepler’s physical-science definition of “vicarious hypothesis.” Kepler’s method points to a term of method implicitly emphasized later by Bernhard Riemann, as also by such “Riemannians” as Max Planck and Albert Einstein. This approach to the subject here, is as scientifically precise as a matter of universal physical principle, as I now illustrate that point here.

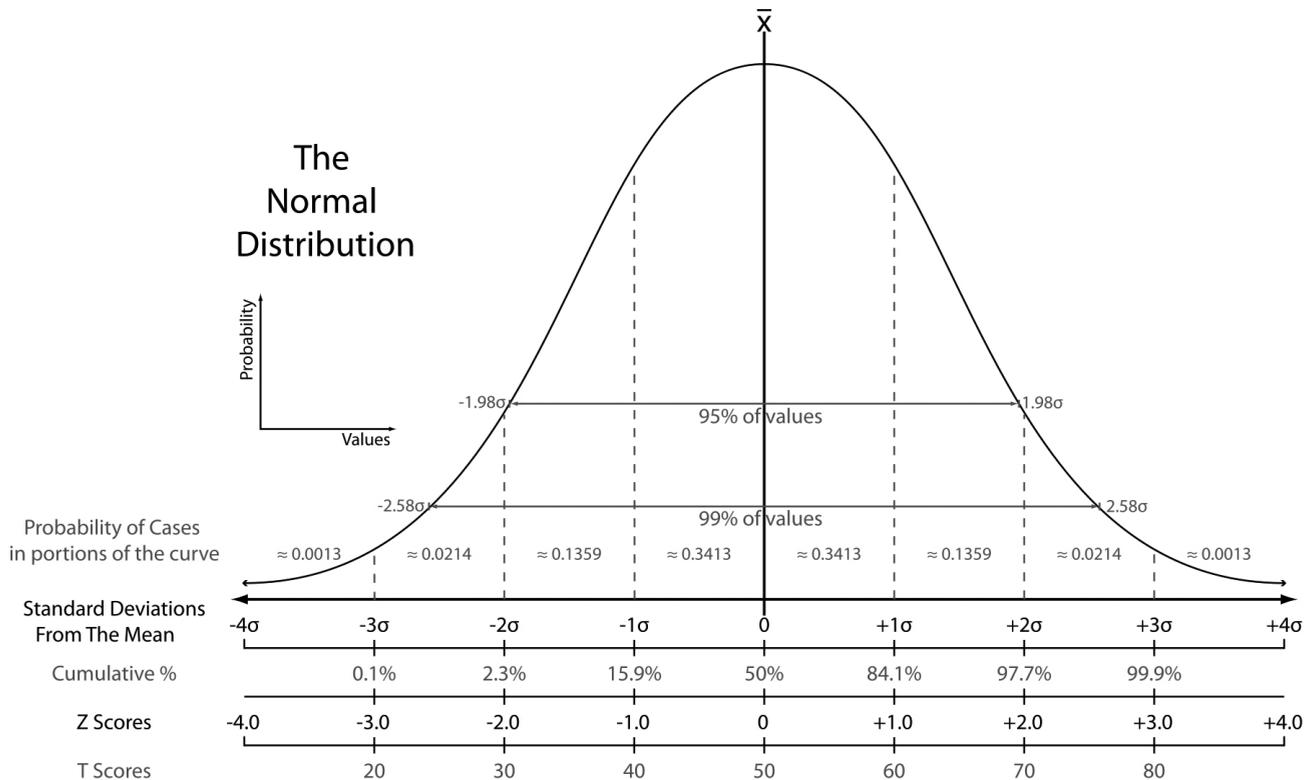
My posing that formulation at this point, provokes the appearance of an array of conceptions which can not be competently bounded by the standards of human sense-perception as such, but which are the uniquely efficient, knowable principles of specifically human creativity. These are principles which defy, and, thus, implicitly ridicule what remains, still today, the commonly accepted presumption that proof in science is wedged within the deductions associated within the bounds of ordinary sense-perception.

Therefore, let us now examine the intrinsic, systemic incompetence of an allegedly mathematical “science” bounded by the limitations inherent in human sense-perception.

Essentially, that indicates what competent scientific practice already knows, that universal principles exist only outside the bounds of sense-perception as such,

4. I shall take up the apparent issues posed by what I have just stated on President Kennedy in due course, later. For the moment, I must first reference the consequence of the distinction of leadership which I have just invoked.

The Normal Distribution



Without the scientific principle of metaphor, science rapidly devolves into the application of mathematical statistics, which can, by its nature, provide no insight into the actual functioning of the universe. Here, the classic statistical standard-deviation chart.

outside the limits of deduction—e.g., mathematical deduction. The relatively perfect demonstration of the relevant principle of physical science has been demonstrated to modern science by particular emphasis on the implications of the work of Bernhard Riemann bearing on the unique achievements in defining universal principle by Max Planck and Albert Einstein, when those achievements are examined from the vantage of Planck’s collaboration with Wolfgang Köhler.

That viewpoint of metaphor, which I have just emphasized here, is the virtual “safe harbor” of all true work of genius, the aspect of those aspects of the universe which exist “only outside” the bounds of mathematical or kindred deduction: those only true laws of the universe which exist *explicitly outside* the bounds of mathematical deduction as such. The model illustration of that principled difference is traced most efficiently to the work of Nicholas of Cusa, as in his **De Docta Ignorantia**, and, notably, the faithful follower of Cusa, Johannes Kepler. Kepler’s most crucial accomplishment on this account, has been the notion of “vicarious hypothesis.”

This, “vicarious hypothesis,” means for both Cusa and Kepler, the same actual principle of “metaphor” which Johannes Kepler presented as the fundamental laws of universal physical science which exist only beyond the limits of formal mathematical deduction as such. Such is the actual distinction of the valid discovery of any set of universal physical principles. Again, the actual act of discovery of true principles tantamount to what we call “universal physical principles,” exists only outside the realm of mathematical, or related deduction.

This does not actually defame mathematical methods, but, on the contrary, puts those notions in their proper place, a place within the entire scheme of both life and human creativity, within the inferior bounds of mathematically deductive ranges. The achievement of discoveries of actual physical principles of our universe, is not derived from mathematics as such, and yet is demonstrable mathematically as such when it is situated as the expression of some universal principle located outside the bounds of sense-perception as such, an expression which may be possibly demonstrated

physically as a universal physical principle, but only when the subject meets the requirements of Kepler's recognition of the need for the principle of "vicarious hypothesis" for defining those actually demonstrable principles of the universe which lie beyond the reach of mere mathematics, while, thus, creating our access to a proper mathematical representation of their physical-lawfulness whose authority lies only outside the bounds of mathematical methods as such.

To put the issue into a useful perspective, the following discussion is required.

The Case of Lawless Systems

That "typical classroom" standard of systemic incompetence known as the Aristotelean cult-doctrine of Euclidean geometry, puts mathematical results outside the reach of what are called "spiritual values in the universe." The standard Aristotelean-Euclidean doctrine insists that the laws of an Aristotelean-Euclidean "universe" are implicitly premised on the notion of a universe in which "God is dead," as Friedrich Nietzsche emphasized that same Aristotelean presumption.

That case points our attention back to the case of the siege of Troy in Homer's account. After all, it is mankind, in society, which crafts the choices of beliefs to which various cultures turn for a choice of ideas intended to pre-shape the accepted behavior within the bounds of any specific human culture. For example: consider the famous **I Corinthians** of the Christian Apostle Paul, which inspired the concluding musical "Testament" of Johannes Brahms' **Vier Ernste Gesänge**.⁵

Kepler's part in this matter is a fully inspiring defense of the true principle of physical science (and theology) intended by Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa. This notion has two most notable implications for this present report.

To speak both frankly, and also truthfully in the sense of physical science, the reductionist ideology which not only Euclid but the clearly evil Aristotle represents, is not only a heathen theology, but a scientifically absurd attempt to destroy science on behalf of a radical form of anti-scientific reductionism. That is to emphasize that the discovery of what are ultimately

5. "Four Serious Songs," with a sensitive preference for the beautifully inspiring recorded performance in Germany, by a dear friend, Gertrude Pitzinger.

provable as true universal physical principles lies outside the reach of mathematical reductionism, as the notorious case of bad science known as Euclidean systems excludes actually physical principles of the class which envelop, but do not rise to a sane reading of the products of merely reductionist mathematical methods. True universal principles are manifest only beyond the reach of human sense-perception as such. True physical principles can be discovered **only** where deductive methods can not reach.

The solution for the apparent paradox is usually treated as being "elementary." Science begins where deductive methods have gone beyond the limits of experiment, and have thus entered a higher domain than mere deduction could have reached. Only the experimental discoveries of truths which do not exist within the bounds of mere sense-perception can be truthfully identified as science. God does not need mathematicians, but permits us to play with their imagination of what might lie beyond the authorities of mere sense-perceptions as such.

That is what may be read from the greatest of the ancient Classical intellects and their cultures: the truths of those principles which can be found by the true human mind as existing beyond the reach of mathematical deduction, or induction. It lies within the domain of true *Metaphor*, as "vicarious hypothesis" is to be named otherwise as *Metaphor*—in the place where mankind begins to understand the principles provided by the Creator, beyond the reach of what is merely mathematical deductions.

The Source of the Truly Evil

The so-called materialist, is intrinsically a bearer of the disease of evil. His reductionist, or so-called "practical" method, by presuming that reality is to be limited to the "atheist's" presumption that nothing exists beyond the merely mathematical calculations of sense-perceptual experience, has proffered the prospective doom implicit in the reductionist school of Aristotle and his like.

The power inherent in the universe, insofar as we presently know this, is the supreme noëtic power which we must consider foremost—with two certain, exceptional special features included: (a) the noëtic principle of life in general, and (b) that of the higher noëtic form of human life.

I turn to those implications, here, next.



The innate potential of the human mind is expressed in the manner illustrated by the principles of musical composition and performance associated with the achievements of the like of Johann Sebastian Bach, principles which apply equally to the field of physical science. One sterling example of this confluence is Albert Einstein, shown here playing his violin in January 1931.

III. Call It: The Human Principle

The most crucial among the facts to be considered here, is the fact, that membership in the human species, is the only presently known instance of a species which expresses that certain universal quality of the principle on which the continued existence of the human species presently depends: *Mankind is the only species among those known to us, which is capable of operating on the basis of a systemically noëtic principle, a principle which is expressed only in the profoundly ironical actuality of the existence of our human species in its future.*

Thus, the most essential distinction of our species, is expressed in our innate potential ability, as a species, to effect certain efficient changes in the essential quality of human behavior, changes which pertain to our ability to foresee the future. We are equipped to accomplish exactly that effect, which is expressed in the manner illustrated by the principles of musical composition and performance associated with the achievements of such as Johann Sebastian Bach, Arthur Nikisch, and Wilhelm Furtwängler. That is an

ability which I have experienced in my own relatively uniquely successful achievements as an economic forecaster, especially when my methods are contrasted with the inherently failed, reductionist methods of the leading mere statisticians.

For our purposes here, the most convenient, and, thereby, most efficient approach, for guiding economists to an understanding of, and escape from the customary professional's consistent failures in method, is to begin with stubborn commitment to understanding three most crucial scientific principles respecting the human mind's potential for foreseeing the future:

The first, is what is known to our experience as (a) *the ontological principle of life per se*. In this, we must proceed with great emphasis on the specific distinction of human life as it functions for us as an "independent" universal principle of action, all in its own right. The second, is the importance of insight into (b) *the intrinsic error; of reliance on what is commonly referenced as "clock time," or its equivalent*. The third is (c) the "*physical principle*" of *successively higher orders of universal power*, as that

principle was brought into a better focus by the principled initiatives, on this account, of Max Planck and Albert Einstein.

In presenting those three principles, it is essential that we consider the frauds perpetrated under influences typified by Bertrand Russell on the development in physical science centered on the influence of Bertrand Russell during "The Solvay Conferences" of the post-World War I interval and thereafter. The hoaxsters John von Neumann and Norbert Wiener, are relevant illustrations of the type of clever, but not particularly scrupulous rascals of the Bertrand Russell "tribes" dated from that period of history and its outcomes.

A Broad View

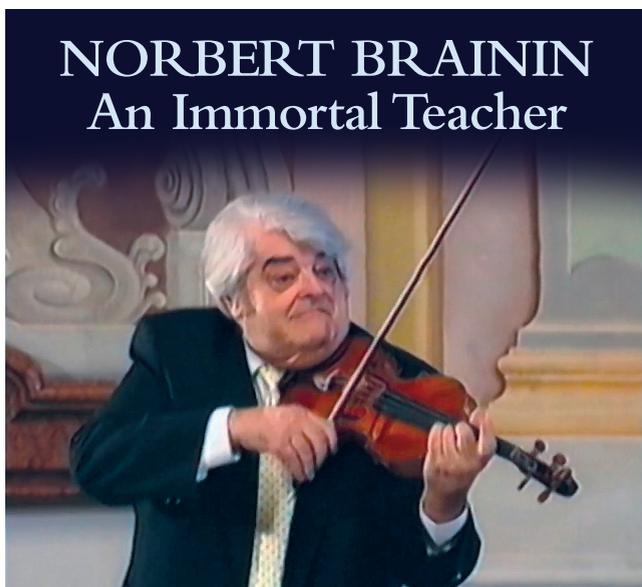
Situate the significance of those three topics within the terms of the following broad description of the case:

However, are we willing and inclined to express this capability which lies, so to speak, at our feet before us? That is a matter of a different question—of a different disposition of our intention to believe. The answer to that question is to be found as located, usually, within the quality of world-outlook which only the human so-

ciety's particular cultural development has been known as capable of expressing. This expression is to be experienced either generally, or, in only some exceptional cases; otherwise, it has continued to be considered, largely, culturally suppressed, to the degree that many—even most—cases appear to be incapable of responding to that challenge of actually forecasting the opportunity which lies within the future.

The question posed by our reflections on the conspicuous intellectual and moral defects in the majorities of our civilizations, is whether the evils which we find commonplace throughout societies are innate to our human species itself, or merely the product of a traditional cultural depravity of both the usual individual, and the generality of our people?

I make the statements of those two points of reference, on the basis of my own experience as a forecaster of my type, as contrasted to those foolish, statistical forecasters, whose capabilities continue to be demonstrated to be virtually non-existent in such matters. A crucially important alternative is to be attributed to the method of Johann Sebastian Bach, as in his composition of his sets of preludes and fugues, which is typical



NORBERT BRAININ An Immortal Teacher

On Sept. 20-22, 1995, the Schiller Institute sponsored a series of seminars/master classes, featuring Lyndon LaRouche's close friend and collaborator Norbert Brainin (1923-2005), the first violinist of the legendary Amadeus Quartet. The seminars, held at the Dolná Krupá castle in Slovakia, trace the revolution, begun by Hadyn's discovery of *Motivführung*, through the works of Mozart and Beethoven. The 40-minute LPAC video is a montage from the seminar; the full videos can be found at: larouchepac.com/culture.

<http://larouchepac.com/node/20178>

of the method of forecasting which I have defended here. The composition of Classical poetry in its principled mode, also illustrates the same point. The style of our national patriot Edgar Alan Poe, also illustrated the point after his fashion.

There are two distinguishable classes of cases which are correlated with the exceptional cases: the one is associated with what is truly Classical artistic composition; the other is a notion of physical scientific forms of revolutionary progress in physical sciences. Both of these types have been relatively rare within the population as a whole; in present generations, the incidence to be noted during the recently concluded generations, has been "increasingly rare."

For example: in the matter of mathematical capabilities, the ability to perform actually creative progress in terms of physical principles of an actually noëtic type has been increasingly rare. Usually, still presently, even when the behavior in question is not actually physically fruitful, when measured in terms corresponding to the goal for physical-economic, *anti-entropic* progress of the human species. The tendency to practice what are relatively useless forms of masturbation practiced in name of mere mathematics, has been on the relative increase during the most recent generations in the trans-Atlantic communities, notably that of the followers of John von Neumann, as in the cases of the United States and its universities, for example.⁶

The subjects of the immediately preceding several paragraphs, are useful to be considered, as for discussion, but they do not reach the deeper subject which remains to be considered. They fail to reach the issue of the errors intrinsic to sense-impression.

Beyond Sense-Perception

May I remind you, that the leading, and long-standing, fundamental error inhering in any attempt to define physical science in this universe as in conformity with the principles of the universe itself, has overlooked the extremely limited usefulness of sense-perception as an instrument for defining the actual principles which govern the universe. Sense-perceptions are, in effect, merely shadows cast by principles whose "residence" is located only outside the confines of sense-perception as such: as I had emphasized the relevant issues within the second chapter of this present report.

6. The shift to the influence attributed to Isaac Newton, is typical of that type of mental disorder.

FOOD CRISIS IS HERE

Obama Orders the World: Accept It

by Marcia Merry Baker

Oct. 8—The U.S. and world food supply reports, as of harvest time in the Northern Hemisphere, show a drastic shortfall of basic grains, a disaster unfolding in the livestock/meat sector, and terrible harm from the Obama Administration's mandatory diversion of U.S. food into biofuels. "Not enough corn," said an editorial in the Minneapolis *Star Tribune* Oct. 2, calling corn ethanol an "unconscionable waste," under the circumstances. "World shortage of pork and bacon," will occur in 2013 said the National Pig Association of the UK, in a late September statement about the shortage of livestock feed.

Nevertheless, on Oct. 4, the Administration issued an official statement in Rome, to the three top world food agencies, and to member nations of the Group of 20, that no intervention into the crisis dare be undertaken. Why not? Because, the "markets are functioning." Translation from Wall Street lingo: Roll over and die.

The decree was issued through the U.S. Mission to the UN Agencies in Rome, which include the world's three main food organizations: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Food Program, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development. The U.S. currently chairs the G-20 Agricultural Market Information System Group (AMIS), set up by the G20 in 2011, along with a Rapid Response Forum, as contingencies for action in case of food shortages and price crises—exactly what is now in play.

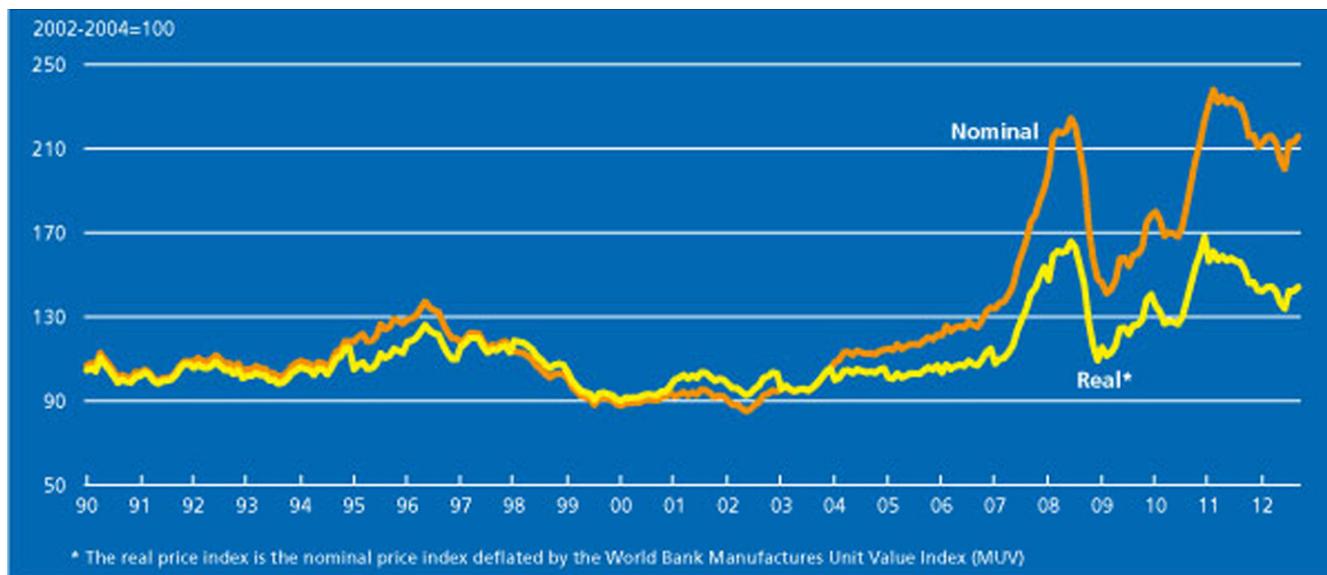
This Obama do-nothing stance constitutes a famine policy. To do nothing about worsening world food shortages, and the system which brought about today's crises in agriculture, land and water, and runaway prices, guarantees hunger and starvation ahead, on a mass scale.

The Obama do-nothing statement—both in its monetarist terminology about "markets," and its intent of depopulation—is completely in line with its source: the London-centered nexus of financial and commodity firms, and green, pseudo-charity operations, best called the neo-British empire. Under the ruse of "free markets," globalization has been imposed, in which national sovereignty over such basics as food, has been forfeited to privatization and cartels, enforced by the World Trade Organization regime. Now the years-long process of deregulation and de-nationalization is at an end stage of rampant hyperinflation and depletion of commodities, food, and water. That is the point of the unlimited financial bailouts underway for select, private banking houses—JP Morgan, Royal Bank of Scotland, Barclays, Goldman Sachs—at the expense of peoples' means of life. This is the terminal phase of the "markets" monetarist system.

What is required is to *change the system*, to commit to emergency and long term measures to support farming and food, and agro-industrial capacity and science at large.

Lyndon LaRouche, on his Oct. 5 "Friday Project"

FIGURE 1
FAO Food Price Index



LaRouchePAC international webcast, laid out the initiatives needed in the U.S. immediately: Re-institute the Glass-Steagall banking act; establish credit for essential projects, leading with the priority NAWAPA XXI (North American Water and Power Alliance). He said of the food crisis, “The rate of a great, crucial food shortage for the people of the United States will continue, if Obama remains in office” (see p. 23).

What ‘Markets’?

Figure 1 gives the UN FAO Index of World Food Prices, from 1990 to 2012, showing the wild price fluctuations in the last five years, as we entered the end-phase of the existing monetarist, world “markets” system. Such price volatility is an automatic disaster for farming, which requires as much reliability as possible in costs of production of inputs, and in expected prices for output.

What the Obama Administration nominally means, by saying that, “markets are functioning,” is simply that those who have enough money, will get food; others will not. Plus, the Administration is affirming its support for speculators making killer profits by trading in contracts for paper bushels and phantom food, driving up food and commodity prices for everyone else.

Another way to put it, as it is euphemistically stated by official economists for the U.S. Agriculture Department, and their British counterparts: Food “demand

will go down,” because higher prices will “ration short supplies.” And then, they assert, food production will “go up,” as farmers are “induced” by the high prices, to go out and produce more. This was always buncombe, but now, with the monetarist system itself collapsing, this kind of B.S. constitutes a death sentence for peoples and nations.

Family farmers are being knocked out of production altogether, especially in such capital-intensive sectors as dairying; and the food supply is shrinking fast. The public, already hit by rising prices, will face worse to come.

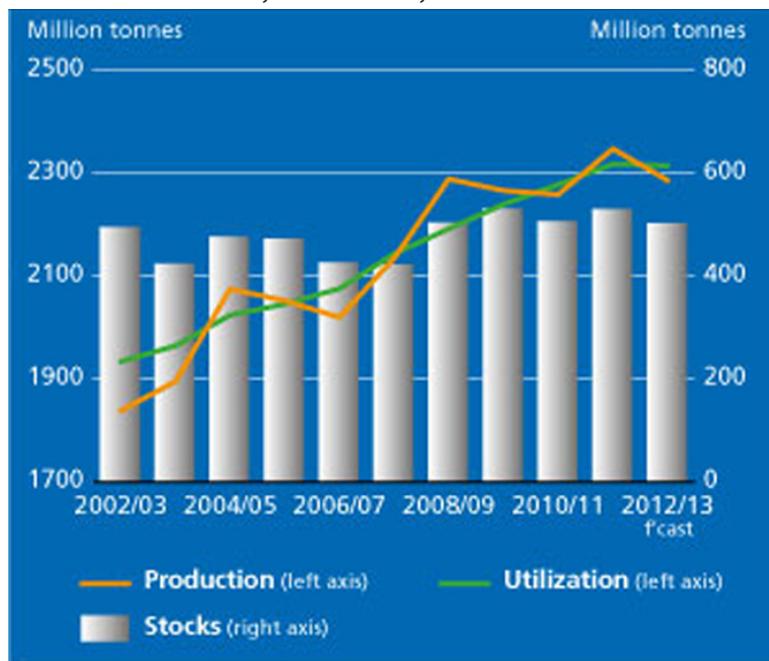
The FAO Food Price Index, released Oct. 4, showed that world prices for dairy foods jumped 7% from just August to September. Pork prices shot up 6% for the same period.

Overall, the price rise for that one-month period, was 1.4% for the FAO’s index (of 55 products) devised from indices for five commodity groups—meat, dairy, cereals, oil and fat, and sugar. Today’s food prices are 44% higher than those 10 years ago, by the FAO statistical calculation (averaged 2002-04), and poised for take off.

Meantime, speculation is going wild on food commodities, on the Chicago Board of Trade (the CME group) and other exchanges, led by traders dealing in futures contracts, with no connection at all to producing, using, or handling the underlying physical product

FIGURE 2

Cereal Production, Utilization, and Stocks



involved—wheat, corn, soybeans, hogs bellies, and so on. Corn futures prices have doubled in the last three months, from the range of \$4 up to \$8 a bushel. Under the Obama Administration—backed by radical free traders on the Republican side—the trading frenzy and hyperinflation are considered exemplary of how “the markets are functioning.”

Drastic Shortages; Dairy Catastrophe

One reading on the status of shortages of world food, is that the 2012 grain harvests are way down in two of the biggest grain belts of the Northern Hemisphere—the corn belt of the U.S., and the wheat belt of Eurasia, in Russia, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan. The immediate cause is the effect of drought, plus extreme Summer heat and winds. Under globalization—and its dis-allowance of national food self-sufficiency, these two grain belts have come to be source regions for world exports, upon which, many import-dependent nations depend; so therefore, the impact of losses in the U.S. and Eurasian grain belts are automatically global.

The U.S. corn crop may come in at 273 million metric tons, 13% down from last year’s 313 mmt, and from the 2010 harvest of 316 mmt. The U.S. soybean harvest may come in at 71.69 mmt, 14% down from 83.17 mmt last year, and 21% down from 90.61 mmt in 2010.

In Russia, this year’s wheat harvest may be barely 39 million metric tons, way down from 56.23 mmt last year, and even below the 2010 wheat harvest of 41.5 mmt, because of which, Russian wheat exports had to be suspended. Wheat harvests in Ukraine and Kazakhstan are likewise way down.

On Oct. 4, the FAO posted its “Cereal Supply and Demand Brief,” giving updates on the situation for staple grains (wheat, corn, rice and others), in terms of production, stocks and utilization. **Figure 2** presents these three aspects for the last 10 years, clearly showing that as of 2012, we are producing less grain than we are consuming—meaning any stocks are being used up. In any case, the level of “stocks”—that is, carryover from one year to the next—has gone nowhere, relative to what is required for food security.

Specifically, the 2012 world harvest of grain (all kinds) is down over recent years. The FAO October report cut its estimated global cereals output forecast by 0.4%, down to 2.286 billion tons, from a prior estimate of 2.295 billion tons (in September). In effect, in recent years, total world grains output has leveled off, and now dropped, from the range of 2.2 billion tons, when double that is required right now, for a good diet for all the world’s people, and more to come.

The FAO’s understated introduction to its Oct. 4 report reported that, the “latest indications confirm a decline in world cereal production in 2012.... The decrease will result in a significant reduction in world inventories by the close of seasons in 2013 even with world demand sliding as a result of high prices....”

Livestock producers are slammed by the feed-grain scarcity and high prices, coming on top of parched pastures and lack of hay. In California, for example, the biggest dairy state in the United States, and a world center of milk production, a third of the state’s milking operations could go out of production by Winter. Since 2008, California has lost 300 dairies; as of January 2012, there are 1,668 remaining in the state, but hundreds of these are close to liquidating. They have already declared bankruptcy, but now are at the insolvency point, unable to get financing to continue. The Obama Administration is hands-off.

This means that the United States has a pending milk supply disaster. Consider that the current level of

U.S. output is already below consumption. The difference is being made up by the mega-cartels (Kraft, Dean, et al.) by reconstituting fake “dairy” products, from imported milk substances (fats, casein, milk powder, etc.)

London Famine Operatives

Across the board, there has never been such a unison appeal for Federal action, in the face of the grains and meat supply crises, as at present in the United States, in the calls from 8 state governors, more than 200 Congressmen, and dozens of livestock producers and food processors, to suspend the mandatory annual requirement of corn-ethanol, by the Renewable Fuels Standards (RFS). Obama has rebuffed them all. Moreover, he is courting the “ethanol vote” in the swing state of Iowa, and he is calling for a new, bio-based economy, to divert still more farm capacity and food products into non-foods—paint, ink, glue, fabric, etc.

Against this, there are daily editorials in the farm belt on the food crisis from biofuels at a time of crop losses. One of them, an Aug. 19 piece in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, in Missouri, the home state of the National Cornrowers Association, was reprinted far and wide. It stated: “[EPA Administrator Lisa] Jackson should waive or reduce next year’s mandate” for how much biofuels must be produced. “That’s not a tough decision. . . .

“Meanwhile, millions of people will die for lack of food, many of them in the drought-plagued nations of the Sahel, or sub-Saharan Africa, where yet another food crisis is underway. . . .”

The Minneapolis *Star Tribune* editorial of Oct. 2, “A Crop Shortage Should Provoke Policy Changes,” began by noting that Autumn is nice, but this year, “just one problem. Not enough corn. Not enough standing in fields to be harvested. Not enough stashed in bins from previous harvests. Not nearly enough. . . .”

“We have said many times that brewing ethanol fuel from perfectly good corn is an unconscionable waste. It’s time to eliminate the Federal Renewable Fuel Standard that in effect diverts a huge amount of grain into gasoline tanks. . . .”

Likewise, internationally, the Rome UN food agencies, and others, are calling for a waiving, or partial suspension of the use of food crops for biofuels. For example, even OxFam—part of the British Foreign Office policy networks, issued a strong appeal. On Sept. 17, OxFam issued a report, titled, “The Hunger Grains,” saying that, “It’s time to scrap EU biofuel mandates.”

The report states, “If the land used to produce biofuels for the EU in 2008 had been used to produce wheat and maize instead, it could have fed 127 million people for the entire year. It is completely unacceptable that we are burning food in our petrol tanks while poor families go hungry.”

The European Commission announced Sept. 17 that it will lower and cap its requirement at 5% of its transport fuels to come from biofuels from food crops. (It left in place its destructive commitment for an additional 5% of transport fuels to come from inedible biomass—which takes up capacity of farmers, water, and land.)

At the current rate, the volume of the world’s output of key food crops going for biofuels over the next eight years, would include: 14% of the world’s corn; 16% of its vegetable oils (soy, palm, rapeseed, canola); and 34% of its sugar cane, according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Thus, Barack Obama, by backing this killer biofuels policy against so much explicit opposition, is serving as the world champion for the long-intended British imperial policy to de-energize, de-nationalize, and de-populate the planet. Why do American government officials go along so willingly? One reason: Many of them are operatives of the British food control networks, inserted in key positions in the Obama Administration. Two examples make the point.

In Rome, David J. Lane, Obama’s newly appointed ambassador to the UN Agencies in Rome (since July 2012), is a good man for the dirty job of enforcing hunger. He worked for the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation from 2001 to 2007. Bill Gates’ specialty is philanthropo-fascism—talking of health, agriculture, and education, while enforcing nation-destroying policies, and depopulation. In 2011, Lane worked in the White House as Assistant to the President, and Counselor to the Chief of Staff. He has worked for the London networks of pseudo-charities, such as Bono’s ONE, which police against changing the system, while howling about the plight of the poor.

In Washington, D.C., Dr. Rajiv Shah, director of the UN Agency for International Development, is another functionary from the Gates/British imperial networks. Shah was groomed at the Gates Foundation for eight years; he was appointed by Obama in 2009 as science advisor to the Agriculture Department; then, a few months later, moved over to head USAID.

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War Danger Escalates on Syrian-Turkish Border

Special to EIR

Oct. 9—“This is how to incite a third world war,” said Turkish parliamentarian Muharrem Ince from the opposition Republican People’s Party, in response to the resolution passed by the Turkish Parliament Oct. 4. The Turkish government had passed a bill authorizing the conducting of operations inside Syria, after shelling from northern Syria had killed five Turkish nationals. The Turks had also gone to NATO, where they received a statement of support under Article 4 of its Charter.

As of this writing, events on the ground strongly support Ince’s evaluation. The danger of a regional or global war erupting over ongoing crises in the Middle East has grown, with exchanges of mortar fire between Turkish and Syrian troops across the border. After the initial killing Oct. 4, the Turkish Army retaliated by firing on Syrian Army positions near the border, and several follow-on incidents have occurred over the last six days.

Already, both U.S. Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta, and Russian President Vladimir Putin have acted to try to cool down the crisis, by communicating with the Turks, in particular. Should the Turks esca-

late, and try to invoke the common defense clause of its NATO partners, the situation would be ripe for a confrontation between NATO, and Syria’s military ally Russia, sooner or later, particularly because this conflict is only one reflection of the escalating global confrontation between the British-Saudi-Obama crowd on one side, and Russia and China on the other.

As Russian government officials have consistently pointed out, the policy of the U.S. and its NATO and



Turkish military

Exchanges of mortar fire between Turkish and Syrian troops across their border have increased the danger of a regional, or even global war. Here, Turkish tanks on the border with Syria, Oct. 10.

Gulf allies, particularly in pursuit of “regime change” policies in violation of the fundamental United Nations principles of respect for national sovereignty, has created both a degree of global instability, and a challenge to Russia’s national security, which, if it continues, will lead to a potential “thermonuclear winter.” From Syria, to Iran, to Eastern Europe, to the Asia-Pacific, tensions are rising, strictly due to the British Empire’s intention to wipe out all challengers to its global hegemony, by war if necessary. And Russia and China will *not* submit.



Year-End Deadline?

No one, however, should be confused into thinking that the British war drive is a long-term process. Lyndon LaRouche has recently stressed that the hyperinflationary blowout of the world economy has set a boundary condition for the empire, after which it could not pursue its thermonuclear confrontation with Russia and China. The crisis, LaRouche emphasized, is coming in the immediate months ahead, before Christmas—and has to be stopped now by the removal of Obama, and the installation of a policy of positive cooperation between the U.S., Russia, and China on the common aims of mankind.

The Facts Are Not Clear

Senior U.S. military sources have voiced skepticism about the role of the Syrian Army in the initial mortar incident, pointing to the fact that Free Syrian Army (FSA) rebels, operating in the same border region, possess the same 120 mm mortars, and have actually posted videos on YouTube, showing the relevant weapons. One of the sources emphasized that the situation on the border, as a result, is “precarious.”

One senior retired U.S. military expert, Col. Patrick Lang, posted a series of questions on his widely followed website, suggesting that the Syrian Army leaders that he knew would not provoke a potential NATO intervention by such an obvious cross-border provocation.

On Oct. 6, Russia Today (RT) noted that one of its correspondents reported that the shelling is originating from areas of Syria that are controlled by rebel forces, “which prompts some observers to speculate that the rebels are trying to provoke their ally Turkey into a military intervention against the government of Bashar al

Assad.” Even the *New York Times* admitted, in its coverage of the Oct. 3 incident, that “it was unclear” who fired the mortar shells.

London-based journalist Afshin Rattansi told RT that these border incidents, and the rhetoric they generate could trigger World War III. “Turkey is a NATO member. NATO says it will defend any NATO member. If Turkey continues like this, Syria might see itself getting increasingly desperate and retaliate with full force,” Rattansi said. “Then it is up to the US and Britain and European NATO allies just to figure out what to do.”

What needs to happen instead, Rattansi proposed, is a peace conference, but since the UN and the Arab League have both proved useless, “It is up to China and Russia because they are the only people stopping a full-scale war that will only help forces such as Al Qaeda.” Russia, in fact, called on Turkey Oct. 5 to exercise restraint and to avoid any actions that would increase tensions with Syria. “We express the hope that the Turkish side will show restraint and will not take any steps that would lead to further aggravation of the situation,” the Foreign Ministry said in a statement. On Oct. 8, President Putin himself called Turkish Prime Minister Erdogan.

Whatever the truth about the incident, the exchange of mortar fire has created a crisis. Meanwhile, the prospects of any advances by the armed rebels has greatly diminished in recent weeks, as the Syrian Army delivered a serious blow to the rebels in the second “battle for Aleppo.” The FSA now openly admits that there are no longer defectors from the Syrian Army coming over to their side; and after the U.S. military expressed concern about the growing clout of jihadis in the opposition, particularly following the killing of U.S. Amb.

Christopher Stevens in Benghazi, Libya on Sept. 11, the London *Independent* and other news outlets report that the flow of weapons and funds to the rebels has been temporarily halted.

Under these circumstances, suspicions have been raised that the incident along the Turkish-Syrian border could be a ploy to help set up outside intervention. At the recent UN General Assembly session, and during a meeting of the Friends of Syria war coalition on the sidelines, there was immense pressure from British Prime Minister David Cameron and French President François Hollande for the U.S. to initiate a no-fly zone. At a recent Capitol Hill press conference, Col. Lawrence Wilkerson (USA ret.), who had served as chief of staff to former Secretary of State Colin Powell, warned that such a no-fly zone would trigger a much larger war. Russia, he stated, would provide Syria with advanced air defense systems, and American fighter planes patrolling the no-fly zone would likely be shot down.

Persian Gulf Tensions

The situation in the nearby Persian Gulf region also remains on a hair-trigger, as Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu still contemplates an attack on Iran's nuclear facilities. A recent article in *Foreign Policy* by historian Mark Perry, spelling out details of Israel's war options against Iran, has further spotlighted the danger of an Israeli unilateral attack, but the danger is still present that Netanyahu will order the attack, even before the Nov. 6 U.S. Presidential elections.

Highlighting the continuing danger, former Defense Secretary Robert Gates has given a series of high-visibility speeches, in which he has warned of the "catastrophic consequences" of an Israeli or American attack on Iran. Among the consequences he pointed to: an Iranian rush to get a nuclear bomb, and an asymmetric retaliation against both Israeli and American targets in the region and around the globe, leading to a larger war.

Meanwhile, the Obama Administration continues to indicate its intention to escalate the conflict with Iran, by proposing intensified sanctions, in hopes of starving or destabilizing the country into submission. On Oct. 5, UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon issued a statement declaring that the sanctions were creating a humanitarian disaster in Iran—similar to that created by years of sanctions against Iraq (although he did not make that comparison). The reality, as leading military experts know, is that sanctions do constitute war against populations, and only lessen the chances for any negotiated

settlement on the issue of alleged nuclear weapons development.

Perhaps the height of lunacy was reached Oct. 9, when U.S. "commentator" David Rothkopf wrote in an article in *Foreign Policy* that the Obama Administration is considering working with Israel to carry out a military strike against Iran before the elections. Rothkopf said the policy's advocates believe that it would set back Tehran's nuclear program, while being "more politically palatable" within the United States. Regional benefits would include "saving Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, reanimating the peace process, securing the Gulf, sending an unequivocal message to Russia and China, and assuring American ascendancy in the region for a decade to come."

Many Theaters of Potential War

In the Asia-Pacific region, a conflict over disputed islands in the East China Sea between Japan and China has escalated in the past week as well. In response, the U.S. Navy dispatched two aircraft carriers to the area, the *USS Eisenhower* and the *USS Stennis*, along with Marine amphibious teams. China is already wary that the U.S. "Asia pivot" is actually a military plan to contain China, in partnership with Japan, South Korea, and other neighbors. The North Korean government has warned that any escalation of U.S. military involvement in the area could lead to thermonuclear war.

In the aftermath of the Benghazi attacks of 9/11/12, there are also increasing reports that the Obama Administration is building up military assets in Africa, including new drone bases for counter-terror operations. African diplomats have expressed fear that Obama is planning an African "October Surprise," possibly, a commando and drone assault on the terrorists alleged to have been behind the killing of Ambassador Stevens and three other American personnel. The situation in Mali is also reaching a crisis point, with al-Qaeda-aligned separatists, who are heavily armed by the weapons that were grabbed from the Qaddafi stockpiles following his overthrow and murder (see following article).

The intensity of military deployments, combined with the escalating frictions in the Persian Gulf, eastern Mediterranean, and Africa all point to an increased danger of war. This coincides with the panic on the part of the Obama camp over his diminishing prospects of winning the Nov. 6 elections, and the escalating financial crisis in Europe, both of which put the imperial war drive on a fast track.

Mali: Next Target of The 9/11 Coalition?

by Douglas DeGroot

Oct. 6—After it took eight days for President Obama to reluctantly acknowledge that terrorists (run by his British allies) had assassinated U.S. Ambassador Christopher Stevens in Benghazi, Libya, Obama is now suddenly discovering that al-Qaeda (his ally in Libya and Syria) is operating in Mali, and is jumping at the chance of spreading permanent warfare to that country, which will ultimately spread from there throughout West Africa.

The Obama move comes at the same time that France and Britain have launched naval maneuvers in the Mediterranean, which, in turn, come on the heels of large Western maneuvers in the Persian Gulf, off the coast of Iran.

On Oct. 1, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Johnnie Carson began preparing the groundwork for military intervention in Mali, by stating that the United States cannot afford to allow Mali to be fragmented, with a Caliphate established in the North by terrorists from other countries, such as al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and Ansar al-Dine. After a mid-March putsch in Mali, rebel jihadists, who were allied with Tuareg secessionist rebels, hijacked the Tuareg rebellion, and took over a region as big as France, in the Sahara Desert in northern Mali.

AQIM's alliance is with Ansar al-Dine, now a nominally Salafist, Touareg grouping headed by Iyad ag Ghali. He was formerly a whiskey-drinker who got involved in whatever criminal activity would earn him and his group some money. He was often the key negotiator with European nations for the release of Europeans who had been kidnapped. As a result, to get him out of the country, he was given a diplomatic post in Saudi Arabia in 2008 by the former Mali government. After a stint in Saudi Arabia, he decided that the easiest way to strike it rich was to become a Salafist, the prerequisite for Saudi funding.

Ag Ghali is now back in northern Mali/southern Algeria, has a long beard, and is calling for the imposition of Sharia law over the entire nation of Mali.

Another smaller grouping, allied with AQIM, Movement for United Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), is said by well-informed Africa sources to be the most dangerous. It has members who are well-trained in special-forces types of tactics. It is headed by a Chadian, and is also the unit from which the Boko Haram offensive against Nigeria is being run.

Mohamed Bazoum, Republic of Niger Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, stated May 21 in an address in Washington, that Niger had intelligence of Pakistani and other foreign operatives active in northern Mali.

Carson's Oct. 1 statement was a shift of position for him and the State Department. He had previously stated, as had Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, that the chaotic situation in Bamako would have to be settled before the U.S.A. could support a West African military intervention into Mali. This is still the position of U.S. Africa Command Commander Gen. Carter F. Ham, who stated this explicitly at a Sept. 30 press conference in Algiers. He was on a tour of West and North African nations, discussing the Mali crisis. He also repeated that there would be no American boots on the ground.

Carson and the Obama Administration changed their policy line on Mali only after the administration admitted that al-Qaeda had killed Ambassador Stevens and three other Americans.

At this point, the Mali army does not exist, and the institutions of the country are not functioning. Under pressure from the West African Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS) states, a weak interim government has been formed. But the original putschists who overthrew President Touré are still popular, and have popular support.

Who Are the Jihadists?

The northern Mali area has long been the staging point for smuggling drugs flown into various areas of West Africa from South America. This was the primary source of income for criminal networks there, which was augmented by returns from kidnapping of European travelers or workers.

The tipping point in favor of the Mali jihadists however, was the unleashing of the jihadists in Libya, who were the backbone of the on-the-ground forces that overthrew Muammar Qaddafi, as auxiliaries to the U.S., British, and French coalition. As *EIR* has documented, the rebel "victory" in Libya was followed by

FIGURE 1
North Africa and the Middle East



rebels spilling out of the country to destabilize other African nations, as well as to join the armed opposition to Syrian President Hafez Assad. These groups, as in the original 9/11, are heavily funded and supplied by the Saudi royal family and Qatar, and many, such as the Libya Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG), have been incubated for decades in London (also known as Londonistan by those who understand how these jihadist network are run).

There are three airstrips in northern Mali, where planes from Qatar land regularly. Other land-connections are made across the uncontrolled southern Libyan desert. Some of the Saudi- and Qatari-supplied funds are being used to hire young recruits to their jihadist forces. According to one report, \$500/month is offered to teenagers from many West African countries. Another report clarified this: The 16-year-old, in this particular case, was offered \$30 per week, and his family would be given \$400 per month. Once they are trained in warfare, members (as the members of LIFG were trained in the fighting in Afghanistan), could become the nucleus of jihadist forces in their home countries, once they return. This was the case of LIFG members who returned to Libya from Afghanistan.

The West African states have urgently sought support for an ECOWAS military intervention force against the foreign jihadist onslaught. Without this aid, they will not be able to carry out any intervention. They can supply troops, but need funding to pay for the deploy-

ment, in addition to needing logistical and air support. Thus, the West Africans sought approval for such an operation from the UN Security Council. Their first request was never brought to a vote, because, given the chaotic situation in Bamako, and the complication of certain French involvement, it was informally rejected by China and Russia (who have not forgotten how they were misled to accept the UNSC Resolution 1973 for a no-fly zone, which was used as the justifying pretext for the 2011 assault on Libya).

The Niger Republic, because its long unpatrolled border with Algeria, Libya, and the desert region of Chad, in addition to its border with Mali, is considered by an African source familiar with the region, to be the most exposed to the jihadist threat, and hence most vulnerable West African nation now.

France, very early on, offered to provide logistical support. But, in addition to Russia and China, certain of the neighboring states to Mali, such as Mauritania and Algeria, are very worried about the opening that the creation of such a force would afford France to more strongly establish itself in the region.

Therefore, although a UN-authorized force does not seem to be on the immediate horizon because of the regional complications, and reluctance on the part of China and Russia, the greatest immediate danger is that Obama, discredited in this election period by failure to immediately expose the well-coordinated jihadist assassination of Ambassador Stevens, may initiate drone warfare in northern Mali, outside of the UN, as he has done, and is continuing to do, in Pakistan and Yemen.

A Yemen-style attack on Mali does not go at the source of the terrorism in Libya; it's just an excuse to expand the "global war on terror," which furthers the British plan of global permanent war.

The Mauritanian press reported Sept. 26 that NATO is preparing an air base in the Canary Islands to support an eventual military intervention in the Sahel.

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‘Spirit of 1945’ Needed To Confront The War Danger; Globalization

The 2012 United Nations General Assembly, which opened on Sept. 26, has occasioned war-mongering histrionics, and sober warnings. From Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s cartoon-drawing of a “red line” against an Iranian nuclear bomb, to U.S. President Barack Obama’s intoning that “we will do what we must” to stop Iran’s nuclear program, the international party of war followed a script to motivate the inevitability of an attack on Iran.

Russian Foreign Minister Sergei [Lavrov](#), as we reported last week, warned in a Sept. 25 interview upon his arrival in New York for the UNGA, that such a pathway, and/or interventions in Syria, could lead from an “Arab Autumn” to a “nuclear winter.” Back in Moscow, President Vladimir Putin on Sept. 26 told a group of diplomats whose credentials he was receiving, that the international situation today is “troubled and unstable.”

Putin continued, “The UN Charter sets out the principles for collectively managing international relations and establishing a fair and just world order that respects all countries’ sovereignty and equality. These principles guide us to settle all problems through negotiations, without resorting to outside intervention. Strict adherence to these principles is needed more than ever today....

This directly concerns the events taking place in the world’s ‘hot spots,’ above all, in the Middle East and North Africa. Various forms of instigation and continued violence, with the aim of forcing regime change, will only drive the situation into a dead end.... We see the solution in coordinated action by the international community to settle crises through peaceful political and diplomatic means and encourage the conflicting parties to end armed violence.”

One of the high-ranking officials who delivered stark warnings from the UNGA podium was Foreign Minister Vladimir Makey of Belarus, speaking on Oct. 1. He called for restoring the 1945 “Spirit of San Francisco,” referring to the founding conference of the United Nations, barely two weeks after the death of President Franklin Roosevelt. Without a return to justice and equity, he said, the world faces “a scenario that is even worse” than the current crisis, one that “is likely to be a modern version of the medieval Dark Ages, but aggravated by ever more dangerous transnational threats and challenges.” In particular, Makey asserted that “almost all of the global economic challenges have resulted from the policy of ‘market fundamentalism,’ relentlessly pursued by its proponents over the last four decades. Its major outcome



Mission of Belarus to the United Nations

Belarusian Foreign Minister Vladimir Makey delivered a stark warning to the UN General Assembly Oct. 1, that without a return to justice and equity, the world faces “a scenario that is even worse” than the current crisis, one that “is likely to be a modern version of the medieval Dark Ages....”

has been the steady rise of inequality at all levels.”

On Sept. 29, Makey elaborated the message of the Belarus delegation to the UNGA, in an interview with *EIR* Russia and Eastern Europe editor Rachel Douglas and UN correspondent Leni Rubinstein. The in-person discussion was supplemented by additional written statements, provided by the Mission of Belarus to the UN, which are excerpted in footnotes to this interview. The conversation was held in Russian and was translated by *EIR*.

Makey assumed the post of Foreign Minister in August of this year. After a military career in the Soviet and then Belarusian Armed Forces, retiring from the latter with the rank of colonel in 1993, he worked for 15 years in the diplomatic service of Belarus. From 2008, until this past Summer, he was chief of staff for President Alexander Lukashenka.

UN Principles Distorted

EIR: Please discuss the goals of Belarus, and your delegation to the UN General Assembly, in the following context. This UNGA session is happening at a time of great tension. President Putin of Russia just this week talked about the systemic nature of the financial crisis, as well as the danger of unilateral actions in the military-strategic area, in circumvention of the UN Charter. Would you comment on this situation, in which various “red lines” and threats to use force have been voiced here?

Vladimir Makey: The situation in the world today, indeed, is a difficult one. Our delegation’s objective at the current UNGA session is to promote our national interests and to defend those interests, using the mechanisms that the United Nations Organization provides.

FIGURE 1



On the situation as a whole, I would like to say that, unfortunately, the principles upon which the UNO was founded, in San Francisco in 1945, have become distorted. The very spirit of how this organization should function has been lost. The UNO was founded in order to free the world from a recurrence of the most horrible war ever experienced, and to ensure a just world in the future.

During the period of the Cold War and the standoff between the two blocs—the Warsaw Treaty Organization and NATO—and between the Soviet Union and the United States of America, I think that the UNO did play

its part in preventing yet another world war. Indeed, there were cases where the world really did stand on the brink of such a war, such as the Cuban Missiles Crisis.

But, unfortunately, in recent times this coordinating role of the UNO has been somewhat lost. You mentioned certain “red lines.” There is tension in various

regions. Just take the latest events in the greater Middle East. It is no secret that, in the UN framework, a number of resolutions were formally adopted for the purpose of preventing the fomentation of tension in a number of regions, including in several specific countries in the Middle East. These formal resolutions, however, have been interpreted by individual countries according to their own lights. Ultimately, this has led to several legitimate regimes being overthrown by force. And, unfortunately, the development of the situation in these countries shows that this did not lead to a restoration of democracy, as had been pre-announced.



President Franklin Roosevelt’s vision of a post-colonial world, after the defeat of fascism, would have involved U.S.-Soviet cooperation, but after FDR’s death this hope was lost. Roosevelt and Stalin are pictured at Yalta, February 1945.

Therefore, we think that one should be very cautious with regard to this type of action. But it does indicate that the UNO failed to play the role it should have.

We advocate—and this is the line we intend energetically to promote through our delegation’s work during the current session of the UNGA, and in the future—making the greatest possible efforts to enhance the coordinating role of the UNO in bringing about a just world order. We should return to the principles of lawfulness and equity that were laid down by the founding fathers of the UNO in the year when the organization was established.

Globalization’s Dark Side

I believe that the following point is also very important. We talk about how globalization helps to unite the world and to view the world as a single whole. It leads to the absence of limitations on people’s ability to move between different countries and of barriers to trade in various products, and to freedom of information, and so forth. But, alongside these advantages for humanity, the relevant threats and challenges are also increasing.

Specifically, in our country we now confront cross-border crime, illegal migration, trafficking in women and drugs.¹ The problem of Afghanistan: Enormous quantities have been interdicted, coming through our country, on our borders with the European Union, both of illegal narcotics, and illegal immigrants and criminals.

Some countries, also in the framework of this globalization, try to use economic pressure and economic blackmail against weaker countries. This has not brought about any reduction of poverty. That is, the ad-

1. “Our main priority in this realm is human trafficking. Belarus is the chair of the Group of Friends United against Trafficking in Persons, which was established on the initiative of Belarus in 2010. I shall preside over its Third Ministerial Meeting, which we expect to be attended by the heads of relevant UN agencies. A declaration will be issued, outlining priorities in this area for the next year. Belarus plans to do something more on human trafficking during this session. We want to sponsor a resolution called Improving the Coordination of Efforts against Trafficking in Persons, since the most recent such UNGA resolution dates from 2009. Clearly, important developments have occurred in this area since then. It is only natural to reflect them properly in a new resolution.

“Belarus proposed the Global Partnership against Slavery and Human Trafficking in 2005, and it has been under implementation since then. We can forge such partnerships in many other areas: energy, crime, and food security, to begin.”

vantages of globalization did not eliminate poverty, which is the cause of a number of other problems in the world.

Therefore, in the framework of our delegation’s work at the UNO, we intend to devote much attention to improving the role of the UNO in countering challenges and threats that arise in the future. We uphold the principle that each country has its own distinct pathway of development. Every country has the right to develop in its own way, and on its own path, but that should not create problems for other countries. There may be multiple pathways of development, but this should not create new problems.

EIR: You are talking about a combination of sovereignty and mutual interests.

Makey: That’s right. And, therefore, it seems to me that the UNO and its research apparatus should concentrate on developing ways to confront the threats which we may encounter in the future. This is one of the most important objectives, in my view.

The Crisis of Liberal Finance

EIR: Related to the question of sovereignty and globalization, there is the financial crisis, which indeed is systemic. The founder of our publication, Lyndon LaRouche, in 2008, gave an interview published in a Belarusian magazine called *Planeta*, under the title “The International Monetary System Is Falling Apart and Has No Future in Its Present Form.” You have mentioned 1945 and the founding of the UNO; in that article, Mr. LaRouche was talking about the concept which Franklin Roosevelt had about economic development in the post-war world. He has often discussed Roosevelt’s vision of a post-colonial world, after the defeat of fascism, which would involve cooperation among the United States and the Soviet Union, especially, and the other allies; and that after Roosevelt’s death, when the British line took the upper hand in American policy, with [Secretary of State Dean] Acheson and [President Harry] Truman, et al., this hope was lost. Then we had the Cold War and the nuclear terror. At the same time, Roosevelt’s economic policies are the beginning of what we need now.

If we look at the post-Soviet area, it’s obvious that Belarus is the country that took the bait of liberalism to the least extent, and adopted liberal reforms to the least degree. It doesn’t mean that your economy is perfect;

the problems are known. But if we look at what has happened now, this involves your relations with the European Union.² It's no secret that the EU, as a model of "liberal imperialism," as people in London call it, has failed. Now, with the new European Stability Mechanism being pushed through, they cannot print enough money to rescue the banks of Spain, or of Italy, or France.

How do you see the impact, on your policy, of the latest developments in the financial realm—the crisis of liberalism, and liberal finance; and, on the other hand, the possibility of restoring Roosevelt's kind of policy, a *credit* policy for the real sector? Would Belarus, with its allies, take an initiative in this direction?

Makey: The question you have posed would require an entire lecture to address, but I would like to outline, perhaps, certain of our basic principles.

I think it is an important accomplishment of our state, that after independence in 1992, we did not plunge immediately into the tumult of a market economy. Unlike in neighboring countries, where this did happen, we decided that we would move very carefully and calmly, and, as our President puts it, proceed from the

2. "Relations between Belarus and the EU are far from what we would like to see, and from what would truly be of use to the European Union itself. Today, when the financial and economic crisis means that all Europe should unite efforts, and when the ambitious Eurasian integration project, the Eurasian Union, is developing adjacent to the EU, the stubborn persistence of stereotypes in the 'Belarus policy' of Brussels is surprising.

"We see eye to eye with the EU regarding the ultimate goal of our reforms: to strengthen Belarus as a modern, responsible, democratic European nation. But we do not aspire to integration into the EU, and we are bound by no obligations or timetables in that regard. Therefore, the EU has no right to dictate the rate or sequence of our reforms. It took Europe itself decades to reach its modern democratic form of organization, through an experience of wars, privations, and harsh laws, not bending to suit somebody else's opinion, but being guided only by its own security and development interests.

"Despite the restrictions imposed on us by Brussels, most of our channels of practical cooperation on matters of mutual interest, both bilateral cooperation with EU members, and with the European Union as a whole, remain open (in the areas of transportation, energy, border protection, the environment, etc.). We continue to play an active part in the Eastern Partnership [a NATO program for six East Central European and South Caucasus countries, formerly within the Soviet Union—ed.]. "Our trade and economic cooperation with the EU is growing rapidly. It is now growing at rates comparable to what we had in 2008, before the crisis. Twenty-seven percent of our foreign trade, including 38% of Belarusian exports, are with the EU. Six EU countries—the Netherlands, Germany, Poland, Great Britain, Latvia, and Italy—are among the top ten trade partners of Belarus."

standpoint of real-life practice.

We witnessed how in the neighboring countries, instantaneously, within one day, some people became wealthy millionaires and others remained poor. We couldn't allow that kind of wild stratification of rich and poor. And the people who became rich, did so on the basis of wealth created by many generations before them, so in effect, it was wealth that belonged to the nation.

We decided to proceed carefully and cautiously, not surrendering the state's control of the levers by which economic processes are managed.

Many people reproached us for having non-market economic methods and said that we were lagging behind the most advanced processes taking place on the international scene. But time has shown that we were right.

In the early 1990s, a great number of our enterprises were essentially shut down. They weren't producing. Belarus, in its day, had been something like the "assembly plant" of the Soviet economy. This was because our people were highly educated and trained, we had good technical specialists, and so this was where end-products were made.

We have, for example, the BelAZ heavy hauling machinery plant, which has a world market share of one-third [for mining dump trucks]. We have the Minsk Automotive Plant (MAZ), with a very large output of trucks, and a tractor plant that produces a great number of tractors. We sell potash fertilizers in the United States. We make various metals products, pipes for oil and gas pipelines.

In the early 1990s, these enterprises essentially came to a halt. Some of them began to be privatized. During our first Presidential election, in 1994, I remember that when [then-candidate, now President] Lukashenka would come to a region, people would assemble and demand: "Get our factory going! Give us the opportunity to work!" People came out to protest, because they were unable to earn enough to feed themselves and their families.

Nationalization and Privatization

We even had to nationalize some of the enterprises, in accordance with existing laws, of course. And the state assumed this burden, so the activity of many enterprises was relaunched. I already mentioned tractors, autos, BelAZ trucks, and then televisions, and a



belarus.by

In the early 2000s, Makey said, a decision was made to proceed with privatization of enterprises that are not critical ones for the functioning of the nation, including light industry, like this glass factory, Elizovo, in the Osipovich district.

number of other enterprises. They continue to function today.

Up through the end of the 1990s, and in the first years of the new century, we did not relinquish the state's participation in these processes. In the early 2000s, in consideration of the fact that the economy had achieved a certain degree of stability,³ we made the decision to proceed with the privatization and corporatization, at a calm pace, of enterprises that are not what we call system-forming, critical ones for the functioning of the nation. This meant enterprises in the light industry sector, and some in other sectors, like public dining establishments.

But, I repeat, this was not indiscriminate privatization. It was a calm approach to privatization, and we tried to sell these enterprises for what they were actually worth, and not give them away at cut-rate prices.

It's no secret that a lot of people, at that time, wanted to come to Belarus and acquire the juiciest morsels dirt-cheap. The most important enterprises. Some were

eyeing the oil refineries,⁴ and other plants, like certain breweries. We had problems with a number of investors who attempted to acquire ownership of various enterprises in devious, not entirely legal ways. We blocked such processes, which would have meant squandering our property.

Essentially, by around 2005-2006, and up to 2008, our economy showed steady and stable growth. The state did not relinquish the reins for guiding economic processes. But, unfortunately, the crisis of 2008 seriously weakened our economy. Our economy is an open one. We export over 80%, more like 87%, of what we produce. And thus, we clearly are dependent, to a great extent, on the situation in our foreign markets. Unfortunately, the absence of paying capacity in those markets caused problems for us, as well. We could

keep producing, but nobody wanted to buy our products. There were large inventories piled up in the warehouses.

We worked very hard to overcome these processes, and we did, it seems to us, succeed in minimizing them. Once again, this was possible because the state had not relinquished the process of managing the economy. Somewhere around 2009-2010 we achieved normal development of our economy once again. Unfortunately, however, we also, at a certain point, went a bit overboard, I must confess, in the sense that we attempted to "live on credit." Some of our financial specialists proposed to use monetary emissions, and we tried to use this money-printing for the purpose of implementing various projects, such as housing construction, other projects—all though monetary emissions. This policy seemed to be helping the people, but it resulted in problems for our financial system, and how it functions. Essentially, our [Belarusian] ruble's value was cut in half during 2011.

We then adopted very tough austerity measures, in order to stabilize the situation by the end of 2011. So,

3. K. Chermnykh, "Belarus, a Workshop of Dirigism," in *EIR*, June 2, 2000, described the status of the Belarusian economy at that time.—*EIR* note.

4. Two oil refineries, built in the Soviet period, are among Belarus's flagship industrial plants, biggest employers, and major export-revenue earners.—*EIR* note.

now we have categorically precluded money-printing from our policy options. We are now operating on economic principles including not resorting to monetary emission, and also principles like a strict relationship between wage increases and productivity.

Food Security

Actually, we didn't squander the money, we didn't just hand it out to people, but we built housing. And we reorganized agriculture and the agroindustrial complex. Our agriculture is now a profit-making sector. Earlier it was loss-making, but last year we made \$3 billion in foreign currency through agricultural exports. This year it's almost \$5 billion, and the planned level in 2013 will be almost \$7 billion in foreign currency earnings from agricultural exports.

I think that food is going to be one of the main world problems in the near future. The lack of food, while the population grows. We have now ensured our own food security, and are exporting food to other countries, including to certain of our neighbors, which earlier were known as breadbaskets of the Soviet Union.

EIR: Is there also food-processing, or is it export of raw foodstuffs?

Makey: We have a highly developed food-processing industry. We don't export raw foodstuffs, except, say, dry non-fat milk. On the whole, our food exports are finished products: cheese, butter, semi-finished products, and so forth. President Lukashenka himself used to run an agricultural enterprise, so he knows the importance of improvements in this sector. Our food-processing companies comply with international standards. A number of them have received EU certificates of compliance with European standards.

Returning to the question of food security, this year we harvested almost 9.5 million metric tons of grain, which is more than ever before, even in the Soviet period. That's almost one ton for every inhabitant of the country [Belarus population, ca. 9.5 million—ed.]. That gives us confidence with respect to food security.

EIR: How much of that 87% of your production that is exported, is food?

Makey: Petroleum products is the single biggest category. In absolute monetary terms, this year agricultural exports will be \$4.7 billion, or about 8% of our exports.

To finish up on this question, in the period immediately ahead—because many of our specialists, our economists, say that 2008 was not the last crisis, and it

is not yet known what will happen with the international financial system in the future—we are also trying to act with great caution and care. We do not intend to relinquish state control over the levers by which the economy is managed. And when we move to corporatize and privatize enterprises, we still intend, at least in the near term, to keep the system-forming enterprises in the hands of the state. Beyond that, we'll take a look and see. If a fair and adequate price is offered for a given enterprise in the future, I don't exclude that it might be sold, but only at a justified price. Not the way it happened in some neighboring countries.

The Eurasian Union

EIR: In that context, how is Eurasian integration related to your tasks of economic modernization? You refer to “radical modernization” and the need to have foreign investments in order to carry it out.⁵ Some people in Russia, too, think in such categories, saying, “We don't have the money,” for things like the development of the Far East. What about the integration of the entire continent, especially through the development of corridors—transport corridors as development corridors?

We are aware that this idea is also of interest to Belarus: the concept of development corridors from Minsk to Moscow, to Vladivostok. This brings us back to the question of credit-creation for the development of the real sector. How do you see the unfolding of this process from the Customs Union, to the Single Economic Space, and the possible future Eurasian Union?

5. “The Program for the Economic Development of the Republic of Belarus in 2011-2015 defines the national economic development priorities. First and foremost comes the improvement of the welfare and living standards of the population on the basis of improving socioeconomic relations, innovation-based development, and rising competitiveness of the national economy.

“A set of objectives for significantly building up our economic potential has been defined: radical modernization, attraction of investment, higher income for the population, improved managerial efficiency, currency stability, import substitution, and the development of science and innovations, the agro-industrial complex, and housing construction. Implementation of these objectives will be done through structural reforms in all sectors of the economy, with the creation of new science-intensive, high-technology manufactures and an effective national innovation system.

“Modernization, in turn, requires foreign investment. Belarus is open to developing cooperation with leading transnational and investment companies and is interested in attracting strategic investors. Therefore, I would like to take this opportunity to inform and invite American businesspeople to take part in the Belarus Investment Forum, being held in Minsk on Nov. 15-16, 2012.”

Makey: Of course, each nation could try to exist in and of itself, but already in the 1990s, we realized that Belarus would be unlikely to survive, if it remained all alone. Without sacrificing our independence or sovereignty, we made a decision that we did need to seek ways to survive under difficult conditions, and to find a way to continue our own existence within integrational associations: on the regional level, and supra-regional.

At the present time, two-thirds of world trade takes place through regional associations. Things that in the past were done through negotiations among individual countries, have now moved to the level of inter-regional organizations.

Therefore, for us there was no “to be or not to be” choice. What had to be, was our participation in various integrational groups. There were many experiments. We had the Union State with Russia, which, it should be said, worked rather well and continues to exist. In fact, the documents that had been elaborated for the Belarus-Russia Union State became the basis for the fundamental agreements of the [Belarus-Russia-Kazakhstan] Customs Union, which began to operate on Jan. 1, 2010.

But, at a certain point, we concluded that there should be closer integration among those countries which desired this, and that it would result in the establishment of equal conditions among these countries for operating in a common market. This concerns the regulation of customs and duties, equal access to sources of energy, and so forth.

And so the decision was adopted. The decision was made by the leaders of three countries—Russia, Belarus, and Kazakhstan—to establish the Customs Union.

Later, our leaders reached agreement to create the Eurasian Union by 2015, an even closer form of association, although there is a certain distance that needs to be traveled, to get there. We ourselves, at a certain point, had some doubts about it, and debated the merits of taking part in this new organization, or not. But, having calculated through all the options, we concluded



Mission of Belarus to the United Nations

Vladimir Makey (right) is interviewed by EIR’s UN correspondent Leni Rubinstein and EIR Russia and Eastern Europe editor Rachel Douglas, Sept. 29. Following a military career, he served as chief of staff for President Lukashenka, and was named Foreign Minister in August 2012.

that for us this will be important and beneficial. It is a common market of around 170 million inhabitants. There is demand for our products in that market. For us it is very profitable, and so we intend to promote this process of integration actively, in the framework of the Customs Union and the future Eurasian Economic Union.

Furthermore, as you may know, three Presidents published articles. The Russian President, who was still Prime Minister at that time, and then our President, and President Nazarbayev [of Kazakhstan] published articles in the Russian newspaper *Izvestia*. Our President, in his article, proclaimed the idea of the “integration of integrations.”

This corresponds to what you asked about the creation of transportation corridors. What, essentially, is this “integration of integrations”? The Customs Union, or the European Union—they cannot exist alone. ASEAN—same thing. The APEC regional grouping also cannot exist alone. Our idea is to have as much cooperation as possible, so that we have greater interpenetration of these regional groupings. The European Union: that there be a closer connection between the European Union and the Customs Union, with China, with the ASEAN countries, and so forth. East-West and North-South. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

We advocate the greatest possible interlinking of these regional groupings, so that our Customs Union might be a closely involved participant in this interlinking on all levels, the economic level first and foremost. As far as I can judge, this corresponds to your idea about these corridors.

EIR: Doesn't it create certain problems, that one of the major groupings you have referred to, the EU, has just about bankrupted itself?

Makey: Yes. There does exist a danger, and I have had discussions on this topic with a number of representatives of EU countries; there is, of course, a very big danger. Many people are talking even in terms of a "crisis of the Eurozone," and the possible disappearance of the euro.

As we analyze the situation, we think that there should be multiple reserve currencies in the world. We cannot rely on the dollar alone. We cannot rely on the euro alone. I think that there should be a system of dollar-denominated settlements, and one for euro-denominated settlements, but in order for the financial system to function with greater stability, I think we should be considering the creation of an additional reserve currency. This idea has already been put forward by the Russian leadership, and China.

So I don't know whether the EU will collapse and fall apart, or the Eurozone disappear. It is in our interests for that zone to function. I think that the EU also understands this and will apply the maximum efforts they can, to prevent its demise.

EIR: As we come to the 50th anniversary of the accords between de Gaulle and Adenauer, there is also an impulse within Europe for a return to national currencies with a fixed exchange-rate system.

Makey: I think that if we proceed from the need for the world economy to function with stability, we should not allow the disappearance of the dollar system or the breakup of the Eurozone.

Banking and Crime

EIR: To continue this question of a stable, functioning world system: Precisely because of the bankruptcy of the Eurozone, and of the euro, and of the dollar in the way that it is handled under the Federal Reserve with its printing-presses, the question of how to finance real development, as opposed to only bailing out speculators at the banks, is begging to be very high on the world agenda.

Some of the people working, for example, around the Customs Union, such as [Russian] Academician Sergei Glazyev, have made a strong argument that it's crazy to say that monetary emission [in Russia] can only be done against dollar revenues. He gave the example that there could be so-called Central Bank refinancing, at low interest rates, earmarked for specific infrastructure projects. For the implementation of transportation corridors, and the possibility of Belarus, Russia, and Kazakstan participating in them, that looks like the beginning of an alternative to what is going on now, which is that these necessary projects are being starved for funds, because somebody is waiting for the money to come from Cyprus, from the Bahamas, from the offshores, or from London.

This is related to something else we would like to ask you about the drug-trafficking question. Victor Ivanov, the head of Russia's Federal Narcotics Control Service, has given a number of speeches during the last six months, in which he demonstrated what you referred to earlier: the relationship between globalization and the drug trade, in particular, in banking. He showed that the financial bubble in the banks—these huge so-called assets—depends on drug money flows. And he proposed the idea that, in order to get rid of the dope trade, it was necessary to completely change the banking system in the world, put an end to money-laundering.

Thus, the questions of "Where will the money come from for the radical modernization?" and "How do we stop the globalization-speculation from promoting crime and the drug money flows?"—come together, with the idea of a completely new financial system, based on real-economy principles.

Makey: Here again, you have touched on a global topic, which requires very deep conceptualization. And this should happen, inclusively, at the United Nations.

For us, economic modernization is a strategic goal. Each of our enterprises is currently developing a modernization plan, with specific implementation measures.

For modernization, we need to talk about credit, and borrowing, and investment. And these need to be real investments, not ones based on some castles in the air or rash miscalculations. We have nearly completed the modernization of the agroindustrial complex. Now we are turning our main attention to the modernization of our industrial enterprises.

Therefore, we are very concerned about statements

to the effect that yet another financial crisis is possible in the near future. Because a crisis is absolutely bad for us and we have no use for it.

EIR: It's already happening.

Makey: I agree. Therefore it is the task of economists specializing in this area, to develop some kind of joint approaches and methods for counteracting this future financial and economic crisis. Because it is not in the interest of any country: not of Belarus, not of our allies, and not of any country in the world.

Indeed there are a great number of problems in the banking system, relatively transparent though it might appear to be. This is probably less the case for our banks, because our National Bank exercises tight control over the banking system of Belarus. But, as far as I remember, there were certain complaints about Barclay's Bank.

EIR: About all of them! The "big 14" of the City of London, etc., were caught in those criminal operations [of the so-called LIBOR scandal].

Makey: Therefore it probably should be an objective of the United Nations to develop some specific countermeasures, to make the banking system operate transparently and in a normal fashion, and promote the

steady progress of the world economy. I agree with how you posed the situation.

And, of course, this will likely be difficult, but probably both the market economists and the apologists of the former socialist economy will have to give up their long-established views. Truth is likely somewhere in between. We need to search for some kind of new way of addressing these problems.

Approaches that Worked

EIR: And to revive some old ways. We emphasize the tradition we had earlier in the United States with Alexander Hamilton, and then in the 19th Century, the ideas of Friedrich List, and Count Witte, and Dmitri Mendeleev; and from the 20th Century, such examples as [Franklin] Roosevelt, or the post-war German economic recovery. I understand you have expertise on Germany, so you know about the role of the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau [Reconstruction Credit Corporation]. These are very instructive examples, because these approaches worked.

Makey: One absolutely must not reject methods and instruments that have worked in the past. Quite the contrary, they should be used, probably adapting them to the new conditions we have today.

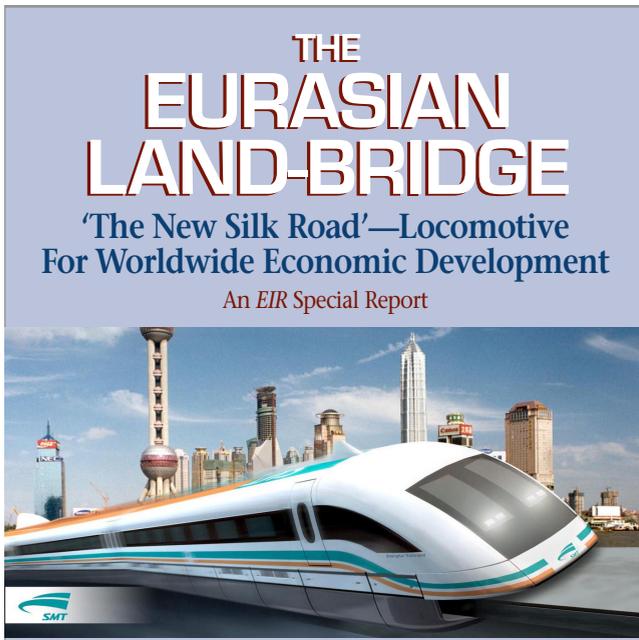
The reason we are reproached by many partisans of a market-economic approach, is that we also are trying, taking into account past experience, to move ahead very carefully and cautiously, based on the principle of "Do no harm." Do no harm to our own people, but act to maintain a normal standard of living for them. And so it cannot be our top priority to prove to somebody that we are the biggest advocates of a market economy. We are acting not in order to be evaluated by somebody else, but for the purpose of improving the economy in the interests of our own people.

And the methods and instruments you mentioned as the ones that should be adopted from the past: of course they will be of use.

EIR: If there's anything more that you would like to say about your vision of this UNGA session or of the future of Belarus, please do.

Makey: You will hear my speech on Oct. 1. We do not want to get stuck, as some do, on our own strictly national interests or on seeking to receive dividends of some sort for Belarus. We want to talk about what is urgent for the international community as a whole.

EIR: Thank you.



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Book Review

Why the West Fears China—in Africa

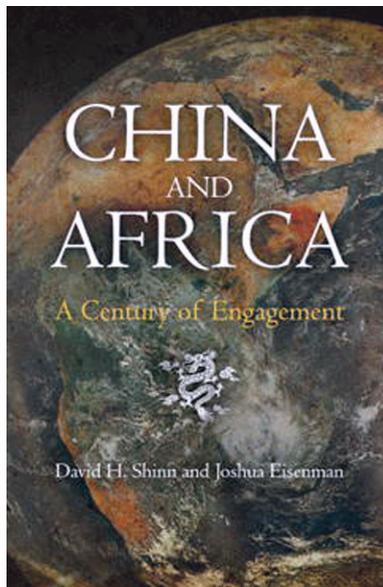
by Lawrence K. Freeman

China and Africa: A Century of Engagement

by David Shinn and Joshua Eisenman
Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press,
2012 525 pages, hardcover, \$69.95

David Shinn and Joshua Eisenman claim that their new book on relations between China and Africa is the most comprehensive since the 1971 publication of Bruce Larkin's *China and Africa 1949-1970*. Not being an expert on that topic, I cannot verify that claim. However, without doubt, *China and Africa; A Century of Engagement* presents, in depth, all facets of intercourse between China and the African continent during the last century.¹ And the subject couldn't be more timely, given the current strategic and economic breakdown crisis, and thus I highly recommend this book.

For while the authors assiduously avoid polemics, the facts they muster shed light on why the trans-Atlantic nations have become increasingly strident against China's involvement in Africa, to the point of this becoming a potential strategic flashpoint. For what the Chinese are providing, even within the confines of the collapsing global



1. The book is divided into two sections. The first seven chapters cover China-Africa relations in the areas of trade, investment, media, military, education, Chinese communities in Africa, and cultural exchanges. The second section consists of "snapshot" historical reports on each of the individual 54 African nations' relations with China. It also has two valuable appendices. One shortcoming was the absence of a page listing all the acronyms referred to in the book.

system, is a clear alternative to colonial looting, based on respect for national sovereignty, and a commitment to building economic infrastructure.

Additionally, this book provides a wealth of historical material, covering the period from the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, through 2011, including the various phases of its economic growth, and the challenges facing China today. Given its exhaustive scope, the book could be subtitled "Everything You Wanted To Know about China and Africa," with much valuable reference material for Africanists, especially.

Having become familiar with the writings and lectures of former Amb. David Shinn, who represented the U.S. in Ethiopia and Burkino Faso, I think it is fair to say, that this book, with over 100 pages of footnotes, is "vintage Shinn."

Challenging the West's Zero Growth Policy

The overpowering conclusion one reaches in reading this book is that, especially in the last decade, China has made Africa a priority in its foreign, economic, and trade policy. Many Africans believe that the West, especially the U.S. and Europe, has abandoned them, except for seeking big financial returns from the oil and mining extractive industries, and of course, who could forget, mobile phones. It is not that China has ignored investment in these sectors—quite the contrary—but unlike the West, which has, by and large, since the 1970s, refused to make any significant investment in Africa beyond what infrastructure is minimally required for extractive industries, as a matter of policy, China has invested heavily in major infrastructure projects that Africa desperately needs, with plans for future expansion.

As the authors point out, despite complaints about China's use of cheap labor, its flooding of African markets with inexpensive consumer goods, and the poor quality of some of their work, almost everyone on the African continent appreciates that China is adding real value to their economy. China surpassed the U.S. as Africa's number one trading partner in 2009.

In short: While China does seek Africa's resources for the growth of its own economy, in return, it contributes real economic value to African nations, while the

West essentially loots Africa's resources, providing little, if anything, in return. The question of why there is such a divergence in policies is not addressed by the authors.

We are witnessing today the cultural, economic, and political demise of the trans-Atlantic nations. With the overturning of President Franklin Roosevelt's 1933 Glass-Steagall law (separating commercial banks from gambling-casino-type investment houses) in 1999, during the fading years of President Bill Clinton's second administration, the U.S. has been heading downhill at an accelerated rate over the last 13 years. China, during that same period, despite its own shortcomings, has chosen a different course, one still committed to economic progress. This is obvious in the substance of China's fundamentally different approach to Africa, which is politically determined by the highest levels of the government and Communist Party.

Since Henry Kissinger's 1974 "National Security Study Memorandum 200: Implications of Worldwide Population Growth for US Security Overseas Interests," U.S. policy has been to treat the industrial and population growth of African nations as a *strategic threat* to the uninterrupted flow of minerals and natural resources that the West demands. Since that time, the U.S., as the leading economic power in the world, along with the leading trans-Atlantic financial institutions, have consistently refused to undertake investment in vital large-scale infrastructure projects that Africa needs. Instead, these institutions have concentrated on one overriding strategic thrust: population reduction/zero growth, the primary tenet of the environmentalist movement. The fanatics in the World Wildlife Fund (the mother of environmentalism) and the British royal family have proclaimed that our planet can sustain only 1 to 2 billion people, based on their anti-scientific claim of limited resources. (Africa alone has just surpassed 1 billion.)

China and other Asian nations have rejected this view, instead investing billions of dollars in roads, ports, schools, railways, housing, and hospitals, without political or economic conditionalities, which is what the West has shunned for over 40 years.

An Historical View

It was fascinating to learn from *China and Africa* that China's modern history with Africa begins with the famed voyages of the Muslim explorer Zheng He, from the court of the 15th-Century Ming Dynasty Emperor Yongle. Zheng became the first Chinese navigator to reach the coastline of Somalia and Tanzania in 1417-22. Zheng, the authors point out, was traveling to Asia

and East Africa from 1405 to 1433, "predating Christopher Columbus, Vasco da Gama, and Ferdinand Magellan." He has been celebrated by the Chinese government in the 21st Century for his "spirit of scientific exploration" and "peaceful voyages."

The authors discuss different phases of China's foreign and economic policy towards Africa. In the early years of the Mao era, there was support for various liberation movements throughout the continent. After the Cultural Revolution in the 1960s, from the mid-1970s onward, China evolved to a more pragmatic approach, which complemented its own economic expansion in the last two decades of the 20th Century, with an exponential increase in trade and economic activity in the first decade of this century.

The "Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence" agreed upon by China's first Premier, Zhou Enlai, and Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, in 1954, which became the founding principles of 1955 Asian African Conference in Bandung, Indonesia (the precursor to the Non-Aligned Movement), still provide essential features of China's policy for Africa today. They are: mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity; mutual non-aggression; non-interference in each other's internal affairs; equality and mutual benefit; and peaceful coexistence. At this 1955 conference, China's Premier met face to face for the first time with representatives of six African nations: Egypt, Ethiopia, Liberia, Sudan, Libya, and Ghana.

Less than a decade later, Zhou made an historic tour (1963-64), visiting ten African nations. Speaking in Ghana in January 1964, he expanded the Five Principles to Eight Principles, outlining China's policy of foreign economic relations, which define China's attitude toward Africa today, including: China always bases itself on the principle of equality and mutual benefit; China never attaches any conditions or asks for any privileges; China helps lighten the burden of recipient countries as much as possible; China aims at helping recipient countries to gradually achieve self-reliance and independent development.²

As China worked to form closer relations with African nations, the Five Principles expanded and evolved. Addressing the Organization of African Unity (the predecessor to the African Union) in 1996 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, President Jiang Zemin spoke of China's desire to foster a sincere friendship so that China might

2. *China Daily*. All quotes and citations are from *China and Africa* or conversations with Shinn, unless otherwise specified.

become Africa’s “all-weather friend”; to increase consultation and cooperation in international affairs; and to look into the future and create a more splendid world.

The Forum on China-Africa Cooperation

To coordinate multiple features of its growing relationship with Africa, China has established the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC). The first FOCAC conference, held in Beijing in 2000, was attended by high-level officials from over 40 African nations. Followup meetings were held in 2003 (Addis Ababa), 2006 (Beijing), 2009 (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt) and 2012 (Beijing). All were well attended, despite some problems regarding the recognition of the Republic of China (Taiwan).³

The consistency of the FOCAC conferences is beyond anything ever attempted by any Western nation, and they go beyond economics, establishing country-to-country exchanges in culture, journalism, and education.

In January 2006, China issued a white paper, “China’s African Policy,” in which it outlined its future orientation. After repeating the central themes of China’s policy (as above), the economic section of the white paper highlighted China’s determination to: step up cooperation in water, electrical power, transportation, and communication infrastructure projects development; “mutual benefit and common development, to develop and exploit rationally their resources”; and to “do its best to provide and gradually increase assistance to African nations with no political strings attached.”

According to the authors, China neither offers itself as a model for African nations, nor, importantly, does it make so-called “good governance” and “democracy”—

3. Fifty of the 54 African nations recognize Beijing, although, as detailed in the chapters on individual African countries and in the first appendix, diplomatic relations with Beijing did not follow a uniform straight and narrow path.

FIGURE 1
China-Africa Trade as Percent of Overall Trade 2000-2010

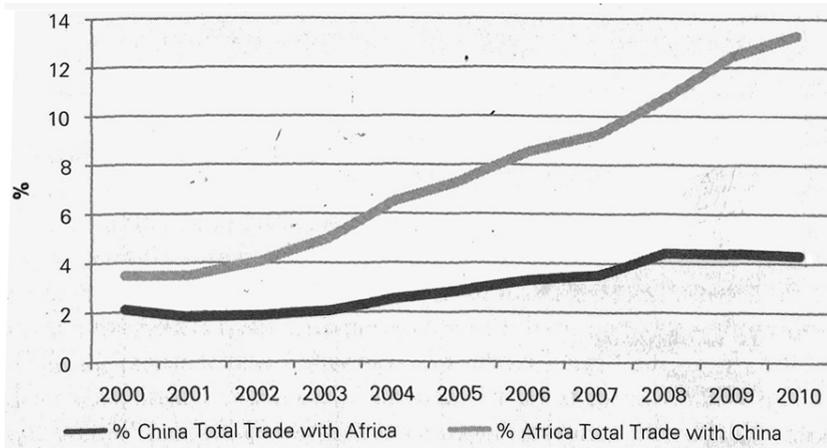
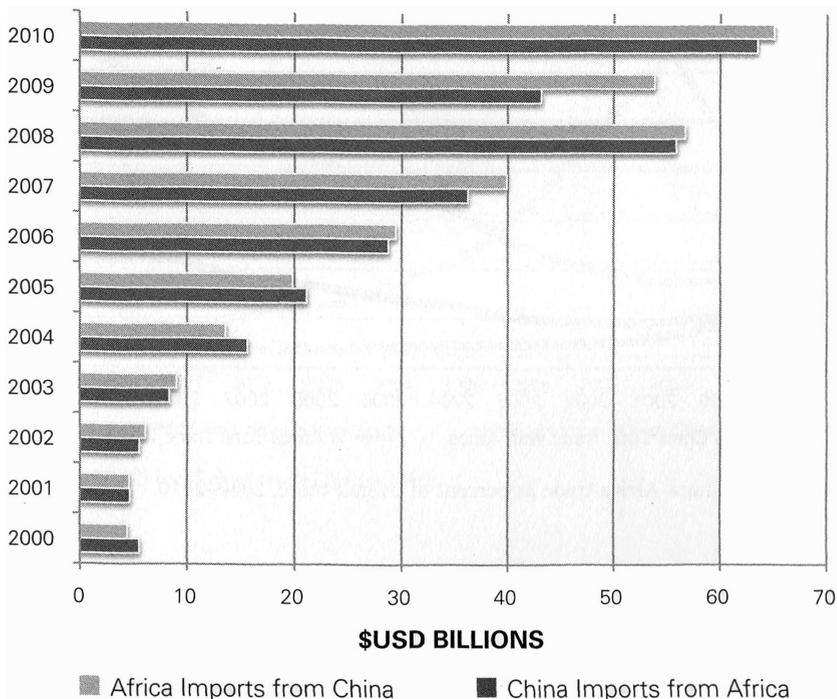


FIGURE 2
China-Africa Trade 2000-2010



hypocritical obsessions of the West—preconditions for aid and investment. Beijing has stuck to the Five Principles of Zhou Enlai for over 50 years.

Trade relations between China and Africa are given close examination in Chapter 4, with figures that go back as far as 1948, and end in 2010 (Figures 1 and 2). The growth of trade between them was exponential in the decade from 2000 to 2010. The authors point out that in the early years of the People’s Republic, trade

was not motivated by profit, but viewed as a vehicle to advance its political agenda internationally.

With Egypt as its primary trading partner, China, in 1955, exported \$23 million worth of goods to Africa, with imports of \$27 million, for a total of \$50 million in trade. Ten years later, the total jumped to just under \$247 million.

After the end of the Cultural Revolution and the start of the economic reforms and “opening-up” policy, China’s trade in the world increased over 2,000% over the next two decades, as it did with Africa, albeit unevenly. By the year 2000, it had reached \$10 billion. During the “FOCAC Decade” trade increased almost 1,300%, reaching \$128.5 billion in 2010.

The authors attribute this to the thriving Chinese economy’s “demand for raw materials and export markets for its product.”

An Anti-Imperial Vision for Africa

Africa is a continent with tremendous natural wealth—but little economic infrastructure—and thus, is still basically a British economic colony, being starved to death. If the United States had followed President Franklin Roosevelt’s anti-imperial vision to transform the great North African desert into a garden of development, ridding the world of “British 18th-Century methods,” the U.S. would have led the world in developing Africa by issuing long-term, low-interest credits for vital large-scale infrastructure projects.

Roosevelt understood that infrastructure increases the productive powers of labor for the entire society, resulting in a net increase of real physical wealth, as opposed to simply extracting raw materials. Roosevelt lectured British Prime Minister Winston Churchill that the colonial policy “which takes wealth in raw materials out of a colonial country, but which returns nothing to the people of that country in consideration” is wrong. Roosevelt continued: “20th Century methods involve bringing industry, . . . increasing the wealth of a people by increasing their standard of living, . . . by making sure that they get a return for their raw wealth of their community.”⁴

Today, the U.S. itself is practicing British colonial methods. It flies government officials around the continent accompanied by representatives of the private sector, pushing President Obama’s failed “market-

driven and free-trade” policy and his misnamed program “Feed the Future,” which is obviously not feeding Africa, as tens of millions of starving Africans attest. USAID programs do build a road here and there, and fund a small sanitation or water project, but all of this is totally inadequate. In addition, as many Americans and Africans have noted, in this latest “scramble for Africa,” Obama’s response is to seek more African collaborators for his killer drone policy, which includes bases in several African countries, while Chinese officials have emphatically insisted to this writer, that they have no military bases in Africa and seek to have none, which Shinn and Eisenman confirm.

The authors draw their conclusion: “Most African governments welcome Chinese investments, especially following the decline in Western investment after the end of the Cold War. Chinese companies also invest in infrastructure, manufacturing, and agriculture, areas that have been avoided in recent years by private Western companies.”

Chinese construction of infrastructure in Africa is led by state-owned enterprises (SOEs). Chinese companies, with favorable loans from state-owned banks and government funding agencies, and often using Chinese workers, are profitable, but they are not seeking superprofits. Contrary to all the noise in the media, only a shrinking minority of the loans from China involves the bartering of resources. What makes these deals even sweeter is that African countries sometimes pay the SOEs with concessional loans from China, which can offer a 2-3% interest rate, with 15-20 years to pay them off, and a 5-7 year grace period. In 2007, the Chinese Export-Import Bank provided \$24 billion in loans, with approximately \$8-9 billion in concessional loans. Some of China’s loans have been written off entirely, and, despite the fact that China’s loans to Africa have now risen to multi-billions in dollar value, they are still minor compared to the almost \$300 billion Africa owes to Western countries and financial institutions, with no lasting physical return.

Building Infrastructure

One noticeable shortcoming of China’s engagement in Africa has been its failure to undertake regional and continental transformative infrastructure projects in water, energy, and rail transportation, which would result in a quantum leap in advancing the economic productivity of every nation, enabling African countries to eliminate abject poverty and adequately provide

4. *As He Saw It*, by Elliott Roosevelt, which reports on wartime conversations between his father and Churchill.

for the general welfare of their citizens. That would arguably require the necessary shift in the world financial architecture, involving the major industrial nations as well.

But China's contribution has been impressive. According to my back-of-the-envelope estimate from figures provided by the World Bank, itemized in this book, between 2001 and 2007, China's estimated financial commitments to infrastructure projects in Africa totaled about \$16 billion. In these years, 33% of the projects were for the production of power—particularly hydroelectric—with China committed to building 17 dams in 19 countries; another 33% were for roads and railroads; and 17% went to the information and telecommunication sector.

The authors argue that the charges that China is grabbing African land to feed its own 1.3 billion-plus population are inaccurate. While there is considerable cooperation and investment by China in agricultural projects in various African countries, the vast majority of the food produced is for local consumption. The Chinese government has "explicitly stated foreign land acquisition would not be part of its strategy" to feed its people, even though China "feeds 20% of the earth's population on only 8% of the world's land."

China is building real physical wealth. One key example is the Tanzania-Zambia railway, the first major infrastructure project that China completed on the continent, in 1975. China picked up the project, with a \$401 million long-term, interest-free loan in 1970, after the World Bank refused to fund the project, arguing that it would not be economically viable. This pattern has continued.

In 2007, China's ExIm Bank provided the Democratic Republic of Congo with a \$6.5 billion loan (reduced from the original \$9 billion, due to intimidation from the IMF and Western financial interests) to fund the construction 2,000 miles of rail, health centers, universities, and 5,000 housing units. Like other deals, this one involves Chinese companies and involves repayment in resources, the DRC's copper, cobalt, and gold.

In 2009, China and Ethiopia agreed to a \$1.9 billion deal for the construction of two hydro-electric dams. An additional multi-billion-dollar loan was issued in 2010, which will help fund a light rail line in Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa, and a new rail link from the capital to the Republic of Djibouti.

China's Export-Import Bank, in 2007, financed the construction of the Mpanda Nkua Dam in Mozambique

with a loan of \$2.3 billion, which also covered the funding of a transmission line to provide the capital, Maputo, with electrical power. In 2010, China announced that it intended to invest an additional \$13 billion over the next five years for industrial, mining, tourism, and energy projects.

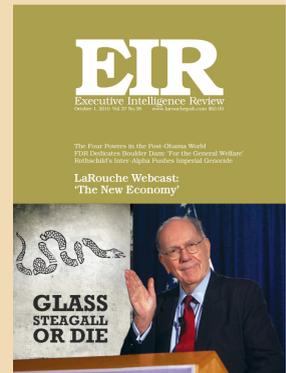
In 2010, the ExIm Bank signed a 20-year \$10.4 billion concessionary loan for infrastructure projects in Ghana to include almost \$3 billion for roads and \$6 billion for railway construction. The China Development Bank offered another \$3 billion to help develop a new oil and gas sector.

Another American expert on China-Africa relations estimates that China has financial contracts for infrastructure projects in Africa totaling about \$40 billion annually.

We have today some dangerous fools who are trying to create an enemy image of China, portraying it as the number one adversary to the U.S. in Africa because of its economic policies. In fact, China is doing, in small part, what the U.S. should have done more than half a century earlier. We should join them in freeing the continent from British imperialism.

Lyndon LaRouche On Glass-Steagall and NAWAPA:

The North American Water and
Power Alliance



"The greatest project that mankind has ever undertaken on this planet, as an economic project, now stands before us, as the opportunity which can be set into motion by the United States now launching the NAWAPA project, with the preliminary step of reorganizing the banking system through Glass-Steagall, and then moving on from there."

"Put Glass-Steagall through now, and I know how to deliver a victory to you."

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BENGHAZI-GATE

Probe of Obama's Negligence Must Expose '9/11-Two'

by Nancy Spannaus

Oct. 10—When the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee convenes this morning to hear the abundance of testimony on how the Obama Administration's criminal negligence set up Amb. Chris Stevens and three associates for assassination in Benghazi, Libya, there will be more than that particular issue at stake. For the danger which Obama's remaining in office represents for the American people, does not just depend upon the particulars of that atrocity, but goes to the entire strategic alignment which this British puppet administration has made with the British and Saudi monarchies for the launch of what Lyndon LaRouche has called a 9/11-Two.

The facts of the Obama Administration's refusal to provide requested security in eastern Libya, known as a stronghold for al-Qaeda and al-Qaeda-related jihadists, and its coverup of that process, are damning in themselves, and we will document some of the most outrageous elements below. But the complicity of the Administration in permitting the assassinations has to be addressed in a broader context, specifically, by including the President's continuing coverup for the role of Saudi Arabia in the original 9/11, and his collusion with the British, French, and Saudi-funded extremists in the illegal war to depose Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, and thus unleash the jihadist forces in the region.

This collusion, which is continuing in support for the anti-Assad armed opposition in Syria, is literally leading toward a thermonuclear war confrontation with Russia, in the very near term.

The "9/11-Two" alliance which Obama has forged, is the subject of a new 136-page Special Report by [EIR](#), which draws on *EIR*'s decades of definitive reporting on the British role in sponsoring international terrorism, specifically in connection with the House of Saud, and on the original 9/11 coalition. Entitled "Obama's War on America: 9/11 Two," the report—which has been made available to the relevant Congressional committee—provides an airtight case for removing Obama from office because of the danger his alliance with the British-Saudi terrorist sponsors represents for the very survival of the United States, and the planet as a whole.

First the Whistleblowers...

The first systematic picture of the substantial array of jihadi security threats to the Benghazi compound, and the Obama Administration's refusal to respond positively to them, was provided by an open letter to Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, issued by Reps. Darrell Issa (R-Calif.) and Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) on Oct. 2. The letter called for the convening of the Oct. 10 hearing "to consider the security situation in Benghazi leading up to the September 11 attack," and went on to provide a long list of attacks and events which took place during the six months prior to Stevens' murder; it asked for the State Department to respond as to its knowledge of this pattern, and its response to additional security requests that had been based on them.

The listing of incidents (the full text can be found in

the Special Report) includes numerous jihadi attacks on the Benghazi Consulate itself; attacks on the Red Cross (which ultimately shut its office); an attack on the British ambassador to Libya, which led to the shutting of the British Consulate in Benghazi in June; carjacking and attempted carjacking of Western personnel; and the final:

“Weeks Before September 11, 2012, Benghazi—The unarmed Libyan guards employed by British contractor Blue Mountain Group were being warned by their family members to quit their jobs guarding Consulate Benghazi because there were rumors in the community of an impending attack.”

Then, the Flood

In the wake of the Issa-Chafetz letter, the floodgates broke open. While it took the FBI until Oct. 4 to get to the scene of the crimes, numerous newspaper reporters had arrived well beforehand, and had gathered evidence that, on the face of it, incriminated the State Department for failure to provide adequate security. In addition, a former security guard in the area, Lt. Col. Andy Wood, who is scheduled to testify in the House hearing today, went public with a number of allegations about the scope of threats facing the compound, and the lack of response from Washington.

On Oct. 3, *Washington Post* reporter Michael Birnbaum reported on his visit to the Benghazi Consulate, which he found unsecured, and strewn with hundreds of official U.S. State Department documents, which could be dangerous to the official visitors and staff they identify—and copies of which are undoubtedly in the hands of terrorists who attacked it.

Most notably, Birnbaum wrote, “At least one document found . . . indicates that Americans at the mission were discussing the possibility of an attack in early September, just two days before the assault took place. The memorandum of Sept. 9 is from the U.S. mission’s security office to the 17th February Martyrs Brigade, the Libyan government-sanctioned militia guarding the



State Department

Amb. Christopher Stevens was killed in an attack on the U.S. Consulate in Benghazi Sept. 12. A Congressional committee is looking into whether criminal negligence on the part of the Obama Administration was involved.

compound, making plans for a ‘quick reaction force’, or QRF. . . . ‘In the event of an attack on the U.S. Mission’, the document states, ‘QRF will request additional support from the 17th February Martyrs Brigade.’”

The documents reveal the completely barebones nature of “security” at the mission. When the “principal officer”—Ambassador Stevens or the Head of Mission—was present, at least three militiamen were to guard the complex, a large compound with several buildings. When they were not there, only one militiaman was specified, along with unarmed Blue Mountain security guards.

Birnbaum and his Libyan colleagues found a number of Martyrs Brigade members and Blue Mountain guards who feared for their own safety, none of whom had been contacted by the U.S. or Libyan governments.

Strangely, Birnbaum reports that the State Department, when notified of the sensitive official documents found by his team, did not request that they not be published—in contrast to the strong earlier attacks on CNN by the State Department for using Ambassador Stevens’ diary as a source for its reporting.

A Professional Who Should Know

Interviews given by Wood to various news media, including CBS and ABC-TV over the last few days, fill out the picture of lack of security.

Wood, a Utah Army National Guard Green Beret, headed a special 16-member Site Security Team for the U.S. Consulate, until his team was compelled to leave in August, about a month before the attack.

Wood told CBS News that his departure came despite the fact that consulate officials wanted security increased, not decreased. He said that he and fellow security officials were very worried about the chaos on the ground, and that they tried to communicate the danger to State Department officials back in Washington, but those officials denied requests for additional security.

He specified that he had conferred *daily* with Ambassador Stevens on the matter as well.

“We tried to illustrate . . . to show how dangerous and how volatile and just unpredictable that whole environment was over there,” Wood said. “So to decrease security in the face of that reality is . . . it’s just unbelievable.” Sources told CBS that a total of 34 highly trained security personnel, including Wood’s team, were pulled out of Libya over a six-month period.

And the State Department?

Officially, the State Department is insisting that it will fully cooperate with the House inquiry—although Secretary Clinton did ask that no final conclusions be reached until the Department’s internal investigation, by the Accountability Review Board, headed by retired ambassador Thomas Pickering, is complete. Three State Department officials are scheduled to appear at the hearing today: Under Secretary of State for Management Patrick F. Kennedy; Regional Security Officer Erick Norstrom; and Charlene Lamb of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security.

The testimony by Kennedy should be particularly in-

teresting, in light of a Fox News report aired on Oct. 8 that Kennedy said, “in a briefing to be delivered the day after the deadly Sept. 11 attack in Benghazi . . . [that] the killings appeared to be the result of a terrorist attack.”

The briefing was given “in an unclassified, half-hour conference call with staff aides to House and Senate lawmakers from relevant committees and leadership offices, on the evening of Sept. 12,” Fox reported.

Fox News gets to the point: Kennedy’s Sept. 12 briefing to Congress shows that the White House, U.S. Ambassador to the UN Susan Rice, and the intelligence agencies were lying about Benghazi.

“That a State Department official of Kennedy’s rank—one with direct oversight of the installations and people targeted in Benghazi—reached so swiftly the conclusion that the attacks were premeditated and coordinated stands in stark contrast to the opposing narrative pressed at that time, and for several days afterward, by other top officials at State, the White House, and the intelligence agencies,” Fox reported.

“Three days after Kennedy’s conference call, for example, Susan Rice appeared on five Sunday morning talk shows to insist that the attacks were neither coordinated nor premeditated, but were rather the result of a spontaneous mob action, inspired by an anti-Muslim video on the Internet.”

The lies by Rice and the White House are expected to be a major topic of questions from hearing today.

Scrambling

The scrambling by the State Department to cover its rear end, had reached almost comical proportions by Oct. 10. In a conference call with select reporters on the eve of the hearing, two senior State Department officials gave a detailed accounting of the events that led to the death of Stevens and three other Americans. The officials said that prior to the massive attack on the Benghazi compound, by dozens of militants carrying heavy weaponry, there was no unrest outside the walls of the compound and no protest that anyone inside the compound was aware of.

Pressure is also mounting from the Senate, and from the Presidential campaign of Republican Mitt Romney—pointing out the lies of the Administration.

But the avoidance of new disasters, born of the Obama Administration’s alliance with al-Qaeda, the Saudis, and the British monarchy, demands a lot more. The survival of the nation means defeating the entire 9/11-Two apparatus now.

10 Years Later

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<http://larouchepac.com/10yearslater>



Obama's Drone Killing Spree Exposed

by Edward Spannaus

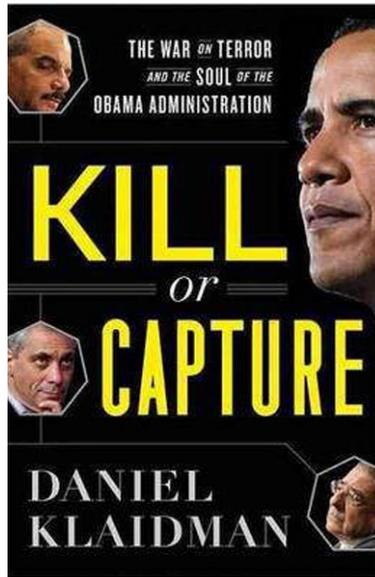
Oct. 8—Two new studies on President Obama's practice of mass-killing through drones strikes, have recently been issued by top law schools in the U.S. The two studies are hair-raising—both in their debunking of the notion of “surgical precision” which Administration officials claim for drone strikes, and for their demonstration of the illegality of Obama's practices under the laws of war and international humanitarian law.

In other words, by the standards of international law, particularly those established for the protection of civilians, after the atrocities of World War II, Barack Obama, President of the United States, is a war criminal.

The first of these studies, issued on Sept. 24, was a joint project of Stanford Law School and New York University Law School. Entitled “Living Under Drones: Death, Injury, and Trauma to Civilians from U.S. Drone Practices in Pakistan,” it is based on 130 interviews, including of 69 persons who were either victims of drone strikes, witnesses, or family members of victims from North Waziristan, in the Federally Protected Tribal Areas (FATA) on the Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

The second, titled, “The Civilian Impact of Drones: Unexamined Costs, Unanswered Questions,” conducted by the Columbia Law School and the Center for Civilians in Conflict, was released Oct. 1, and deals with drone strikes in Yemen and Somalia, in addition to Pakistan.

Taken together, the two studies constitute a damning indictment of Obama's killing policy using covert drone strikes. A major theme of both studies, more explicit in the Columbia study, is to debunk the claimed notion of “precision” in drone strikes; Obama, for example, has



By the time Obama accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in 2009, he had already authorized more drone strikes than George W. Bush had during his entire Presidency, according to the book “Kill or Capture: The War on Terror and the Soul of the Obama Presidency.”

described the strikes as “precise, precision strikes against Al Qaeda and their affiliates.” In truth, there is no such “precision” in either the targeting before strikes, or in assessing casualties and damage after the fact.

Obama did not, of course, invent drone strikes, but he has embraced them with a fervor and enthusiasm which is not widely recognized nor understood. *Newsweek* correspondent Daniel Klaidman, in his new book, *Kill or Capture: The War on Terror and the Soul of the Obama Presidency*, points out that by the time Obama accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in Stockholm in December 2009, he had already authorized more drone strikes than George W. Bush had during his entire Presidency. By his third year in office, Obama had approved the killing of twice as many “suspected terrorists,” as had ever been imprisoned at Guantanamo. Klaidman notes that, throughout Obama's first year in

office, while Republicans were portraying him as weak and bumbling in his approach to counterterrorism, what was not generally seen “was how quickly and intuitively Obama had taken to the shadowy world of intelligence and special operations.”

Speaking at the New America Foundation in Washington Oct. 5, Klaidman recounted what happened when Richard Clarke, counterterrorism advisor to both Bill Clinton and George W. Bush, had his first meeting with Obama in 2007, when Obama was campaigning for the Democratic nomination. Clarke, worried that Obama was an effete intellectual, confronted him directly with the fact that a President has to be brutal at times. “Senator,” Clarke told him, “As President, you kill people.” As Clarke tells it, Obama stared back and

said calmly, “I know that.” Clarke later described Obama as “steely,” noting: “He didn’t flinch.”

Quantifying the Drone Program

Before reviewing data presented in the two studies, we should issue a caveat, one which is much more explicit in the Columbia study: *No one*, outside of those in the CIA and in the Joint Special Operations Command (JSOC) actually knows how many drone strikes have been carried out, because of the extreme secrecy surrounding the use of drones. And no one—including CIA and JSOC—knows how many people have been killed and injured by the Administration’s campaign of drone strikes. This is not just an issue of secrecy and classification, but is a function of the lack of on-the-ground intelligence. The authors of these two studies have done their best to compile the existing evidence and estimates, but, ultimately, it’s still only educated guesswork.

And, as the Columbia study points out, the (often-contradictory) U.S. government estimates concerning civilian casualties refer only to CIA drone strikes, since there is no publicly available information concerning JSOC.

That being said, we note that the Stanford study reports that when George W. Bush left office, the U.S. had carried out 45-52 drone strikes from 2002-08. Obama has conducted almost 300 strikes in just three and one-half years—roughly six times more than Bush, in half the time.

Accurate figures on casualties are impossible to come by, but the Stanford report says that what it considers the best estimate, that made by the Bureau of Investigative Journalism (BIJ), is that 2,562 to 3,325 people were killed by drone strikes during the period from mid-2004 to mid-2012—most since Obama took office in 2009. The BIJ estimate is that 474 to 881 of these were civilians, including 176 children, these being the only cases that the BIJ could actually identify as civilians. The accounts of mass killings obtained in on-the-ground interviews in Pakistan show a much higher percentage of civilian deaths.

The Stanford report documents—as best can be done—that only a small percentage of those killed, by some estimates as low as 2%, are actually “militant leaders.” Other surveys have found much higher percentages of “militants” killed, versus civilians. But, considering

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The Civilian Impact of Drones: Unexamined Costs, Unanswered Questions

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Two new authoritative studies, including the one shown here from Columbia Law School, represent a powerful indictment of the Obama Administration’s murderous policy using covert drone strikes.

that the U.S. considers any military-age male to be a “militant,” the unreliability of these figures is evident.

The Columbia study notes the difficulty in determining civilian casualties, but notes that the CIA and JSOC have the same problem: the lack of active intelligence. In the areas of drone-strike concentration—the Pakistan tribal areas, Yemen, and Somalia—the U.S. has little if any on-the-ground human intelligence, little signals intelligence (because of the low-technology environment), but lots of drone video surveillance. The video surveillance is of limited value because of the inability to distinguish individuals on the ground, and the “soda straw” effect—a very narrow view, missing the wider picture. (For example, one drone operator targeted a truck thought to be full of “insurgents”; after the missile had been fired, two boys on bicycles unexpectedly appeared on the screen, and the drone operator could do

nothing as he watched the missile kill them, along with the “insurgents.”)

The Columbia study quotes a former senior legal advisor to the U.S. Army Special Forces, as saying that, “based on my military experience, there’s simply no way so few civilians have been killed.” He explained that “for every one bad guy you kill, you’d expect 1.5 civilian deaths, because no matter how good the technology is, killing from that high above, there’s always the ‘oops’ factor.”

Impact on Civilians

Mere numbers and statistics don’t begin to capture the horror of Obama’s drone killing spree. “The missiles fired from drones kill or injure in several ways, including through incineration, shrapnel, and the release of powerful blast waves capable of crushing internal organs,” the Stanford report states. “Those who do survive drone strikes often suffer disfiguring burns and shrapnel wounds, limb amputations, as well as vision and hearing loss.”

One case study given in the Stanford study, is that of the bombing of a large gathering of individuals, largely community leaders and tribal elders, gathered for a *jirga*—a council—in North Waziristan, convened to resolve a dispute over a local mine. Four Taliban members, whose presence was considered necessary for the dispute to be resolved, were in attendance. This was a government-sanctioned meeting, and local military authorities had been notified of it in advance. Nonetheless, the gathering was hit by a series of missiles, killing 42 and injuring dozens of others. One witness recalled that “everything was devastated. There were pieces—body pieces—lying around. There was lots of flesh and blood.” Family members were unable to identify the body parts scattered around; one said that all he could do, was “collect pieces of flesh and put them in a coffin.”

To this day, U.S. officials insist that all those who were killed, were insurgents.

It is common that those who are not killed instantly by drone-fired rockets, often have to wait hours for help, because the U.S. carries out repeated strikes in quick succession—known as a “double tap”—killing those who have rushed to help. As the Stanford report states, “the U.S. practice of striking one area multiple times, and its record of killing first responders, makes both community members and humanitarian workers afraid to assist injured victims.” One humanitarian organization has enforced a six-hour mandatory delay

before going to the location of a drone strike.

This practice has been called a “war crime” by numbers of authorities, including the U.S. Special Rapporteur for extrajudicial, summary, or arbitrary executions, who stated that “if civilian ‘rescuers’ are indeed being intentionally targeted, there is no doubt about the law: those strikes are a war crime.”

The Columbia study explains the “military” rationale for these follow-up attacks: to ensure that all those within the “kill box” are actually killed. The unwarranted assumption is that all those in the designated area are “militants” rather than civilians. One commentator in a military journal suggests that rescuers are targeted in these follow-up attacks “in an attempt to score a windfall of extra militants killed.”

In a section on “Mental Health Impacts,” the Stanford report chronicles the sheer terror of living under constant drone surveillance and under the threat of unpredictable missile strikes. One man described the reaction to the sound of drones as “a wave of terror” coming over the community. “Children, grown-up people, women, they are terrified. . . . They scream in terror.” Another says, “They’re always over us, and you never know when they’re going to strike and attack.”

Families are even afraid to give their dead a proper and dignified burial. The Stanford study states that, because drone strikes have targeted funerals and the spaces where families gather, they have undermined local religious and cultural practices, because family members and the community are afraid to attend funerals, or participate in funeral processions, for fear of being bombed.

CIA and JSOC

The Columbia report presents a more thorough analysis of the respective roles of the CIA and JSOC, and the differing legal authorities under which they operate, but pointing out that they have become virtually indistinguishable in practice. As a number of observers have pointed out, JSOC, sometimes called “the President’s army,” has a particular fascination for Obama, and it is his favorite killing instrument. It is also subject to the least oversight and legal restrictions.

JSOC operates without any significant public scrutiny; it also evades Congressional oversight, the Columbia report notes. While the U.S. military, since the My Lai massacre, and even more so since the Abu Ghraib revelations, is obligated to observe the laws of war, and all military personnel are trained in this, the



The U.S. carried out 45-52 drone strikes from 2002-08. Obama has conducted almost 300 strikes in the three and a half years since. Shown: the results of a drone strike in Pakistan's FATA region.

CIA generally looks at the law as an impediment, or at best, a public relations problem. And JSOC, as Gen. Barry McCaffrey has noted, operates in “a parallel universe,” a world of its own. Lt. Gen. John Nagl, a former counterinsurgency advisor to Gen. David Petraeus, described JSOC as “an almost industrial-scale counterterrorism killing machine.

One consequence of this, is that many, if not most, of the drone strikes with high civilian casualties, which are attributed to the CIA, are actually carried out by JSOC. (This is not a new problem: *EIR* has reported, going back decades, that the CIA was often blamed for covert actions undertaken by the super-secret and less-accountable JSOC.)

And by operating outside of the conventional military command structure and rules of engagement, JSOC not only acts in almost total secrecy, but it maneuvers in the cracks, in between Congressional oversight which is conducted by separate committees with jurisdiction over military operations and intelligence operations, respectively.

Legal Obligations

When a state uses force, the Columbia study points out, there are legal obligations—under the Geneva Conventions and other provisions—to investigate harm to civilians that could violate international law. But in fact, especially if there are allegations of civilian casu-

alties raised, the U.S. government is quick to deny them, even before initiating any investigation, which only further incites public anger in the communities and countries subjected to drone strikes.

The Columbia study notes that although the U.S. government has cited the legal principles involved, there is no way of knowing what legal framework is actually being applied to the drone program. And while the Defense Department requires that all reports of potential war crimes be promptly investigated, how and if this applies to the covert drone program is an unknown. Do these procedures apply to the CIA drone program, which is technically not under military authority? And what about JSOC, which operates in a world of

its own? As the Columbia study dryly puts it, “There is a profound difference in institutional culture between the CIA and JSOC on the one hand, and conventional U.S. military forces on the other.”

As the use of drone strikes expands, the Columbia study notes, so does the definition of who may be targeted. This includes low-level fighters and individuals who engage in activity that may appear on the surface to be supportive of terrorist (“militant”) groups, but would be disproved upon closer examination. “Individuals who in other circumstances might be detained for some period, interrogated, and released might—as a result of drone strikes—instead be summarily killed. Moreover, because the U.S. government views these individuals as targetable, the civilians living with them, or in geographical proximity to them, are vulnerable to being harmed in a strike.” In other words, under the Obama Administration, the standards for summary execution, are lower than those for capture and imprisonment.

As both studies point out, the U.S. government (that is, the Obama Administration) counts any military-age male in a target zone as a “militant” who can be targeted for death.

“Under the laws of war,” the Columbia study makes clear, “warring parties must distinguish between combatants and civilians ... under any conventional interpretation of the laws of war, lethal targeting cannot be justified merely by geographical proximity to individu-

als identified as members of an organized armed group, or based on presumed association.”

These violations of the laws of war are particularly egregious in the case of so-called “signature strikes,” in contrast to “personality strikes.” In the latter, known, identified individuals are targeted and killed. In the former, individuals whose identities are not known, are targeted if their behavior fits a profile, or “signature” that supposedly demonstrates militant activity or association. As the Columbia study states, “signature” strikes can result in the deaths of a large number of individuals just based on their behavior or affiliations; these make up a large portion of drone strikes, and a majority of those in Pakistan.

Obama’s Killing Spree

Many observers have indicated that, for political reasons, Obama prefers simply *killing* “militants,” rather than capturing them and then facing the question of how and where to imprison and try them, in the face of Republican criticism. For Obama, we should add, it’s not only a political consideration, but a matter of his Nero personality syndrome, in which he takes great satisfaction in perpetrating such a killing spree.

One example from Obama’s first year in office, is given in some detail in the Klaidman *Kill or Capture* book. This involved Saleh Ali Saleh Nabhan, described as a senior operative in al-Qaeda’s East Africa branch who had been implicated in a number of terrorist attacks. The options presented were capturing him in a “snatch and grab,” conducting a helicopter assault on his convoy to ensure that the right guy was being killed, or launching a cruise missile strike offshore Somalia. Obama was presented with two options: capture, or kill. He chose to kill. That has been the continuing pattern, as evidenced by the fact that he has killed twice as many suspected terrorists as the total of those ever imprisoned at Guantanamo.

Since almost everything about drone strikes is classified, little is known about process of creating and approving “kill lists,” although some leaked information has appeared in newspaper accounts. It has been reported that President Obama personally approves, in weekly meetings known as “Terror Tuesday,” every military target in Yemen and Somalia, and about a third of those in Pakistan. These apparently are the higher-level targets; the CIA, which has its own “kill list,” also kills many individuals, described as low-level militants, who aren’t on any kill list. But again, remember

that most of what is leaked by the Administration in this regard, is done deliberately to try to make Obama look “tough”; there is no reason to regard any such reports as the truth or the whole truth.

Shortly after the Stanford report was issued, two commentaries worth noting quickly appeared.

One, reprinted under the title “How Obama’s Drones Bring to Pakistan the Same Horror as Hitler’s Rockets in World War II,” by the British Stop the War Coalition, was a *Guardian* column by Clive Stafford Smith, a British lawyer who participated in the preparation of the Stanford report.

Smith compared the Obama drone killings to the Nazi terror-bombing of London in 1944. Smith told of the story of his mother—then 17 years old—who was in London during this time, and how she knew that the Nazi drones were indiscriminate killers.

“So little changes,” Smith wrote. “Current RAF doctrine tells us, euphemistically, how ‘the psychological impact of air power, from the presence of a UAV [unmanned aerial vehicle] to the noise generated by an approaching attack helicopter, has often proved to be extremely effective in exerting influence....’”

“I hope that this report reminds us all what the U.S.—with British support—is doing to the people of Pakistan. Maybe then there will be less surprise at the hatred the drone war is engendering in the Islamic world and a chance that we will reconsider what we are doing.”

The second, by columnist Glenn Greenwald, now writing for the London *Guardian*, laid the responsibility for this campaign of terror and war crimes directly on Barack Obama, citing not only the killings and maiming of civilians, but the systematic suppression of information about civilian deaths. Greenwald was especially scathing toward the Democrats and “progressives” who now blindly applaud that which they once decried, when it was done on a much lesser scale, by Bush and Cheney.

“Democrats spent several days at their convention two weeks ago wildly cheering and chanting whenever President Obama’s use of violence and force was heralded,” Greenwald wrote. “They’re celebrating a leader who is terrorizing several parts of the Muslim world, repeatedly killing children, targeting rescuers and mourners, and entrenching the authority to exert the most extreme powers in full secrecy and without any accountability—all while he increases, not decreases, the likelihood of future attacks.”

Gunwalking Was Obama Administration Policy

by William F. Wertz, Jr.

Oct. 7—On Sunday, Sept. 30, Univision, the largest U.S. Spanish-language television network, broadcast new details on Operation Fast and Furious, putting a human face on the hundreds of victims of the policy that deliberately put guns in the hands of Mexican drug cartels. The report also showed that the gunwalking scheme did not occur only due to the initiative of local officials in Arizona, but rather, also took place in at least two other states, Florida and Texas, strongly suggesting that the policy was run top-down by the Obama Administration.

Lyndon LaRouche has long contended that the gunwalking carried out by the Obama Administration was part of an arrangement in which large amounts of drug money were laundered into the Obama campaign, thanks to international drug-promoter George Soros.

Although Univision does not touch this issue directly, its exposé should fuel a broader investigation. How could guns also be walked to drug cartels in Florida and Texas, if it were only a rogue Arizona operation?

The Univision broadcast shows that long before U.S. Border Patrol officer Brian Terry was killed in Arizona with Fast and Furious weapons on Dec. 14, 2010, the weapons sent to the cartels by the Obama Administration, beginning in early 2009, had already been used to carry out two massacres of teenage Mexican youth.

Eleven months earlier, on Jan. 30, 2010, a commando team of at least 20 hit men parked themselves outside a birthday party of high school and college students in Villas de Salvárcar, Ciudad Juárez, Mexico. Near midnight, the assassins, later identified as hired guns for the Mexican cartel La Línea, broke into a one-story house and opened fire on a gathering of nearly 60 teenagers. Outside, lookouts gunned down a screaming neighbor and several students who had managed to escape. Fourteen young men and women were killed, and 12 more were wounded before the hit men finally fled.

Citing a Mexican Army document it obtained and published, Univision reported that three of the high-caliber weapons fired that night in Villas de Salvárcar were linked to Operation Fast and Furious.

This information, which the Department of Justice undoubtedly possessed, was not turned over to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, even though such information had been subpoenaed by the committee.

The TV network also uncovered another Fast and Furious weapons massacre. On Sept. 2, 2009, only six months after the launching of Operation Fast and Furious, 18 young men were killed at El Aliviane, a rehabilitation center in Ciudad Juárez, according to the report.

Univision found many of these victims through access to the list of serial numbers for weapons used in Fast and Furious and the list of guns seized in Mexico. After cross-referencing the two lists, it became clear that at least 100 of the weapons were used in crimes of all kinds. Univision reported that they found 57 weapons that were not mentioned in the U.S. Congress's investigation.

Univision also found additional details about other gunwalking operations the Obama Administration undertook.

In Florida, the weapons from Operation Castaway ended up in the hands of criminals in Colombia, Honduras, Venezuela, and Puerto Rico, the lead informant in the case told Univision News in a prison interview. The informant whom Univision interviewed was "Vietnam veteran-turned-arms-trafficker" Hugh Crumpler.

"When the ATF stopped me, they told me the guns were going to cartels," Crumpler said. "The ATF knew before I knew and had been following me for a considerable length of time. They could not have followed me for two months like they said they did, and not know the guns were going somewhere, and not want for that to be happening."

Crumpler continued: "*They knew the weapons were going to cartels and they wanted them to go to cartels. I was told that it was supervised on a national level*" (emphasis added).

Other firearms were permitted to leave the country from Texas, according to court documents, and an exclusive interview given by Magdalena Avila Villalobos, the sister of a U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agent, Victor Avila, who survived a confrontation with cartel hit men in Mexico on Feb. 15,

2011. His fellow agent, Jaime Zapata, was killed during the attack.

“It’s not from Arizona and Fast and Furious, but it’s a very similar operation. Those weapons that have been recovered, it’s been confirmed that they were weapons used in the shootout that killed Jaime Zapata and wounded Victor Avila,” Avila Villalobos told Univision.

The firearms linked to the Texas attack were bought by two trafficking rings in the state, according to Raymond Thomas, the Zapata family’s lawyer.

Investigation Expands

Five days prior to the Univision broadcast, on Sept. 25, Government Reform Committee chair Rep. Darrell Issa (R-Calif.) and Sen. Charles Grassley (Iowa), Ranking Republican on the Judiciary Committee, sent a letter to the Justice Department’s Office of the Inspector General, requesting an investigation into the Avila and Zapata cases.

Then, following the Univision broadcast, on Oct. 2, Issa and Grassley wrote a letter to Attorney General Eric Holder in which they demanded answers to a series of questions regarding the revelation by Univision that “57 more previously unreported firearms” have been discovered, which are linked to Operation Fast and Furious.

They focus on the three weapons used in the Jan. 30, 2010 massacre at Ciudad Juárez. These weapons, according to Issa and Grassley, “were not referenced either in your September 9, 2011 or your June 7, 2012 letters responding to our requests for information on recoveries and particularly recoveries associated with violent crimes.”

In respect to these three weapons they ask: “a) Were these three weapons connected to Fast and Furious?; b) Who purchased these weapons, and when?; c) When were these weapons recovered?; d) When did the Department first learn of the connection between these weapons and Fast and Furious?; e) Why did the Department fail to report these weapons to Congress along with the 28 other weapons recovered in Mexico in connection with violent crimes?”

The letter requests answers by Oct. 14.

Obama Cornered

Eight days prior to the broadcast, Univision co-hosts Maria Elena Salinas and Jorge Ramos conducted an interview with Obama in Miami, in which they confronted him as no U.S. “mainstream” media have done.

Ramos had previously interviewed Obama on Fast and Furious. The interview took place after the release of the DOJ IG’s report on Sept. 20. Obviously, both hosts were aware of the devastating new material on Operation Fast and Furious that was about to be presented by Univision.

Referring to the 65,000 people who have been killed in drug violence in Mexico, Salinas asked Obama, “How many people have to die before the strategy changes?”

Ramos was more specific: “You told me during an interview that you and Mr. Holder did not authorize the Fast and Furious operation that allowed 2,000 weapons from the United States into Mexico and they were in the drug trafficking [cartels’] hands. I think that up to 100 Mexicans might have died, and also American agent Brian Terry. There’s a report that 14 agents were responsible for the operation, but shouldn’t the attorney general, Eric Holder, he should have known about that and if he didn’t, should you fire him?”

Obama, whom the DOJ IG had said obstructed his investigation by preventing him from interviewing White House National Security Council official Kevin O’Reilly, and refusing to hand over internal White House communications, lied that Fast and Furious, which began in 2009 under his administration, was initiated under the Bush Administration. Obama said that “Eric Holder has my complete confidence, because he has shown himself to be willing to hold accountable those who took these actions and is passionate about making sure that we’re preventing guns from getting into the wrong hands.”

Ramos responded: “But if you have nothing to hide, then why are you not releasing papers to the...”

Obama: “The truth is we’ve released thousands of papers.”

Ramos: “But not all of them.”

Salinas then insisted: “Let’s have an independent investigation, because at the end of the day, this is the Justice Department investigating its boss and saying they [the DOJ] say it’s not at fault? Why don’t we have, very briefly, an independent investigation that is not done by the Justice Department?”

Asserting Executive privilege to cover up his administration’s responsibility for the murder of not only two U.S. law enforcement officials, but of Mexican teenagers, is now coming back at the President, who apparently thought no one would have the courage to say the Emperor has no clothes.

Editorial

No Party Control! No Austerity!

With the world still poised on the very edge of a thermonuclear war confrontation, as well as a hyperinflationary financial blowout, there is no room for hesitation. As Lyndon LaRouche put it Oct. 9, we have to throw Obama out of office, and replace the political party system. No political party can be allowed to control the government.

Otherwise, “mankind’s not going to make it!” He laid out the following perspective:

“You’re in a process in which you have to change. And how do you change? Well, you’ve got 27% of the eligible voters of the United States who have long been without income; without jobs or income. And what is the proposal of *both* the Republican and Democratic candidacies?

“*Cut!* Austerity! You’re going to propose a wave of deep austerity, which is what’s being proposed by both Republican and Democratic parties; you’re going to propose *that*, on the basis where the core labor force, 27%, is in a hopeless situation, and you’re going to *increase* that? To what? 50%? To 60%? To 70%? You call yourself human? You call yourself intelligent? You call yourself not a crook, not a thief, not a murderer, which is what you are if you do that?”

“No, there must be *no such thing*, there must be *no such austerity*. No more of the policies of the Democratic Party under Obama! No more of the policies of austerity in the Republican Party!

“Twenty-seven percent already, without hope, of our population, our adult population. *Those are the conditions of life*, which have become aggravated by *austerity*. . . .

“You are going to tolerate that? And you call yourself human?”

“This is reality! You have a disease, which is a social disease, related to syphilis or similar kinds

of afflictions. And the social disease says you learn to ‘go along to get along.’ You make deals! Well, you help one guy outside—27% of the population you just let ‘em die, because you’re going to cut them off, when you’re going to increase that to probably 50%! You let ‘em die! Cut ‘em off! That’s what the policy is. That’s the Obama policy. That’s the Republican policy.

“And you want to have ‘democracy’? Where, if the 27% is the minority of the population, well, ‘democracy’ says they die. You find out there’s going to be 50%—okay, well, you’ve still got the majority; or, if you do it in two batches, you can even wipe out 70% of the population, if you do it by batch.

“And you’re going along with it? Are you consenting to it, implicitly? You don’t have to consent to it actually, in the sense of outwardly. But if you do it implicitly, if you allow that kind of legislation, if you allow that kind of policy, you are a criminal! . . .

“And you realize we’re living in a society which is in a criminal state of mind, in their behavior. The consequences of their policy, the consequences of their *liberalism*, under these present conditions, the threat of thermonuclear war and the food shortage, starvation, disease—are you going to do something about that? Or are you going to adapt to it, *democratically*?”

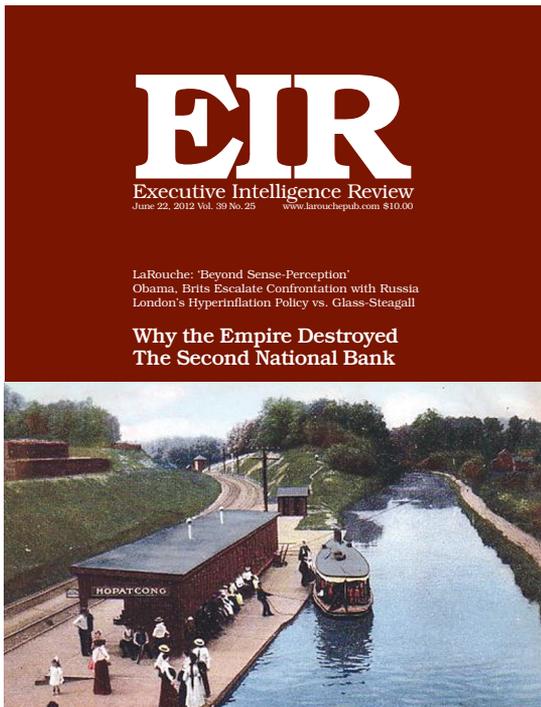
“So therefore, during this month, we have to do something about it.”

Specifically, we have to bring back the American Constitutional system, based on principle, as outlined in our Preamble. Get rid of the present “democratic” dictatorship, and bring back the republic. It’s not only our system—it’s the only road to survival.

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