

decision-making and implementing and getting the fruits of their efforts. One of the reasons it doesn't happen is the unjust dollar-centered financial system in which the emission center just reaps its own benefits by being able to just print empty banknotes. This is why the call which is promoted by The LaRouche Organization for a New Bretton Woods system is, I think, very important and very relevant.

Another factor is the joining of forces by the biggest civilization platforms in the BRICS format. It now includes Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa, and soon some other big countries like Argentina, and others—

Indonesia, maybe Iran, may join us. This is a really big force which can shape the global economic order and financial flows in a way which is more just and more satisfying to the whole world, not just a small number of rentiers in the so-called “gold billion” countries.

I think this is exactly what Lyndon LaRouche, whose 100th anniversary we are celebrating, was striving for. And, I believe that this current conference is very topical for discussing of these issues and coming up with recommendations and ideas, which can be supported all over the world. So, I wish you all success. Thank you.

Ding Yifan

‘Reading His Work, Some New Concepts Just Struck Me’

This is the edited transcript of the presentation of Prof. Ding Yifan to Panel 1, “How To Inspire Humanity To Survive the Greatest Crisis in World History,” of the Schiller Institute’s Sept. 10-11, 2022 Conference, “Inspiring Humanity To Survive the Greatest Crisis in World History.” Professor Ding is Deputy Director of the Research Institute for World Development, of the China Development Research Center.



Ding Yifan

Schiller Institute

I'm very pleased to be invited to say a few words about Lyndon LaRouche's contribution to understanding today's world. I was first introduced to Lyn's work when I met with Jacques Cheminade in France. He presented me with Lyn's book, *So, You Want To Know All About Economics?* That's the first time I heard about physical economics.

By reading his work, some new concepts just struck me, such as entropy in an economy. If an economy is entropic, it will ultimately run out of development energy, ultimately. Technological and technical innovation is key to maintaining development momentum, and is an important anti-entropic factor.

What Lyn had taught us about entropic factors in an economy could also apply to today's financial sector, because instead of providing needed funding to the real economy as it should do, today's financial sector has invented a lot of products that it spends on itself. So,

that becomes entropic, depleting a lot of resources.

Lyn had correctly predicted many financial crises, because when he discovered a deviation of financial investments from the real economy, he could see the danger arriving. Lyn had correctly forecast many financial crises in Latin America and in Asia. That's why he had broad influence in those regions.

In Washington, D.C., I had been introduced to Lyndon LaRouche by Mike Billington. Lyn taught me a lot about the evolution of synarchism in

Europe and also in the world. Lyn taught me that those people who seek to have control over every country, by meddling with financial crises, may overlook the danger of financial gain. By inducing other countries into financial crises, those synarchists may succeed at the beginning. They may succeed in sheep shearing. But, ultimately, they will kill all the sheep. So, they will also lose the opportunity of further sheep shearing in the end. That's why, after several runs of financial crises—in Latin America, in Asia, in Europe—the financial crises came home to roost in the United States.

Precursor of the BRI

Lyn believed firmly in investing in infrastructures. He said that infrastructure investment could help economic development in the long run, and that infrastructure investment would lay the foundation for healthy

development. Lyn always preached for strengthening cooperation among China, the United States, and Russia, especially in the field of infrastructure construction. In this sense, Lyn could be also considered as a precursor of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

Today, as we are commemorating Lyn's centennial, we should consider Lyn's political legacy seriously, for it has told us that we can only make progress for man-

kind by promoting technology innovation, by promoting international cooperation, but not by confrontation.

If we let today's world [be] controlled by those who can find their interest behind the wars and escalation of geopolitical tensions, we will be dropped into a vicious spiral, and end up with our planet's destruction. So, we should stand up and say, "No," to those warmongers.

Thank you very much.

Clifford A. Kiracofe

America Alone in a Changing World?

This is the edited transcript of the presentation of Clifford A. Kiracofe to Panel 1, "How To Inspire Humanity To Survive the Greatest Crisis in World History," of the Schiller Institute's Sept. 10-11, 2022 Conference, "Inspiring Humanity To Survive the Greatest Crisis in World History." Mr. Kiracofe is a former senior staff member of the U.S. Senate on Foreign Relations and is currently President of the Washington Institute for Peace and Development.



Schiller Institute

Clifford A. Kiracofe

I would like to thank the Schiller Institute for inviting me to speak at this important conference. Over the years, from memorable lunches with Lyn at his home in Virginia to conferences in Berlin with Helga, the intellectual atmosphere has been stimulating amidst kind and thoughtful hospitality.

Today, my topic is "America Alone in a Changing World?" There is a question mark in this title because it remains to be seen whether Washington will change its policies from confrontation to constructive engagement with the international community. By "international community" I mean the sovereign states represented in the United Nations General Assembly. The United Nations must be strengthened and its commitments put at the core of the international system.

The international system today is rapidly changing from a U.S.-dominated unipolar system to a pluralist multipolar system. We see the rise of China, the return of Russia, the emergence of countries such as Iran, Indonesia, Mexico, Egypt, and Brazil, and the increasing influence of various formats and organizations such as

BRICS [Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa], ASEAN [Association of Southeast Asian Nations], SCO [Shanghai Cooperation Organization], and the EAEU [Eurasian Economic Union]. Then we have the new situation in Europe with the Ukraine war and its economic and diplomatic impact not only on Europe, but on the world as a whole.

I would also add that the China-Russia relationship is a key factor and the February 4 joint statement this year by Presidents Xi and Putin marks a new stage in the develop-

ment of international relations.

An increasingly belligerent and irrational United States may well find itself isolated and alone as never before in a changing world that seeks peace and development.

The Taiwan and Ukraine issues are salient at this time.

The visit of House Speaker Nancy Pelosi to China's island of Taiwan increased tensions. Pelosi's escapade occurred in the context of Washington's proxy war against Russia in Ukraine and its empty-handed "diplomacy" in the Pacific, Asia, and Africa.

Pacific island states, ASEAN, and African states politely have rebuffed U.S. efforts to enroll them in the crusade against China and Russia.

European leaders entangled in the NATO alliance follow Washington's diktats. The economic and social fallout from Washington's Ukraine war takes its toll on Europe, as we see every day. No doubt political instability will develop as European publics experience the