EIR
Executive Intelligence Review
April 29, 2011 Vol. 38, No. 17 www.larouchepub.com $10.00

Tiergarten IV Remains Obama's Fiscal Priority
Levin-Coburn Report Calls for Bank Prosecutions
LaRouche on Il Giornale's 'Double Cross'

Our Creative Universe Requires Glass-Steagall Now!

EIR (ISSN 0273-6314) *is published weekly (50 issues), by EIR News Service, Inc., 709-A 8th St. SE, Washington, D.C. 20003.*
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Canada Post Publication Sales Agreement #40683579

Postmaster: Send all address changes to *EIR*, P.O. Box 17390, Washington, D.C. 20041-0390.

EIR

From the Managing Editor

Lyndon LaRouche was pretty blunt in his webcast speech on April 19, which we publish as our *Feature*: There are really only two subjects that sentient people need be concerned about.

The first is the ongoing collapse of the bankrupt, British-steered global financial system, and the need to replace it with an American credit system based on restoring the Glass-Steagall standard. That will never occur as long as Barack Obama is President, so get him out! If we don't do these two things, LaRouche said, you can forget about all your other "issues," because we'll be plunging into a Dark Age.

The second subject is the very survival of the human race over the longer term—or maybe not so long—due to occurrences in our galaxy that will cause the kind of catastrophic events that have wiped out entire species in our Earth's history. Dealing with that threat may seem easy in comparison to getting the U.S. Congress to pass Glass-Steagall! But the March 11 earthquake and tsunami in Japan gave a foretaste of what the world will face, if the warnings of qualified scientists are not heeded, and the essential research into earthquake precursors and related fields is not supported.

These questions are filled out elsewhere in this issue:

- In *Economics*, the fight around economic policy in the United States, with the reintroduction of the Glass-Steagall bill into Congress, and the release of the Senate report on "Wall Street and the Financial Crisis." We also review "Inside Job," the film on Wall Street's crooks, which is not as good you might think.
- A British-sponsored attack on LaRouche in the Italian newspaper *Il Giornale*; and Britain's Libya trap for its "allies."
- The Bill of Indictment for President Obama, with a focus on his plans to "balance the budget" by gutting health care, and the impact of cuts in the NASA budget (they kill the nation's future).
- A *Science* section on who's out to sabotage research into earthquake precursors, and who's fighting back.

Susan Welsh

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Cover This Week

NASA, ESA, A. Riess (STScI/JHU), L. Macri (Texas A&M University), and Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA)

The Hubble Telescope photographed this beautiful double spiral, or "rose" galaxy, Arp 273, to celebrate its 21st anniversary in space.

Economics

International

National

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Editorial

LAROUCHE WEBCAST

Our Creative Universe

Lyndon LaRouche delivered this webcast address from Northern Virginia, on April 19, 2011. Debra Freeman, LaRouche's national spokeswoman, was the moderator. (The webcast is archived at http://larouchepac.com/webcasts/20110419.html)

Debra Freeman: Good afternoon, everyone.

Obviously, the last several weeks have been weeks of incredible events and activity, not only on the galactic level, but also in the realm of strategic policy, here in the United States, and really, all across the world. It is a period in which things that people normally did not expect to happen, have happened, and there are many occurrences that I think we will all experience, for better or worse, over the course of the coming days and weeks ahead. The question is, whether or not we, as a people, and as a nation, are prepared to face those questions, to address them, and to deal with them.

And with that, I think there's probably no one better suited to address those issues, than Lyndon LaRouche. So, without any further introduction, Ladies and Gentlemen, Lyndon LaRouche.

Lyndon LaRouche: Thank you. I didn't realize you all like bad news, because that's the best I can give you. The question is, can you turn the bad news, which I have to report to you, to the contrary, good news, by an act of magic, which is not really magic, but it's actually by telling the truth, which is itself, these days, rather magical. So I shall subject you to some magic.

First of all, we have two crucial problems before the human race as a whole, right now. The problem is, that while we have in the generation located chiefly between the ages of about 25 at the minimum, and up to about 45, we have generations or parts of generations, in the trans-Atlantic community in particular, which are very activated about some of the things

LPAC-TV

At his April 19 webcast, Lyndon LaRouche was emphatic: "You have to go for the reenactment of Glass-Steagall at all costs!"

which are very real issues, which constitute threats to mankind.

What you have in the older generation, is a lack of specific response, generally, to the reality of the present situation. They would like to have a reality which corresponds to their traditional agenda. And what is happening around the world today, including the United States, does not correspond, to anything that a Baby-Boomer would consider their traditional agenda. So there are very few people in that range of over age 60-65, who are still attuned to the kinds of things which are the reality of the world today.

We have two realities to contend with, two leading realities: On the one hand, you have, this week—and it broke out in Europe on Sunday and Monday—a present, immediate threat of a general breakdown of the European system. That does not mean that you can predict a date for the breakdown. It means that the *condition* of a breakdown exists. Don't look for an event, don't look for a statistical event. Look for the condition:

For example, the Finnish election set off a chain reaction, a shudder throughout Europe. What happened in Iceland, set off a challenge. Greece is ready to crash; Portugal is ready to crash. A chain-reaction crash of the economy is occurring right now, this week, all over the world! You find depreciation; certain banks and other institutions are sinking the value of the U.S. dollar and other currencies around the world.

The system is collapsing. The evidence is there. Everyone who is sentient in the United States, and abreast of what's going on, in a sense, knows it! But they're not responding to it. The response is coming largely from a generation between the ages of 25 and of 45. That's where you see the mass-strike effect, as in the movement of teachers and students, which is a reflection of the same mass-strike process which erupted in Europe, centered on the Tunis and Egypt developments; and is still going on.

The U.S. Can Not Survive With Obama as President

We are now in a condition of a general cessation of civilization! The breakdown is occurring in the trans-Atlantic community, but the Asian community, such as China and India, Japan, and so forth, could not withstand a chain-reaction collapse of the trans-Atlantic system. The British system is ready to blow. The United States will die, unless the current President is first removed from office! So anyone who's talking about postponing expelling this President from office, under Section 4 of the 25th Amendment, is not talking about anything worth discussing, in the United States. Because, without the removal of this President, soon, abruptly, as soon as possible, there's not going to *be* a United States. You have a choice: Save the United States, or go down with Obama. If you don't get rid of Obama, *you can not save this United States, from something which is coming down on it right now!* And the development this week is typical of that.

The collapse of the estimated value of the U.S. dollar, accompanied by a series of collapses in Europe, indicates that we're now in the onset of a general, hyperinflationary-driven, breakdown crisis. *It has happened.* Don't read the newspapers, read the faces of your neighbors, when they talk about their employment, when they talk about the price of food, when they talk about these kinds of things. They will accept these facts, as facts, but they will not accept the reality of the situation.

White House/Pete Souza

Obama's genocidal commitment to cut entitlements for the poor and elderly, as proposed by his Catfood Commission cronies Erskine Bowles (left) and Alan Simpson (center), are only one reason he has to be removed. Without his removal, there's not going to be a United States.

The reality is, you can blabber all you want. You can talk about this, you can talk about that, but *if you're not prepared to remove this President from office, under the terms of the 25th Amendment, Section 4, you are not serious about the United States.* You may think you're serious about the United States. You may think you have deep feelings about the United States. But you're not doing anything, or thinking anything, that's going to lead to saving the United States! Because without the removal of this President from office, there is not going to *be* a United States! *That's a fact!*

You want to talk about other issues? Forget it! You're at war! The question is, are you going lose the war, or win it? You can't talk about the issues of warfare: Are you going to win or lose the war? Are you willing to make the decision, which is required, to win the war? If you're not discussing that decision, if you're not willing to act on that decision, you don't give a damn about the United States. You're just talking as if you did, or you're in a dream world, outside of reality.

We're now at the end of trans-Atlantic civilization. Europe is *crumbling*! Germany does not have a real government! What's going on in Europe is insane! The Green revolution is insane, it's criminally insane! It's the end of civilization, the end of humanity. *These* are the real issues.

People want to talk about finding a "practical" political solution; they're kidding themselves. They're wasting their own time.

And so, that's the fundamental reality, first of all, as of Monday, for example. In Europe, on Monday, the facts were laid down: *This system is coming down!* And U.S. dollar values were given a big inflationary kick in the pants, as a step to a collapse of the U.S. economy. You have not seen what can happen to the price of food in the immediate future for most Americans! And that decision has already been made! And you will never change that decision in time, if this guy is still President.

Now, what do you do, then? In other words, don't talk about the issues. I hear people talking about the issues, even in my own association. They talk about issues which are a change of the subject from the real issues. The real subject is, if you are not prepared to remove this President from office, under the provisions of the 25th Amendment, Section 4, you are not serious about the United States. And anything else you're talking about, that you think is the issue, is a damned waste of time. Because it's not going to actually *do* any good! There are certain specific measures, presented to us now, in this country and abroad. These measures, if enacted, if taken, can save the United States, and can save Europe. If these measures are *not* taken, you can not save the United States, and you can not save trans-Atlantic civilization. And if trans-Atlantic civilization goes down, the Asian section can not survive.

Glass-Steagall: At All Costs!

Now, that's not your only problem. That's the *easy* problem! That's the easy challenge. Easy? Get rid of this President; enact Glass-Steagall, which is now again on the agenda—and enact it, don't just talk about it, enact it! If you're not pushing for the enactment of Glass-Steagall, *now*, you're not serious. Because without the reenactment of Glass-Steagall, this nation can not be saved! Therefore, you have to go for the reenactment of Glass-Steagall at all costs!

Now, this President is not very popular any more. He's ready to be pushed over the political cliff. Push

Office of Marcy Kaptur

Representative Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio) was the first Member of Congress to step forward and reintroduce Glass-Steagall, in the form of the Return to Prudent Banking Act of 2011, H.R. 1489. It's American patriots who have to force her colleagues to join her, and ram through the bill immediately.

him. Pushing through Glass-Steagall will do it. If you can get some members of Congress with the guts, to vote through Glass-Steagall, the President will go willingly! He'll go nuts, at least, anyway, and there will be things that will go on as a result of the President evidently going nuts! And with people realizing that *they* have taken charge, again.

The reenactment of Glass-Steagall in the U.S. Congress—just the passage of the bill, even if the President vetoes the bill—passage of that bill, *now*, in the Congress, will set forth a chain-reaction which can save this nation. If you do *not* push Glass-Steagall through now, through the Congress, there's no way you can save the United States.

So, you don't have any other issues! You have other issues in terms of interest issues, things that have to be done, but none of these things that could be done, that should be done, *can* be done, without the reenactment of Glass-Steagall! You either pass Glass-Steagall, or you have betrayed the United States, if you're a member of Congress. You either vote for the reenactment of Glass-Steagall as a member of Congress, or you no longer are a *patriot* of the United States; *you're something much lower than that!* That's your reality.

The time has come, when you can no longer talk about things. The time has come, when you've got to *do* things. That's the change in the situation.

Now, Boomers like conversation, and good Boomers like conversation. They like it, also, pretty, if possible, as well as good. They would like to have it nourishing, as long as it doesn't put too much weight on them, in two senses, either internally or from above, but they are not ready to make decisions. And that's a result of what happened to many of you, who don't know that—you weren't there when it happened—who went through the experience of what happened with Truman as President, and the consequences of what happened under Truman.

Therefore, what you had, is, when young kiddies born after 1945-46, went through life, especially if they went through so-called middle-class life, they were raised under conditions in which they had no morals. Because parents, often, were of two classes: You had parents who were on the wrong side of Truman, and people like that, and they were crushed. Their incomes were not so good, their chances of employment were not so good; their status, their political representation was not so good. And some of them were good people, but they were cowards. And so they capitulated to the circumstances of the time.

Even Eisenhower, who was a good general, a very good commander of military forces, and was very good politically—I happen to have some little inside knowledge of this matter, with a conversation I had with him back in 1947, and not a bad guy at all! But he was not able, except with a few exceptional situations which were crucial, where he did act on crucial points, successfully and effectively.

But the 1960s was a terrible time. The 1950s was a terrible time before then. So, the guts were not there, in the political system, to take the steps which would actually save the system. Now, of course, I was active in that period, and I know a good deal about it. It would be my first forecast, national forecast on economy, in 1956, and it came true in 1957, exactly when I said it would come. I said it was going to hit. I knew, not because of statistical predicting, but because I knew what the structure was in the automobile and related industries on credit systems. I knew that the credit system was going to blow up, as of the end of the first quarter in 1957, because I knew the automobile indus-

try and other industries, and I knew what the structure was.

So I said, "As of now, without a change in policy, from the top down, this thing is going into the deepest recession of the post-war period, and it will occur in late February or very early March of 1957." It was my forecast in the Summer of 1956, and it came true on time. And I have been forecasting ever since, successfully, by similar methods, and with similar effects. We're now at the end of the time for forecasting.

It's now over. The whole system is over. All the economists, essentially, have been wrong. Not wrong in everything, but on the question of forecasting, of national forecasting, and international forecasting, they have been, in terms of this aspect of forecasting, wrong. Some of them, who are good economists, have done good work in other areas pertinent to this. And I rely upon them, because I know they're valuable. But on this kind of thing, on this kind of forecasting, of strategic forecasting, there isn't much out there, in terms of the economists.

Creative Commons/Michael Gray

Man can avoid going the way of the dinosaurs because he has access to creative reason. But, will he use it? Here, a skeleton of a Triceratops at the American Museum of Natural History.

So that's one thing. First issue.

A Potential Danger to the Human Race

Now, the second issue, I've got another kind of forecasting. And you've heard a good deal about that, or seen something about that, on the screen these days: It's called volcanoes and earthquakes, and similar phenomena. Now, we are now in a period, where we *do know some things* about this system, about what's happening around earthquakes, and volcanoes, and so forth. We do know something about the trend. We do know, that there's a potential grave danger to the condition of the human race—its existence for example, its continued existence. That's a fact.

We don't know what the real final answer is, the final outcome is, of this struggle. We do know how to go about putting up the fight, to save the conditions for humanity, under which the human race will survive. We do know how to approach that. We do not know, yet, how to answer that challenge: We can not give you a definite answer, "I can guarantee success." We can not guarantee success. We don't *know* that which will enable us to present a qualified, guarantee of success. What we do know, is what we should be doing, in order to attack that problem.

And the advantage that we have, is that we're human beings. And human beings can think creatively; animals can't. You see the way the animals react to an earthquake or a similar event; they panic. Now, why do they panic? They're not really panicking, they're behaving normally. You call it a panic. But they're acting like animals.

Birds—birds don't fly in the right direction any more, suddenly. Animals run; whales try to climb up the beach! Similar kinds of things. Well, they're not crazy, if you think about it, when you remember that most of our mammals and other animals, came out of the oceans. And some varieties of the things that had been swimming in the oceans crawled up on the land. You'll hear more about that from my associates, who will be publishing some material on this subject, soon, to help you understand this.

So, they carried with them the characteristics of being ocean creatures or sea creatures; now, what is the map which a sea creature uses, for travelling from one place to the other? The electromagnetic field. That's his map. So when you do something that jams up the electromagnetic field and makes it confusing, the poor crea-

ture has lost his map. Birds which normally will travel—homing pigeons and so forth—other birds that will travel north and south with the seasons, travel along these electromagnetic routes. And that's their map, that's their roadmap. You have a different roadmap, and you try to assume that they're using *your* roadmap. They're using *their* roadmap.

The whales that climb up on the beach are using *their* roadmap, but the problem is, the roads have moved! So they're now moving in a new direction, but the road moved! They're following the road. So, there are all these kinds of things going on.

But, we are human beings. We are not dependent upon electric road maps, except you wouldn't be able to tell the time of day, if you were out in the darkness, without this kind of electronic roadmap; so that's part of the picture, too.

But we as human beings have one quality which distinguishes us, from everything else that we know in the universe: We can think creatively. We can think cognitively. That's what distinguishes us as a species, from inanimate objects. No, the universe is creative, the universe as a whole is creative. Trying to talk about the Second Law of Thermodynamics—that's junk; forget it. It's a lie, it's nonsense.

The universe is creative! It's constantly evolving. The direction of evolution is partly destructive, but it's generally creative. The history of the Earth, as we know it, from the study of facts, based on millions of years of the Earth, is creative. It advanced to a higher state, produces mankind as a phenomenon, at a higher state. Enables mankind to rise to higher levels of achievement, with a power of creativity which is specific to mankind. Everybody's creative. The Earth is creative! Inanimate objects, so-called, are creative. All animal life is creative. But only man is willfully creative, or, shall we say, is allowed to be willfully creative; is equipped, to be willfully creative: only mankind.

Therefore, I would say, looking at the stars, well, maybe mankind's doomed somewhere in the period of this cycle, this galactic cycle. But, we being human beings, and therefore, having the power of creativity—actual creativity, not what you're told on Wall Street, but real creativity—by scientific creativity and related creativity, we have the ability to control the conditions of life under which the human race exists. And if we follow a cultural route, a scientific cultural route, which conforms to this mission, mankind has performed miracles of survival, and can find new miracles of survival.

So our concern is to say, "Okay, we face a situation in which the question is posed: Can the human species outlive the change in the galactic environment in which we live?" We say, we don't know. We say, we know we can forecast, we can see clearly what the nature of the threats are. That we can see. We *don't* have the answers, except we have a general answer: The answer is: human creativity, if pursued effectively, can work miracles which can not be accomplished in any other way.

We Are Going To Lick the Problem

So we have to get rid of the Greenies. We have to get rid of those who would want to go back to "the green," as they call it. We have to go with nuclear power, we have to go with thermonuclear power, we have to emphasize modern technologies, which are not yet modern, are about to become modern, we hope. We have to do these things which increase the power of mankind per capita and per square kilometer of territory. We have to increase the power of man, in influencing the Solar System around us! We have to increase the power of man, to hopefully influence what happens in the galaxy.

These are objectives which should not be considered alien to us, when we think about what mankind has accomplished so far, in this same kind of direction. If mankind is mobilized around human creativity, we have a capability that no form of animal life ordinarily has.

So therefore, we can say now—we should say, because it's true: *"We do not know whether mankind will survive the present process."* Presuming we get through this crisis—which, that's the easy one—but there's a longer-term threat which all these volcanic eruptions and earthquakes and so forth, which will increase, pose for us. But we know that mankind has the potential, as a creative potential, to understand and learn to control these processes. We hope, in time. We hope, soon enough. We hope, effectively enough.

So, our mission is to say, "We are committed to a policy of progress." Now, to launch that policy of progress, we have some assets. We have the Constitution of the United States. Now, the Constitution of the United States is the finest scientific instrument that ever existed, because it allowed people to think, even more than in Europe. Many Europeans think very well. (My wife would kill me if I say otherwise, right?) But we

Government of India

The only way out of the current breakdown and galactic crises is through restoring a commitment to progress, expanding man's power over nature. This emphatically includes dumping the Greens and putting a massive emphasis on nuclear power. Here, a fast breeder reactor under construction in India, a nation which has not submitted to the Green virus.

have the best system for creativity, and we've proven it. We've proven it by the nature of our system of government, which is one of our advances, our Constitutional system.

So therefore, we face a terrible problem for mankind. We, presently, with our present knowledge and capabilities, do not know that we can save humanity. But we know it is in man's *nature*, to discover the solutions which must be discovered, in order to save humanity. So let's put some faith in the system, *that* system, that if we mobilize our creative potential, we can, as a human species, make those discoveries, which will enable us to master these kinds of problems.

So, instead of weeping about it, and saying, "I want the final answer"—that's for babies—we say: "Okay, we got a terrible problem which threatens us, but we are going to enjoy the process of licking the problem. We don't know exactly *how* we're going to do it, but we know we've *got* to do it." And if we commit ourselves to mobilizing our creativity to do it, on the record of mankind's behavior so far, man can succeed. So, at some point, you've got to have a bit of faith in this business. But your faith has to be located in creativity. Not Green stuff, that sticky, smelly Green stuff.

Which means, a lot of nuclear power. It means thermonuclear power. It means transportation systems, mass transportation systems like you've never seen before. It means a lot of things like this. It means a completely new educational system, not the kind of thing we have now. Yes, some of the teachers are doing good jobs, but what do they have to work with, in terms of the subject matter, that can be improved? And I'm sure that many good teachers would be very happy to participate in doing just exactly that, especially with good students.

So those are the two issues. We face two existential crises: Number one, right now, if this President is not removed from office, under the terms of the 25th Amendment, Section 4, kiss the United States goodbye. You're on a short leash, a short moment of opportunity.

Now, the thing you have to do to get this President out, you have to get some guts in some members of Congress, *who do not make deals, but who do what they know has to be done.* This is like a decision in warfare: When you decide to go to war—and we're going to war, against the British influence internationally—you don't negotiate each foxhole. You make a decision to win the war, and plan the battle and conduct the battle to win the war! That's what we have to do.

Tell Congress: No More Compromises!

Now, how do we win the war? Well, you've got to get a little bit of an army, and the army is the people who are going to kick the members of Congress in the rear-end. Citizens, who are going to kick the members of Congress in the rear-end: Give them that old *uplift-*

ing treatment! And say, "No more compromises, no more this and that. We want one straight thing from you guys, otherwise, your name is mud. We want you, to vote for the *original*, Franklin Roosevelt, 1933 Glass-Steagall Act. And if you don't do that, get outta town! Get out of the nation. Because you will have betrayed the United States."

If you put that act through, suddenly, all this wonderful bailout money, *pffft!* Gone! It goes to Wall Street. Wall Street? You got it, you can keep it! Just don't bother us with it. Our banks will be freed of any of this garbage money, this bailout money. It will just go away from our banks.

That's the thing that's going to drive the President out of office. He'll quit. He'll give up. That defeats him! If you don't do that, he defeats you. If you do that, you defeat him, and you'll get him out. If you don't do that step, that way, you're not going to save the United States: You sold it down the river. You were a coward, or a traitor, or whatever.

CSPAN

Congress has let predator bankers like Goldman Sachs' CEO Lloyd Blankfein get away with trillions of dollars in taxpayer money—and that's what Glass-Steagall will reverse. Here, Blankfein testifying on April 27, 2010.

Now, what that means is this. Now, Europe, the European system, doesn't function. The European system is in a breakdown. The United States' economy is in a breakdown, actually, but the European system, western and central Europe, are in a worse breakdown than the United States; the situation is more hopeless. And if you know anything about Europe, as my wife will tell you, who is living in the middle of that thing, you don't have much of a chance.

However: If *we*, in the United States, reenact Glass-Steagall, which we can do on short notice—if we've got the guts to do it—then we will save Europe. We will save the trans-Atlantic region for stability. If we do that, we then have a problem: how to get this world system out of a mess. It's very simple, essentially, in principle. Europe will have to go through a general reorganization, as will the United States, of the whole system of currency. We will go, under the U.S. initiative, away from monetarist systems; we will cancel and supersede *all monetarist systems*. In other words, money will not be the standard of value. Money will be used as a *conveyor* of value, not as the standard of value.

So, to make money behave itself for this purpose, you need what we did before: You need a fixed-exchange-rate system, just like Franklin Delano Roosevelt's fixed-exchange-rate system. You have to go beyond that, because you have to go to the world as a whole, and get them involved in a fixed-exchange-rate system, like the Roosevelt system, for the post-war period, the Bretton Woods system: a fixed-exchange-rate system, a credit system, not a monetary system, a fixed-exchange-rate credit-system.

Now, most people don't know what the difference is, but they can catch on very quickly to the practical effect of that change. They may not really understand why it works that way, or how, but it works. And they can see, rather quickly, that it works, when they see that inflation is under control; when they see that there is a fixed-exchange-rate system, that prices among nations are organized in a consistent way, that the interest rates are low. That long-term credit systems of investment, are turning loose; that the industrial production, the agricultural production potential, and development of the environment, are all going along, on a long-term basis, over 50 years. It will probably take 50 to 100 years to really fix up this planet the way it has to be fixed economically.

But we can start that now. And the day we make those changes, number one: Glass-Steagall—get it through, as it is, as defined. Then, establish a fixed-exchange-rate system, by treaty agreement among nations. And you look at the situation in the world: *Every currency in the world is now going into a wild rate of accelerating hyperinflation.* Something like what happened to Germany in 1923 is happening, *now*!

Under those conditions, people finding that money is becoming worthless, are going to become a bit excited, particularly, when they find their bank is empty,

Xinhua/Ju Peng

Immediately following the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall, the United States should enter negotiations with other nations to establish the basis for global economic development, starting with a fixed-exchange rate system, LaRouche argued. China is a good candidate. Here, Chinese President Hu Jintao (center) visits an industrial plant in December 2008.

or that a $1,000 won't buy you a donut. That will impress them. So, under those conditions, they will be very happy to have someone do what Franklin Roosevelt did: Come in to a moment of crisis with a political solution, in law, which causes a recovery. In other words, we can change this whole world system's direction, and restore confidence very simply, *if we put through* Glass-Steagall, bounce this President out, and then go to a resurrection of the Bretton Woods system, as a credit-system, not a monetary system, *we can start civilization back on the way up.*

It's going to take hard work. It's not going to be easy. There's not going to be any great riches immediately for the human race. But there is going to be a meaning for people, adults today, for their children and grandchildren. And that's what civilization has often been based on, that kind of optimism, when we can turn things around, from going to Hell, as they are doing now. And as they are surely going to do, if we don't change things, these simple changes, starting with Glass-Steagall: get the President out, and negotiate with other nations, starting with a good candidate for negotiation, China.

China wants to have a stable currency situation. They don't want this loose money thing. Fine! They will be among the first to agree, because they want it! They want a fixed-exchange-rate system, because China is committed to a long-term period of development.

It's an existential question for China, long-term development: You've got a large population which can not sustain itself internally, by itself. It must develop; it must develop to the level that it becomes self-sufficient in development, not based on credit in the future. We can provide that condition, by a fixed-exchange-rate system, and do some of the things, the large measures which are required. We can change things. And that's what we have to do.

In order to do this, you have to have a mission of doing it! You have to get your mind wrapped around the idea of doing it. You've got to think clearly about what the horrors are of the present situation. In order to think about the horrors of the present situation, and not give up and faint, or something, you've got to have an image of what the benefits are going to be. You've got to see where the future lies under this change in policy! Starting with a very simple first step: Put the 1933 Glass-Steagall Act into operation, immediately. That will get rid of this President, and that will start us down the road to survival.

That's all you have to do.

You may not, yet, understand, what the technical-scientific implications are of this step. But it should be your business, to learn quickly what it does mean, and to start talking about it. This is the way you have to change the situation now.

Something Is Going On in This Solar System

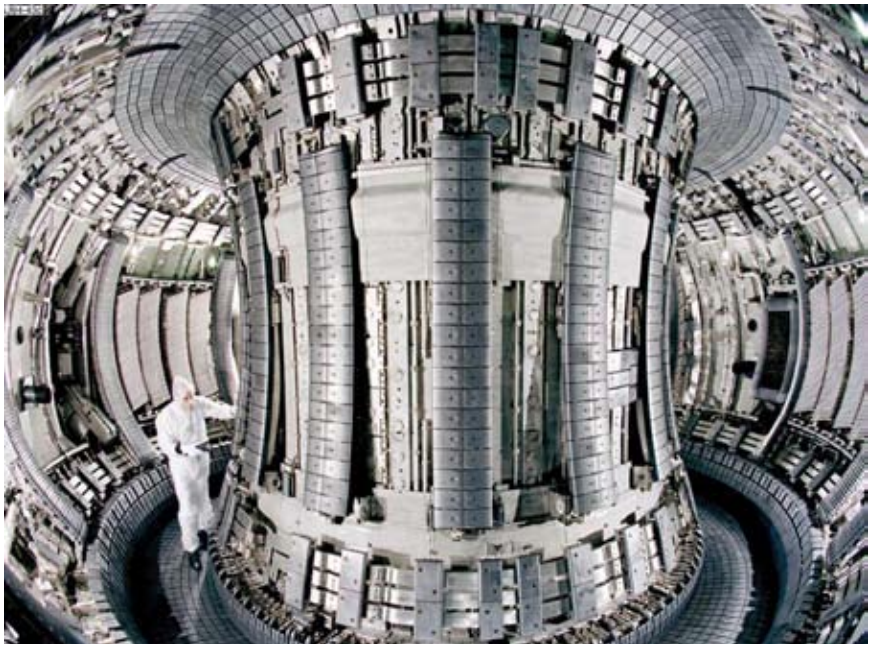
Now, what this is going to require us to do, one of the things, one of the first things we're going to have to do, to deal with this *other* crisis: The crisis of an increasing threat of seismic effects, both on the planet, and in the space around us. Because this is not limited to just our planet. Something is going on in this Solar System, within this system.

So therefore, we've got to move on that, on that basis. We've got to think about where we're going to take the human species. Where's the road for the *survival* of the human species?

Now, first of all, we bring ourselves into order on this planet. But then, we've got to say, can we go beyond that, and in this context, can we act to save this planet

and save the people on it, and beyond? Well, we can! I don't know exactly how; I've got a good idea where to start. I've got a very clear idea of the kind of educational system, and the kind of scientific research programs and investment programs, which will move us in that direction.

But in science, and in mankind, you don't have to know the bottom line of the final answer! You have to know what you have to get away from, that's final. But how are you going to get to where you want to go, in terms of effect, you really don't know. You've got to discover your way! You don't have a plan, a master plan, of how to design a product and produce it. You have a conception of your responsibility to say to yourself: "Well, this is very good, I've just discovered this. It works. But it's not good enough. I've got to discover something else, which will carry beyond another problem, because once I see this problem is solved, I am now able to see the next problem, which I didn't see before, which also, next, has to be solved."



EFDA-JET

Proper scientific thinking requires a vision at least 100 years ahead, and developing investments which will carry mankind through that century ahead. Such an approach to scientific discovery is reflected in projects like China's Three Gorges Dam, and the Joint European Torus project for thermonuclear fusion energy development, shown here.

So, obviously, you're looking at a conception, not of steps of events as such: You're looking at the mind of man, and the opinion that the mind of man expresses. We don't *know* the future of the universe! We haven't been there. A little obvious thing, which should occur to some people.

So therefore, you don't have a perfect knowledge of each step that you're going to go to. Nor do you need to have that perfect knowledge, in order to take the necessary steps. You take the step which stands before you, one step at a time, taken, three steps forward, considered: That's good enough.

So you have to think about making the discoveries which are needed, and have a commitment to *scientific discovery*, to progress in scientific discovery. And scientific discovery means, thinking three generations or so, at least, ahead—I mean, I'm in my fourth generation of life. I haven't completed four generations, but I'm in the fourth. That's not bad. I can't complain about that. And I'm still able to function somewhat—at least my enemies think I do.

So therefore, if we as human beings, can see, understand something about the past of humanity, and look at the experience of the past of humanity with the idea that we should be able to see about three generations ahead: I mean, that's like a 100-year investment, isn't it? It's four generations, a 100-year investment. We should be thinking now, and worrying that, do we have the concepts, now, in this year, to look 90 years ahead to the end of this century, this present century? Do we have the ideas which, from an engineering standpoint, you can work out, you know, like long-term investments?

Like, for example, China built the Three Gorges Dam: That's a century investment! It's consumed over a century. And then it will have to be considerably improved. So mankind, generally, functions these days, in terms of century-long investments, century-long thought about where humanity's got to go, the projects we're going to adopt today, to carry us through the rest of 100 years to come.

And think about where we might be going in science, beyond that. We're now thinking—for example, we have nuclear power. We have a foot into the area of thermonuclear fusion as a power source. We're thinking about matter/anti-matter reactions, which we know

something about, in this area, but have not developed any idea of a system as yet, for this. And we know we're going to have to go beyond that. It's all laid out implicitly, in a paper written in 1854 by Riemann, in his habilitation dissertation, which looks essentially in this direction. It's looking implicitly, to 100 years, a century to come, in terms of thinking about mankind in the universe.

EIRNS/Richard Welsh

A normal, healthy mankind thinks not only of fulfilling its past, but of providing for future generations, as a grandparent teaches and plans for a future for his or her grandchildren.

'What Will You Be When You Grow Up?'

And we, leaders of our society, should think in those terms: Why not? What do you say at the age of three, when you begin to talk, that is, talk intelligently, and maybe write and read a little bit also. At that point, you say, "Mummy, Daddy," you ask these questions: "Tell me, about the future. Tell me what this means?" And so, by the time you get to teenage, if you're still functioning, well-educated, you begin to worry, and think about these things. You're coming back and telling your parents, and telling your friends about the things that you discovered are possible for the future.

You have a little child at the age of three or four, who will tell you, when you ask the question "What are you going to do when you grow up?" And the child will, in former times, in my time, the child would respond to this friendly question, and would say, "Well, when I grow up, I'm going to be this." And you say, "Well, what do you think that means? What's important about that?" And the child will give you an answer, of what's important; they'll give you an answer from their experience. "I want to be a doctor." Why? "Well, I saw—my grandmother got sick, and the doctor took care of her. I'm going to be a doctor." Things like that.

So mankind normally, healthy mankind, gets the sense of thinking of previous generations, what they meant, in life; they think about future generations, as well. And people who are planning to do something with their life, and "make something of themselves," as we used to say, would think about becoming grandparents or grandparent age, or even like me, another step up in that direction. You think about a century ahead. You think about the world, particularly if you get some scientific education and know more about these things, you get a sense of what's going to happen a century ahead. What are we going to do, a century ahead?

And you think, then, also at the same time, about what happened with mankind earlier. You think of how mankind has progressed, you think sadly about the time that mankind failed to progress. You no longer think of yourself as your life being contained within your mortality of birth and death. Now, you're thinking about your life, as the meaning of your life: And the meaning of your life is located in the past, out of which you come, and the honor that you have shown to your obligations, to the past, and to the future. You think back, some of us think back in terms of two or three centuries in this country, as I do, because that's the time my first ancestor arrived here. And we think a century or more ahead. And we define a career, a mission in life; it should eventually become a competent sense of what you are going to contribute to mankind, as a result of your living during this coming century.

That's a normal, healthy, moral outlook. And so, therefore, what's wrong with that? What's wrong with doing that? What's wrong with taking this terrible thing, this present system, this terrible President, and the one before him who's almost as bad, and why not just say: "Chuck it. Let's go with the Glass-Steagall Act." That's *simple, comprehensible*. Don't monkey around with it, *do it!* That means you're going to have to chuck the President, and you're going to do it.

You're going to now move out to cooperate with other parts of the world, because we've got the greatest financial crisis, monetary-financial crisis in modern history, now breaking out there. We're not going to just sit there; we're going to have to do something about that! So we're going to talk to people abroad on other continents, and so forth, and we're going to come to an agreement, on a program, based on a division of labor among respectively sovereign nation-states, who are now going to devise, agree on programs, undertakings, projects, and so forth, which are going to carry humanity forward. And the leaders of society will be those who will be thinking a century ahead, about what this century ahead is going to do!

And we're going to live in the joy of participating in that mission! That will be our mission in life. And that will be our sense of our value of *our own* life! A value which lies not in self-appreciation, but in the appreciation of the mission that we are fulfilling by *living* our life!

So you don't need all the answers to the future. But you do have to think ahead, at least a century or so, to where you're trying to take the future. And once you get there, and once you're doing that, you have the right to being satisfied with the fact that you live and have lived, because your life means something, not to your ego; it means something to your sense of a person *in* society, as a functional, important person *in* society, who's performing a mission *in* society, *for* society. And fulfilling whatever that mysterious great mission is, which is the very existence of the human species.

And we have not gotten the answer on that one, yet. But, again, look into the future: Don't worry about it. We'll get the answer. Maybe, sometime. But in the meantime, we'll enjoy going in that direction.

That's where we are today.

A Century-Long Framework of Credit

So, in summation on this thing, where do we stand? We stand in the midst, we're on the brink of what promises to be—this past weekend's developments—we're on the greatest breakdown in modern history: the greatest economic, cultural, social breakdown in modern history, is now *fully* under way. We've come to the terminal phase of that, not this generation, but this *de*generation. And we have before us visible options, such as Glass-Steagall, such an international fixed-exchange-rate system, such as agreements among nations, as sovereigns, to this perspective on the future, to agree to think at least a century ahead, where the human race on this planet is going to go. And to think of where it's going to go outside this planet, and beyond this planet. That, we have before us.

These are things that we can understand, or at least with the aid of science and scientific education, we can understand. We can understand this also by studying the past history of mankind, which is full of all kinds of lessons of successes and terrible mistakes! Like the Roman Empire, the British Empire, for example, which is another Roman Empire. And therefore, we have a good bead on where to go. And once we have the confidence that we understand that, and are willing and capable of acting on that, then mankind has a chance, a good chance.

And I'm sufficiently knowledgeable to say to you, "I can guarantee it to you." *But that means that it has to be done, to make that happen.* And that's what our Boomers are kind of weak on: They're great on sometimes wondering if there's not a good time ahead, but they're kind of weak on deciding to make it happen. They all want good things, and sometimes they desire things that aren't pleasant; but as you know, sometimes they eat too much, and their views become a little bit too wide, shall we say—using "view" in the loose term.

So we're at that point. And the issue is: Forget all these other shibboleths that are out there. What I've set forth before you, in summation today, before we get into the dialogue—that's the issue. *It's coming down now.* It's already coming down! The system is collapsing. If this President continues to be President, the situation of the United States is hopeless; and by implication, that of the trans-Atlantic system. If the trans-Atlantic system goes, then Asia goes. Humanity goes into a ditch!

So therefore, *this must be faced! This is the issue!* All the other issues, of this list of issues—bunk! *This* is it! Glass-Steagall, first. President out, second, or part of the package.

Approach Europe, approach the rest of the world, to establish a fixed-exchange-rate credit system, as Roosevelt had intended. Negotiate with nations on the question of how a credit system is used, to consider what are the great projects which must be immediately launched as great projects, great intentions, shared among mankind, to get this planet moving, for people on this planet! Find out how one nation is going to help the other, where a skill or technology in one nation is going to be delivered and made available to another. Because this is

Army Corps of Engineers/Bob Heims

After the implementation of Glass-Steagall and removal of Obama, the agenda shifts to the creation of great projects, especially in basic economic infrastructure, industry, and science. These will include extensive rebuilding of water infrastructure, here and abroad. Here, construction of a portion of the Dalles Dam in Oregon, finished in 1991.

the way we're going to do it! We're going to have people who have skills of one kind; they're going to be investing those skills in producing something for the basic economic infrastructure, industry, science of another nation.

And it's going to operate on a credit system, which will function essentially within a century-long framework of credit. Or a century-long period of a credit system, a fixed-exchange-rate credit system, which can be adjusted, but it has to be adjusted as a fixed-exchange-rate credit system.

And that's where we have to go.

We Can Forecast!

We're going to have to worry about man in space. We're going to have to worry about this pattern of earthquakes and volcanoes and so forth, *which are forecastable!* The question is how to make them less imperfectly forecastable. Anybody who is not making forecasts, or useful forecasts about volcanoes and earthquakes, should be thrown out of public office, because they're of no use to mankind!

We are in a period of earthquakes and volcanoes, and similar kinds of phenomena, *now*! We are now in a condition, where the best forecast that can be made, is, this is going to become *worse*. The number of tornadoes, and similar kinds things you're going to face in the weeks and months ahead, is going to increase! You're going to have to think about new measures, emergency measures, for protecting mankind, about an increase of tornadoes and similar things, and earthquakes!

We can forecast! Anyone like Geller,[1] who tells you you can't forecast, should be shot—whatever, shot with a camera anyway. And put up as a notice, "Wanted" or "Not Wanted," all over the place.

No, the President is a liar! We *must* forecast! Our forecasting is imperfect—*yes!* Why? Because we haven't done enough of it. We're not doing it enough. We're going to have to build a forecasting system. We can do that! We already have forecasting systems that are scientifically sound. They work. Will they stop a volcano? Will they stop an earthquake? We can't do that—yet.

What can we do? We can move people who are in danger to a temporary place of safety, until the thing has past. We can *save* human lives.

Just imagine: Let's take the case, a very concrete and brutal case, but I think our friends in California will forgive me, because they know it's in a good cause: We're now, immediately, in the state of Washington, and in Northern California, in particular, but also elsewhere, we're in the threat of *major* earthquakes. You're looking at the potential of 9 or higher, and with a lot of subsidiary earthquakes along the way.

Now, if it were to hit that area, in the Bay Area, and people were *there*, and it was a 9 earthquake—*what the hell do you think that would be?!* The state of California has long been considered the ninth-largest economy in the world: If you let people suffer in that section of the United States, which is part of the Rim of Fire, and if you don't warn them and move them safely out of the area of such a earthquake—think about what happened in Japan, with a 9-level earthquake. The killer was the

1. Robert Geller, an American professor of seismology at the University of Tokyo, is a leading international spokesman against research into earthquake precursors.

tsunami, the wave of water, that came out of that: Imagine that hitting—what do you do in that case? *What are you going to do? If you're fit to be President of the United States?* If you're not, you throw him out!

What you're going to do, is, to organize a system of response based on forecasting. The minute you get indications of an earthquake on the way: You're going to *move* the population, with the aid of the Corps of Engineers, out of that area, into an area of safety, until the thing is over. We are then going to react, with the aid of the Corps of Engineers and others, to *restore* the area that was demolished by the earthquake. Because if we *don't*, if we allow that to happen, the United States will disintegrate: If we were to let what the President of the United States, the current President of the United States, is determined to do for such a case—and it hit the areas of Washington and California that we know are in danger—he would have presided over the destruction of the United States, physically!

National Archives

The threat represented by the current wave of earthquake and volcanic activity is particularly great in California and Washington State, both parts of the Pacific Rim of Fire. The destruction that a major earthquake would cause today would dwarf that of the 7.9 magnitude 1906 San Francisco quake, shown here, which killed approximately 3,000 people, caused a huge fire, and left hundreds of thousands homeless.

You can not maintain the United States as it is, if you allowed this to happen. The effects—both the physical effects and the psychological effects—would have that effect *under* the present conditions. That area has no capability of defending itself against anything above a 5 level quake.

So, what is this President doing about that *known threat*, which exists now?

The job is to get enough forecasting capability, to be able to call the shot on this thing, as to when it is likely to happen. And to use the Corps of Engineers, reconstituted, and similar means, to be able to move those people to safety in a timely fashion, and then to restore the area, after the catastrophe has occurred.

If we can do that, if we can demonstrate we have the *commitment* to do that, then we have the right to call ourselves patriots, to call ourselves decent human beings.

If we *refuse* to restore NASA to its full function—because NASA is an essential part of the defense of the people of the world—against this problem: To understand this process, you must have your space exploration capabilities activated! We have instruments, flying around up there, which are very useful for this purpose. These instruments are broadcasting to us—but there's nobody on the ground, listening! There's nobody there, paying attention to the flood of information that's coming out of these satellites and similar relevant kinds of instruments, which perform a similar kind of function. None! The data is flowing down. You know the HAL [computer] of "2001'—that system is still talking, but there's nobody there to listen. And that's the kind of system we have.

So, this is an example of what faces us. This is an example of the crisis which we have to respond to: We need a Presidency which will respond to concern for the welfare, and even the lives, of the people of the United States. Any person, as President, who will not accept that commitment, *must be immediately thrown out.* In the case of this President, we know he's insane, at least according to the terms of the 25th Amendment, 4th Section: According to those terms, as the researches which are on the record, on which this decision was based, for removing a President, he fulfills those qualifications. *Pfffttt!* Good-bye Obama!

So that's where we are, and those are the challenges, on which we must focus. All other issues are subordinate to those which I just indicated.

Have fun.

Dialogue with LaRouche

Freeman: Lyn, the first question comes from a member of the Italian Parliament, and the person is not only a member of Parliament, but is a leader of the Lega Nord delegation. And the question is:

"Hello, Mr. LaRouche, I'd like to take this opportunity of today's videoconference to bring to your attention a few questions. The investigation report on the U.S. financial crisis, known as the Angelides Report, notes that the causes of the crisis, namely the lack of ethics in the financial markets, the lack of effective controls, and the reckless power of financial institutions, have still not been corrected. Do you agree with these conclusions? And do you expect that there will be corrections?

LPAC

From the webcast audience.

"Also, in light of this scandalous decision yesterday in Italy, in which four major banks, Morgan Stanley, Bank of America, Citibank, and Deutsche Bank, all involved in the sale of Parmalat bonds, were acquitted of the crime of rigging the market, do you believe that a return to the Glass-Steagall [law] in the United States, and with it, a division between financial assets and savings, will give us some progress in resolving these sorts of problems?"

LaRouche: Well, as you probably know by now: Yes.

But there's more to it, in the sense that—I had report from Helga yesterday, which she gave as part of her weekly report function to the organization in Germany, and to Europe generally; and it's quite a shocking list of facts of what's going on there now. The obvious thing, which I conclude from that sort of thing, is that, without an initiative from the United States, nothing can be done effectively in Europe.

Let me just sum this up briefly, because our questioner from Italy knows this also, but it has to be emphasized as a policy question, not just an answer to a question; which is, what's the policy here? Europe had reached the point of recovery, at the end of 1989, beginning of 1990, with the collapse of the East German Democratic Republic, a chain-reaction collapse. This opened the way, immediately, obviously, for the reunification of Germany, because the fall of the D.D.R. government had been caused by—well, Gorbachov, for example; Mikhail Gorbachov was a key factor in this, and his policies. But also other policies, the policies of one of his predecessors, Andropov, who had this British orientation—and Gorbachov still has it today; Andropov and Gorbachov were both closely tied, and I would say, controlled by, British imperial influences.

Their mismanagement of the situation in Eastern Europe, not only in the D.D.R., East Germany, but more broadly, created a crisis situation which I had foreseen, in my studies, in my proposal for the SDI. The purpose of my pushing the SDI, which was started actually by me, entirely: It was started in 1977, Summer and Fall of 1977, and I resolved that this was a crucial thing. Remember, I had run for President before; I understood what was being done by certain circles in the United States and Britain, and I said, "We've got to avoid these horror-shows. We can not worry about trying to settle accounts with the Soviet Union, as a so-called adversary. This is a losing game."

What we had to do, is take a step-by-step approach, instead, turning conflict into cooperation. If we could get cooperation with the Soviet system on this, with the United States and some European nations, we could solve this problem. That is, by a change in direction, of economic cooperation, we could eliminate the whole damned threat. And by doing that, taking that step, we would open the doors for further adjustments, which would bring the relations of the trans-Atlantic relations, and others, back into some kind of sensible—the kind of thing that Roosevelt would have approved of.

Because sometimes, you can not make a perfect design for Paradise. Paradise may be popular, but it's slow in arriving, and sometimes, waiting for it to be delivered, you fail to do the job of delivering it yourself, which may take a couple of generations. So that was my purpose.

I was able to enlist leading circles in Europe and the United States in support of this idea, and this was

advanced rapidly, once we had the then-current President [Jimmy Carter] out of office. So we had leading circles in France, leading generals—they were officially mostly retired generals, the top-ranking retired generals; top-ranking retired Italian generals; a whole group of top-ranking German military officials, and others. Not just military alone, but the military was crucial, because, in order to deal with a reform of a military conflict, you have to engage a representation of military interests among the relevant nations.

So, we had among the U.S. intelligence services, a part of it; U.S. military, part of it, particularly older people like me, and people who were older than I was at the time. And we had this agreement. Italian generals, among others, were part of this, Italian officials were part of it: We had a solid design, a workable design, for a new negotiation, with, among others, the Soviet Union. It had to be, essentially, a Western European, European-wide basis for agreement, and with the Soviet system, in general, prior to Andropov's entry. The Soviets were among the key elements which I was negotiating with, diplomatic channels and related channels. So we had a package.

The euro system was imposed on German Chancellor Helmut Kohl (left) in 1989-90, as the price for German reunification, by President George H.W. Bush, President François Mitterrand, and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. This system turned all Europe into a "bad bank."

But, this was killed, by the British interests. Then, as a result of the Andropov administration, but especially the Gorbachov administration, which was a terrible mess and largely tied to British interests—you have a whole section, a part of the old Soviet system, which were more British than they were Russian—and Gorbachov was typical of that. IIASA, the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, is another one of these crummy organizations of that type. So you had rotten elements in the Soviet system, morally rotten elements, as you had in the United States and other countries.

But the point was, we hoped to bypass some of these rotten elements by a *fait accompli*, that is, by actually getting an agreement, which leading people in these countries would simultaneously agree to. We had reached that point, where that was possible, by 1983.

The 'Euro System': Europe Becomes a 'Bad Bank'

So, what happened then of course, is the failure, which we saw—I saw, firsthand—that if we did not get this kind of agreement early in the 1980s, we were going to face a terrible outcome worldwide, by the end of the decade. And that's what happened.

But in any case, we have a remnant of that, which is the youthful remnant: That was a *lesson* to be learned! "We goofed!" We had in our hands, leading circles, military, intelligence, and so forth, among leading nations across the Atlantic, and other parts—Japan, etc. We had an agreement in principle, which would have avoided most of the terrible crap that's gone on since that time.

It was turned down, under British influence, and what was done instead, in 1989 and 1990, was that a dictatorship was imposed upon Europe, instead of, as Chancellor Kohl at that time had intended, having the reunification of Germany, where the whole citizenry of former East Germany was coming over to unite with a united Germany! And you had the chance of doing that! Instead of that, you had the assassination in a leading nation of Europe, of the key economic figure in Kohl's entourage [Alfred Herrhausen], and the assassination of this person demoralized Kohl into submitting to a dictatorship imposed by George H.W. Bush, by François Mitterrand of France, and by, of course, the British Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher.

This set into motion a scheme, called the "euro system." The euro system was an intention, of turning all of continental Europe into a "bad bank." Now, the bad bank is the basis for the present euro system. That is, that agreement, which was imposed in the period of '89-'90, by Mitterrand, Thatcher, and Bush, and others, but these were the principals—that system created a

breakdown of the entire economic system, and set into motion policies that did that, as we knew were coming, over the period up to the present time. What they did, in instituting the euro during the past decade, was to turn all of the economy of Europe, especially central and western Europe, continental Europe, into a bad bank.

A similar thing was done with other parts of the world, in Asia, through what's called the BRIC. The same thing was done from inside the United States with the Federal Reserve System. So what they did, is, you've got three categories, and others, of bad banks: the BRIC, the euro, and the Federal Reserve System. These are banks which were intended to go bankrupt. They're intended to bring down the nations which are directed to go bankrupt: The United States, China, Russia, Brazil, and so forth, and continental Europe, are all intended to go down.

How do you do it? You're now on the verge, right now, *at this moment*, of this becoming realized: You have now, a hyperinflationary explosion has taken off like a rocket in Europe and in the United States. You're going to find a surge in devaluation of the currency systems of those nations. There's going to be a question of rewriting the financial systems and banking systems of those nations.

And it's going to go down like Germany 1923: Germany, October-November 1923.

What happened then, in 1923, is what is planned now. That each of these systems, which are scheduled for bad bank treatment—what do you do with a bad bank? You close it down. In other words, you try to save part of your system, that you want to control by bankrupting and shutting down the other part of the system. So you take all the unpayable debts in the world, or most of them, and you wipe them out. How? By eliminating their nations. Or eliminating their financial systems, with a bad bank treatment.

Now this is what's happening, this is the issue: You have a system of bad banks, including the Federal Reserve System—look at its debt! It's a bad bank! And the financial chief of the Obama Administration is part of the same operation. What's the intention? The intention is by the British Empire, by the Queen of England et al., to sink the United States, Europe, and the areas of the BRIC: Wipe them out financially, the way Germany was crushed with the inflation in 1923. And Italy, of course, is on that list.

That's the answer you've got to get.

Therefore, the only solution is to do what I prescribe: *We* take care of that. *We* decide who the bad bank is! How do we make the decision by the nations that agree to this kind of agreement, to reorganization of the system? Simply, Glass-Steagall and reenactment of President Roosevelt's fixed-exchange-rate system. Those two measures will define the participating nations as the surviving nations. It will define those who are behind the bad bank scheme, conspiracy, which are largely London, Manhattan, and so forth, those systems will face a certain degree of embarrassment of *lack* of riches! And that's the way it has to be done.

So that is the answer I think you really would like to have.

The Empire: Into the Swamps of Venice

Freeman: Lyn, the next question comes from Col. Alexander Ignatenko, who is the scientific director of the Regional Museum in Kremenchuk, Ukraine, which is where V.I. Vernadsky did his early soil studies.

And he says, "Mr. LaRouche, I would like to ask you the following: Why do world leaders today, ignore, number one, the principles of synergy, as applicable for regulating rates of development, and also regulating the configuration, or symmetry of a multipolar world? Two, why do they ignore physical economy generally? Three, why do they ignore the possibility of organizing society, based on the principles of the Noösphere, developed by Vernadsky, [Pobisk] Kuznetzov, and Lyndon LaRouche?

"Where is their scientific outlook? To what extent are politicians knowledgeable at all about these issues? And where are the people, who not so long ago were carrying on about 'sustainable development' as the policy for the Third Millennium?"

LaRouche: Oh, now you're talking about the enemy of humanity. Well, he doesn't like to be talked about much, especially when I do it. I seem to put a certain special finesse on it.

Since the beginning of a Mediterranean maritime domination of the region of Europe, that relevant part of Asia, and North Africa, which developed in the Greek circumstances, and so forth—it became known as the attack on Prometheus, which Aeschylus reports on, in his piece.

Now, this shift, with the collapse of the Persian Empire, which was predominantly an inland empire with some maritime complications added, you had a shift of the culture of Europe to a maritime culture, a domination by a maritime culture, which became even-

EIRNS

Col. Alexander Ignatenko (ret.), who asked LaRouche a question at the webcast, is shown here with a LaRouchePAC delegation in Kremenchuk, Ukraine, April 2009, in front of a statue of V.I. Vernadsky. Left to right: Lyudmila Vorobyova, Sky Shields (LPAC), Rachel Douglas (LPAC), Ignatenko, Katerina Nuzhnenko, and Alexandra Sheremetyeva.

tually the Roman Empire. From that point, the Persian representation in this was the Cult of Mithra, and the Cult of Mithra met with Octavian, the later Augustus Caesar, Caesar Augustus. They met on the Isle of Capri, where goats are raised—horny goats—and that was one of the properties of the Roman Empire in subsequent times. And here, Octavian and the priests of the Cult of Mithra cut a deal, and the deal became what is known as the Roman Empire.

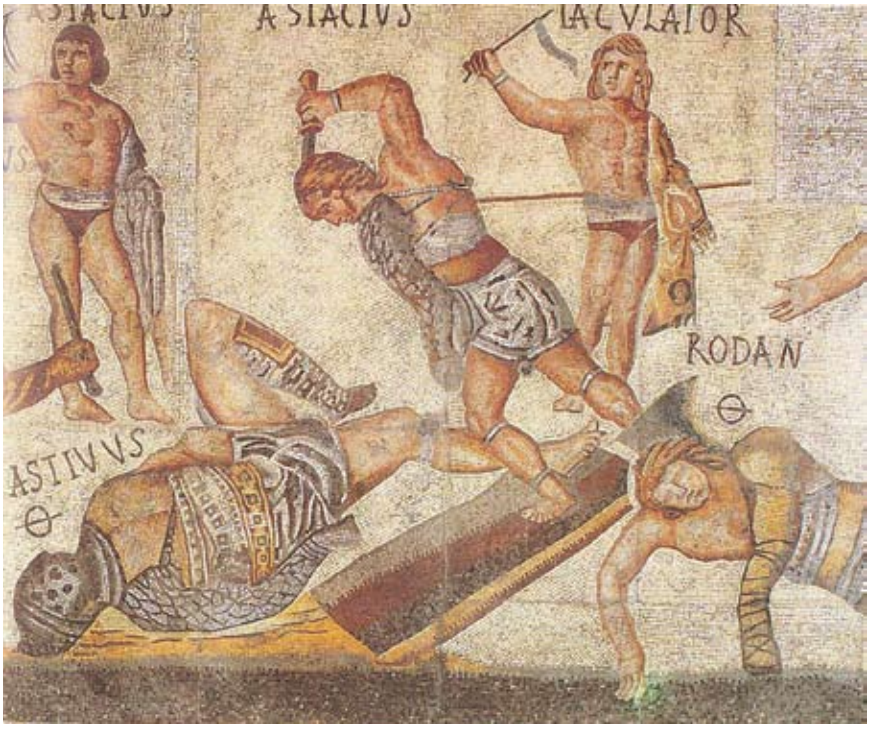
In the course of time, the Roman Empire, the original version, became distressed. So the Roman families, the wealthy Roman families, who had survived the various experiences there, moved up to the northern Adriatic, into a swampy area; they took their treasures with them, and they lived in this swampy area for a long period of time, protecting their treasures. Because a swamp is a very convenient place in which to stay militarily—it's hard for large armies to move in on you. So if you have a competent small army, you can generally take care of the large army who tries to come in.

So they remained there, and during this period, you had a new Roman Empire, which was an automatic transformation; they just simply moved the capital from Italy to Greece, and beyond, and it became known as the Byzantine Empire. And that reigned until about 1000 A.D., and when it went through a crisis, then you had the rise of what was called Feudalism in Europe. And this was the Crusader Europe.

Now, the Crusader Europe was controlled by Venice. The Venetian interests that controlled Venice were the descendants of the families of the Roman oligarchy, the aristocracy, which had moved into the swampy areas of the northern Adriatic. And they controlled the Crusades. They controlled the Crusades very simply by getting the Crusaders to kill each other. They took the leading families, the younger members of the leading families of the European and other nobilities; they got them, with this religious passion, to go recapture the temples and so forth in Palestine. And they killed each other, and competed with each other, and decimated each other during this period. It was a merry old time! It went on for some time. It was called the Crusader period—Feudalism, it was called. But it was all run financially by the Venetian bankers of that time.

Now, then, the Venetian bankers were not doing so well. This happened in the collapse of the New Dark Age of the 14th Century. So we had, at that point, a Renaissance, which defeated the Crusader element of the time, and with the great ecumenical Council of Florence, established a new system under what became the leadership of Nicholas of Cusa. The Venetians were still there; they had taken a blow with the defeat of the Crusader system, but they came crawling back with their dirty schemes again. And so, by using a monetary concept which was the Venetian system and the Roman system—they used this Roman monetarist system, which is based on a maritime culture controlling the landed areas. And they did that. And so, this led to an attempt to exterminate the Renaissance.

In 1492, at the same time Columbus was coming to visit us here, this took the form of religious warfare. It started with the expulsion of the Jews from Spain, but went on with the accession of Henry VIII, who was really a pig. He was a psychotic, among other things. He was controlled by the Venetians, because everyone who ran him was Venetian. The head of the Venetian



A Roman gladiator fight, from a mosaic at the Villa Borghese in Rome. Not a good way to run your society.

intelligence service moved up there and became the marriage counselor to Henry VIII. And that's how some things happened.

So now, suddenly, the Catholic Britain, the so-called Catholic faction of Britain—because they divided all Christianity into two warring parts—one, the Protestant one; one, the so-called Catholic one. So now, Henry left the Catholic camp, and went to the Protestant camp allied with Germany. This opened up a period of religious warfare which continued until 1648—the Peace of Westphalia. And that was the corruption of Europe.

So, this then led to, what? Well, you had this religious warfare, then you had more of a continuation of that, and then they brought in something which had been established by the Venetians again, there had been a change in the character of the Venetian leadership, to the leadership of Paolo Sarpi, which became modern European Liberalism. Modern European Liberalism organized wars, and under the flag of William of Orange, who was a representative of the banking system of the new Venetian party, and came in with the flag of the new Venetian party into England and Ireland, and committed all kinds of atrocities and so forth. This led, with the organization of a war in Europe, the Seven Years War, into the collapse of the nations of continental Europe by killing each other, and doing nasty things to one another otherwise, and became the basis for the formation of the official British Empire, which then was the empire of the British East India Company.

Now, the British East India Company, being established as an empire, became the Fourth Rome. All of these different formations had the same characteristics: They were oligarchical, based on the oligarchical conception of the masses of people as being trash. The Roman Empire was the first one. The second one was the Byzantine Empire; that is, the first Roman Empire had gone bankrupt, so now they reorganized in bankruptcy, and now they had the Byzantine Empire. The Byzantine Empire went bankrupt to the Venetians, which was established in about 1100 A.D. So then, the new Venetians took over, and ran the Crusader operation, Medieval Europe. That went bankrupt in the New Dark Ages, the great collapse in the 14th Century, and then they got a new one. But they got it by starting a war. The expulsion of the Jews from Spain was the first step. This was used to start a pivot of religious warfare. This religious warfare was then extended by the Venetian manipulation of a crazy Henry VIII. Henry VIII turned the religious war already in place, into a war between the Protestants and the House of Habsburg. So this became, until 1648, a permanent state of religious warfare throughout Europe, which became the basis for modern Liberalism. That is British Liberalism.

Empires Are for Suckers!

So, what you are dealing with in Ukraine, for example today, is a reflection of this aspect of history, in which people have attachments to what they think are certain events in history where they take sides. "Oh, this was the good guy; that was the bad guy." But the way imperialism works is, it takes credulous people and convinces them that one guy is their real enemy, and the other guy agrees, so they have a war, or they have conflict among various groups, as war. And so therefore, a monetarist power takes over and plays one against the other.

The typification was what? First of all, the Seven Years War. In the Seven Years War, the Dutch and the British stayed out of the war; they didn't put troops into it. *But,* they ran the war; they ran the war as wars among the nations of Europe. And so, by the end of the Seven Years War, Europe was so destroyed by the wars *among* the nations of Europe, that the British walked in, in 1763, and established the empire of the British East India Company, of Shelburne. And then Shelburne and company took the process on, and it became the modern British Empire, which was, as Shelburne understood, the new Roman Empire. The British Empire was established, literally, explicitly, as the new Roman Empire.

So, mankind, in the trans-Atlantic region, has been subjugated to the tyranny of Roman empires from the time of that dirty pig, later called Caesar Augustus, and the Cult of Mithra on the Isle of Capri, to the present day.

Mikhail Gorbachov likes the British so much that he held his 80th birthday gala in London. London high society turned out en masse, with press coverage such as the RIA Novosti report shown here.

So that, when you understand this, rather than trying to get explanations in who-hit-who terms, and understand that the whole thing was organized by a priesthood called the Cult of Delphi, the cult of Aristotle, the cult of Apollo Dionysius, the cult of Nietzsche, and so forth. This kind of playing, of someone sitting like a priesthood and playing the elements of society in murderous conflict with one another, or among one another, is able to, by this kind of method, exert a tyranny over the suckers who don't understand what the game is all about. And that's our problem: that we're living in a situation where this is the British Empire.

Therefore, if you want to say, "Save Ukraine," for example, you say, "Destroy the British Empire!" Which is not something that Gorbachov would like to do. Gorbachov likes the British; he's a tool of the British Empire. He was a tool of the British Empire when he was in charge of Russia, or the Soviet Union.

That's the way history works. And one has to understand this, that I've just summarized. Once you understand the implications of this, then you understand what it's all about. It's about what is called the oligarchical system: that some people behind the scenes, under the guise of religion, like the Cult of Delphi, set other people into killing each other in murderous feuds with one another. And by playing people against one another, and getting them to say, "The issue was this. This guy was wrong; that guy was good"—in war, both were *stupid*.

Take our own more recent case of the assassination of President Kennedy, and then of his brother, who was about to be nominated as a Presidential candidate: Why was Kennedy killed? Because Kennedy, together with Douglas MacArthur, had led a policy which said that the United States was not going to become involved in a land war in Asia. And Gen. Douglas MacArthur was the one who laid out the policy which was the Kennedy policy: There will be no U.S. engagement in a land war in Asia—referring specifically to the Vietnam War. There will be no such war! And he was stubborn. What were the British going to do about this? Well, obviously, they'd kill him. He's stubborn. And Johnson knew that, so Johnson was scared, and he saw three rifles that had killed Kennedy aimed at his head, implicitly. So he capitulated and let the war begin.

And what happened to the United States in that wonderful war that went on for a decade, that terrible war? Then the Soviet Union, which had observed this thing, was so damned stupid that they did the same thing. They got into a similar war in Afghanistan, and we still have a war in Afghanistan today, ongoing. A drug war, as usual. *Nations have been stupid!* People have been stupid! They think of who is hitting whom; they don't think of who is organizing the match. They don't under-

stand who their enemy is. Their enemy is the people who organized this.

Empires are what? Empires are not colonial systems. They may have aspects of colonial systems. Empires are for suckers! Empires are financial-monetarist systems. The idea of controlling the conditions of life, the physical conditions of life, of populations, by economic means. They do this, manage this process, and maintain power by being the middleman in terms of financing, so-called, between two opposing, or among more opposing forces. That's what the Seven Years War was that created the British Empire.

That was what the British did in firing Bismarck in 1890; the British monarchy did it. What did they do? Well, what they did, they fired Bismarck because Bismarck understood that the British monarchy was determined to have a war between Russia and Germany. And to get this war going by starting a Balkan war, and playing upon the religious issues in the Balkans among different Christian religious beliefs—the Catholic as opposed to the Orthodox. Bismarck understood this, and assured the Czar of Russia that as long as he remained premier of Germany, monarchy or no monarchy in the German government, that he would not allow Germany to take the side of Austria in a Balkan war. So, the British did the obvious thing: They had him expelled from the Chancellory and started a war.

U.S. National Archives

The "Big Three"—Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin—at Yalta, February 1945. After Roosevelt died, Churchill unleashed his puppet Harry Truman, dropping nuclear bombs on Japan and launching the Cold War.

What they started was a new war, with an alliance with Japan, against, first China, as an alliance, Korea, Russia, and then, in 1922-23, a Japan-Britain alliance for the destruction of the U.S. base at Pearl Harbor.

Now, things got changed, because the war that the British were organizing in Europe—another Seven Years War—wasn't working out too well. So, the British found themselves with France toppled as a German puppet, because of the stupidity and corruption of the French, actually, which was their real enemy; the internal enemy was greater than the outside one. They started this process, so therefore, Churchill screamed for the United States, the guy he was virtually determined to destroy above all, to come to the rescue of the British in terms of Europe. So, Roosevelt did that, and this was very unpleasant to the Japanese, who were counting on doing something against the United States with British support.

Now, the British stopped the support of Japan in the planned war against Pearl Harbor, the attack on Pearl Harbor, because the British now had to depend on the United States to save the British ass. You've hit them in their home base, so they changed their behavior. However, the minute that the war was ending, and Roosevelt was dead, Churchill, with his sucker Truman, started the whole mess all over again, and that's how the nuclear weapons were dropped on Japan, as part of this process.

So, this is what we have to understand. We have to understand these problems are not the kind of problems that most people describe as being the problem. You have to understand that there's a force on this planet, which acts like a religious force in the tradition of the Cult of Delphi, the Apollo-Dionysius cult; the cult of Nietzsche, Friedrich Nietzsche. Now this cult is based on being a financial power, by creating the idea of money, controlling the use of money, defining money, and getting the suckers to kill each other, so that the bankers can prevail. And that's our problem.

Therefore, there's only one remedy for this, which Roosevelt understood with his idea of a fixed-exchange-rate system: You have to eliminate this factor of manufactured war under the control of a new Roman Empire—which is what the British are today. You have

to eliminate the new Roman Empire factor. There's only one way you can do it: by the avoidance of wrong wars. Don't start a war for the benefit of your enemy. Don't use the Roman gladiator system of exhibitions of mass murder in the arena as your form of entertainment and pleasure and government. Because what the Romans did, and every empire since then—all are continuations of the Roman Empire—is to play one people in killing another. And the passions aroused of people against people become the tool of the orchestration of empire under the British Empire's control.

Once you understand what I've just said, you know the answer.

Economic Platforms: Advancing Life on Earth

Freeman: Lyn, this question is titled, "Farming Under an Extended NAWAPA System." And the writer says, "Greetings, Mr. LaRouche. I'm writing this to you on behalf of the entire Engineering Working Group of the College of Technology and Management of Portalegre, Portugal. We have been following and debating with enthusiasm your proposals for new physical economic platforms, and we have a series that touches on this, but also may be somewhat different.

"Several times you have criticized the imperial reductionist model of agriculture. We here are working with a group that is a rival to that, and we are looking at some of the work on sustainable agriculture. Now, what happens is that we've been debating that, and discussing the fact that when you take out the mystical nonsense and let the few scientific principles that exist in sustainable agricultural practices prevail, it does get somewhat interesting. And one of the things that we are looking at is the pioneering work that was done by the CCC [Civilian Conservation Corps] in the United States. Also, we think that there may actually be some link between what really amounts to astrological nonsense of biodynamics and the real science of fields of magnetobiology and cosmic rays, and we feel that's worth investigating.

"But, boiling it all down, the real question that we have for you is, how would a LaRouche-principles-based farm and farming system work? If you could point us in this direction, it would help very much, as we continue our studies."

LaRouche: Well, you've opened up again a very large subject. Essentially, what I've done as of late, I took my nerves in my hand, so to speak, and decided to cancel the whole use of the term infrastructure: There's nothing wrong with the term itself—I mean, words really don't have guilt; but the use of the term sometimes is a very guilty business.

We have a big study going on, which is being reflected on our website, which is ongoing, and it's crucial. We're examining systematically this whole question, and it goes with our treatment of looking at life on Earth—especially human life, ultimately human life—from the standpoint of the galaxy of which the Solar System is a part. And you will find on our website a lot of material, more of it forthcoming, on the basic issues, the basic concepts, which are expressed in looking at Earth, and the existence on Earth, from the standpoint of the galaxy. Because our Solar System is a part of this galaxy. We're a fringe element on this galaxy; we came late. We got late to the party, and we're a fringe element. But we're very much still a part of it, and thus, the way in which life has developed on planet Earth has been really under conditions which are controlled by long-term cycles, in particular, of the galaxy, within the galaxy.

And the development of life—you know, contrary to most of this crazy theory, British theory, there is no such thing as the Second Law of Thermodynamics. The history of life on Earth, under the influence of this galaxy, with all the unpleasant things, as well as the pleasant things that have happened that way, is always anti-entropic. The universe is inherently creative. It is not finite. It's finite in the way that Einstein spoke of Kepler—finite but not bounded. That is, it's a fixed universe at any one moment, by definition, but it's in process of becoming something unfixed, something new, something more developed.

And that's the history of life on Earth, which we do have some knowledge of, over some millions of years or more. So that life on Earth, and human life in particular, shows us that the nature of life and the lawful nature of the existence of man is directly contrary to any stupid notion, such as the Second Law of Thermodynamics. The universe is creative throughout. Mankind is intrinsically creative, in a creative Earth, as defined by—these things are touched upon by the great Vernadsky, who deals with these kinds of questions of how life is organized within the planet Earth.

So therefore, what we need to understand is, if we look at the history—well, you will see on the website, a whole series of things are being prepared for production—there are certain layers of development which have occurred within life on Earth, and which occur in

the transformation of life on Earth from relatively lower to relatively higher conditions of productivity and life, of human life. These principles, as examined, demonstrate that the universe itself is anti-entropic. There is no Second Law of Thermodynamics in the universe; the universe itself is inherently creative! As Einstein said of Kepler's work, finite, *yes*, but bounded, *no*. It expands constantly; it breaks all bounds. It goes from apparent boundedness at any moment, to unboundedness in the next. And that's the way life should be organized.

Now therefore, in this process, when we look at the history of living processes on this planet—and my associates have done a lot of work on this thing, and it's good work. And then they will do better, and more. It's the important thing that we have to understand: We have to understand life on Earth, and the conditions which have controlled the course of life on Earth within this Solar System, within this galaxy, in order to understand lawfully what it is we have to do next. You have to adduce, what are the principles, what are the ground rules in the universe? What are the ground rules in this galaxy? The ground rules within this Solar System, on this planet? What are the ground rules for life as a developing process? Human life as a developing process? Let's think in those terms.

And then you say, "Well, wait a minute. The way life is developed on Earth, it developed on a series of platforms." And you will read on the website, and see on the website, our reports on this, which go through the successive layers of development which have led from the most primitive expression of life that we know of on the planet Earth, through various steps, to the emergence of a system of water, an aqua system, to systems of coming out of the water onto land; the evolution of species that come onto the land, and so forth and so on.

So therefore, we have to say, in order to understand the history of life in general, and the history of the Solar System and of the galaxy, as far as we know it, you have to think of these various layers or systems of development, from lower to higher orders.

And the same thing is true of mankind. For example, let's take the development of Europe, European civilization, which started with the Mediterranean, as what we call European civilization today. It started with antecedents of the Roman Empire, and this went through various levels.

First, a maritime system was the controlling factor. Then, with Charlemagne, we had an opening which presaged what would become the United States. What

FIGURE 1

http://www.schiller-institut.de

Advanced agriculture for the development of Africa is the subject of a video, "North Africa: The Blue Revolution," by the Schiller Institute in Germany. Figures 1-6 illustrate plans to turn the deserts of Tunisia and Algeria into lush agricultural land. Figure 1 shows a Russian floating nuclear power plant, now anchored off the coast of Gabes, Tunisia. Such plants will be the principal power source for the project.

FIGURE 2

http://www.schiller-institut.de

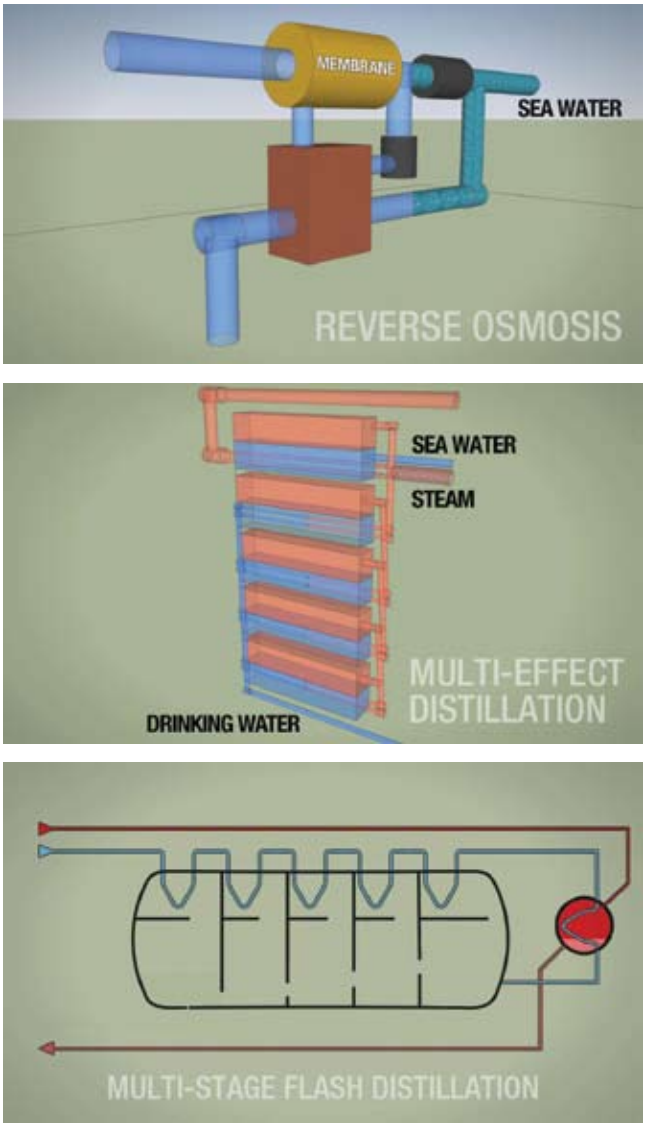
There are more than 13,000 desalination plants in the world, but that is not nearly enough to meet the need.

FIGURE 3

http://www.schiller-institut.de

A schematic of a nuclear desalination facility for North Africa.

FIGURE 4



http://www.schiller-institut.de

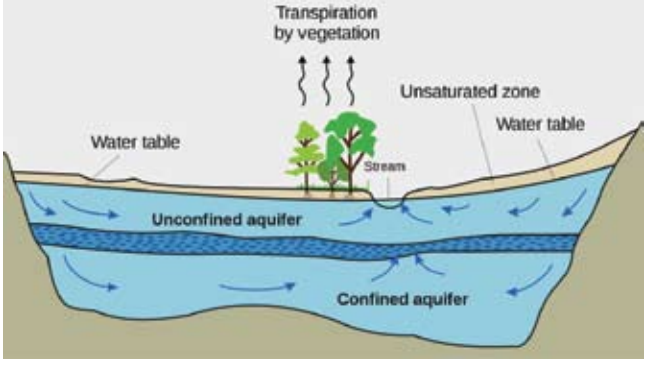
The three principal methods of desalination of seawater. Research is continuing on how they can be improved.

FIGURE 5

http://www.schiller-institut.de

For the Sahara, supplying freshwater will not solve the problem of getting out the salt deep in the soil. Among the techniques to be used will be planting halophytes—plants that live in saline environments and absorb salt.

FIGURE 6



http://www.schiller-institut.de

This diagram illustrates how ancient aquifers will be replenished, using freshwater produced in Gabes.

Charlemagne did, was to move inland, first of all, with a system of economy which was anti-Roman, but moved in to take the rivers of inland Europe, and connect these rivers by a system of canals. And thus, in creating what he did actually create, was an economic system. He used this economic system, and this system of rivers and canals—a riparian system—to make the production and the power of human life *inside* Europe potentially greater than the advantage of a maritime culture.

In other words, instead of depending upon going across the Mediterranean Sea from one point to the other in trading and so forth, and economy, now you can move inland, up rivers, and into the interior of Europe, with greater economy and precision than you could by depending on a maritime culture.

Now, notably, the same thing happened in the United States, as what Charlemagne had done earlier. We too, as France and Germany had done under Charlesmagne and following, when we went from the Atlantic Coast of North America, we too went to rivers. We built canal systems. When we finished the canals, we developed the canal systems, then we, beginning with the Reading Railroad, we built railroads.

The first railroads we built would move along the banks of the rivers, the canals. Then, for example, the Baltimore and Ohio Railway system was the product of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal system. So, initially,

the railroads ran along the lines of the Charlemagne style of internal system.

Then we branched out. We shot across America! And we created the United States, as a functional United States, with a transcontinental railway system. And then, the smart Europeans looked at this and said, "Voilà!" Then Bismarck, who studied carefully and followed precisely the advice of the United States on economy, made a revolution in Germany, which included the provision for a transcontinental development of railway systems.

And they did the same thing in Russia, with the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

Britain went ape. Because the development of this system, with transcontinental systems of railway, meant that the maritime cultures were losers, economically, compared to a transcontinental development of economy.

And therefore, we have understood, and I have understood and emphasized: The way to approach economy is in terms of what are called platforms. That the development of the basic economic infrastructure of an economy, such as the progress *to* a maritime culture, from chaos—because a maritime culture was more powerful than a rim culture, a continental rim culture. So therefore we go to the Charlemagne development, which is a step upward. a giant step upward, relative to the time, for mankind's existence. The development of the canal system was a giant step upward. The development of a system of organization of production, based on this riparian system, was a step upward. The addition of a railway system to this was a step upward. The development of a transcontinental railway system was a step upward.

So, each of these steps upward in that and related features of technology, defines a platform within which the entirety of the economy exists. The economy is not composed of little elements added one to the other, across space. A true economy is an integrated economy, because it expresses the mind of mankind, the mind behind the skills of mankind.

And therefore, we should always think of the development of a nation, and of a supranational territory, as such, as in the case of Portugal—we have to think of this in terms of developing: What is the platform that this nation requires in order to find the foundations for a higher level of productivity, per capita and per square kilometer? And when we think in those terms, we're thinking in the right direction.

And the problem is, we think in terms of some guy with a little shop here, there, who does this, in some strange place—maybe in the desert or something, and somehow he's making an invention, and that's called progress. Bunk! As Hamilton understood the process and laid it out when he was Secretary of the Treasury. He developed the whole concept.

The American System is based on this concept, implicitly, of platforms. And Hamilton's treatment of the U.S. economy, its design and development, was exactly that. You develop a *platform,* a level of systems, in which the economy is contained. And this containment gives you a level of potential; that level of potential you use for the individual case of production, an aspect of economy. You built cities, you build towns, you do all these things on the basis of this understanding of how to develop a platform at a higher level than you had before. That development of the platform to a higher level, includes the increase of the energy-flux density of the power sources you use.

And that's the most crucial thing.

For example, power: You go from wood burning, trash burning; you go to various fuels, including coal, coke, petroleum, and so forth. Then you find you've reached a limit. Oh yeah? Well, we just got nuclear power.

Well, that's the limit. No, we've got thermonuclear power—we're fixing that up.

That will be the limit. No, we have matter/antimatter reaction, and that will be the next level.

And this is all laid out as a system, an idea, implicitly in the work of Riemann, Bernhard Riemann, in his habilitation dissertation, the third section. We build by layer, layer, layer, layer, layer. Higher layers. Higher platforms of potential. And we locate production and other functions in terms of reaching—first of all, higher levels of development, and then finding the technologies on which these higher levels of development, which I call platforms, function.

And therefore what we need, say, in Portugal, we need just simply the idea of an institution, which is like an academic institution, or like a laboratory kind of institution, which takes these kinds of considerations into account. And then acts as an advisor to the national government of Portugal, which can then do this research, and indicate what the options are, the opportunities are, which Portugal can use, given the climate and the territory and the market it has.

But I think this idea of platforms is essential for getting that job done.

Africa Needs Freedom from the British Empire

Freeman: Before I ask this question, apparently the national leadership of the AFL-CIO is monitoring the webcast, and they've extended an invitation to the people who are listening, which I will extend to everyone on their behalf.

Their invitation says: "Those people listening to Mr. LaRouche's webcast may be interested in a little contest we're running. That contest asks for the answer: How many firefighters, teachers, or police officers does it take to pay one American CEO? We ask this in light of the fact that, you may have read in the press, that the average salary of an American CEO falls between $11 and 12 million. That's a 23% increase over what their salary was the year before the bailout. And if you'd like to record your answer, we invite you to visit paywatch.org or Executive Paywatch on Facebook apps."

"In Africa," said LaRouche, "the problem is that the British Empire treats Africa, with U.S. consent, as a British colony." Here, the Empire toots its horn, at the end of the 19th Century.

Lyn, the next question: We have a pile of questions from Africa, but we can't ask them all. This is one question, though, that seems to be repeated, because of the ongoing events in the Ivory Coast. And the questioner is asking on behalf of a university group, and he says: "Mr. LaRouche, I wish you would somehow help us to understand how French military intervention in the Ivory Coast at this point is lawful. Why, in fact, is it being tolerated, regardless of whether people agree with him or not? Why are [President] Laurent Gbagbo and his family being handed over to their enemies? Why is it that the French, who pounded his compound, deny him the Geneva Conventions of protection of war prisoners? He seems to be completely unprotected by the Geneva war prisoner convention. Obviously, this is not a question which solely applies to the Ivory Coast, or to this gentleman, but the reason why we ask it, is because it does in fact seem that when it comes to Africa, no international law is respected, either by the UN, or by any member nation. Please respond."

LaRouche: One has to understand that Africa is a colony of the British Empire, and the idea that some other nations, like France, think they have some influence in that empire, is nonsense. And the French Empire in Africa was developed largely by a British agent who was an antecedent of Mitterrand, Napoleon III. This system developed that system. That was where the French Empire really developed, and continues to the present day.

Remember that the submission of France, which was organized by the Duke of Wellington, as the occupying power—France was supposed to be liberated from Napoleon with the appointment of Lazard Carnot as President of France. Lazard Carnot's position was eliminated by British orders—the Duke of Wellington's in particular. And pretty much the Ecole Polytechnique, while it still functioned, no longer had the central patriotic authority—it had the mission, but not the authority of a scientific institution.

So, the Ecole Polytechnique continued to be a very valuable institution in the world history of science, though somewhat diminished in power, relative to what it had been earlier, whereas the great leaders, the political leaders of this thing, especially Lazard Carnot, were booted out of France and tossed around to a number of places; Carnot died in Germany under the protection of the friends of, shall we say, our friends in Germany, friends of Schiller. And he functioned there as a teacher, as a researcher, as an educator, and he was buried with great honors, with his rank of major-general of the French forces, and honored so by the government of Germany. And when he died, his nephew became the President of France, and you had a German military force organized to escort the coffin to the borders of France, and then a French military force assumed responsibility and carried him to his interment in Paris.

So, that France was put aside.

In recent times, in my experience—despite my disagreement with some of the things that Charles de

Gaulle did earlier—as the President of the Fifth Republic, his work was essentially one of constant improvement and achievement. And it was only the assassination of President Kennedy which enabled him to be, in a sense, degraded in influence.

My experience with de Gaulle personally came after his death, in my enterprises in France where I had a great number of friends among the French veterans of the de Gaulle party, de Gaulle faction, and also acquaintance with Mitterrand, who was a British agent, as the British told me in London, informed me, and we had a little discussion about this matter. A representative of the British Foreign Office told me that they were for Mitterrand, not de Gaulle, and I suggested that de Gaulle was the proper reference point.

And since that time, since the death of de Gaulle, there has been a paucity of ability in France to select a President or leading institution which was capable of efficiently governing the joint, generally, to the present day. France, while it likes to pretend that it's very independent, an understandable emotional thought—but it's not independent. It is actually a puppet, largely, of the British Empire.

And so, therefore, when you take this into account, when you take the account of Belgium and so forth, these other nominal colonial powers in Africa, the sum total is that Africa is entirely a British colony. And nobody moves in Africa, generally, without the British.

Take the case of Sudan, the targeting of Sudan by the British, by the same man who, as a young fellow, shipped Jews off to the concentration camps: George Soros, who is a power in Britain. A criminal by intention, a criminal by character. And he's one of the leaders of the attack on Sudan today. Sudan was too damned independent for British taste. They always hated it because they had their little fellow that the Sudanese killed, Chinese Gordon. And he was killed—I saw the place where he died—in a very shameful way. And they've never forgiven Sudan for Chinese Gordon, who was a nasty fellow.

So, in Africa, the problem is, that the British Empire treats Africa, with U.S. consent, as a British colony. And they treat Africans as if they were slaves, or cattle, or worse. They are concerned to manage the population of Africa, *murderously.* Every British leader is potentially ready for a Nuremburg trial, on the basis of what they've done in Africa, and are continuing to do. Soros, particularly. Soros is the man who, as a youth, got a job hiding his Jewish identity, and giving people their travel notices to the death camps. And he is now a leading British official, involved in the affairs of the United States, involved in the affairs of Europe. And he has *not* improved, by any means, what he was when he was passing out travel notices to Jews being sent to destruction.

And that's the kind of problem we have to understand. We have to get rid of the British Empire. The problem of saving Africa, is just exactly of that nature. We know that if we do what we can do, with the reorganization of the United States and Eurasia—what we can do with Africa, by putting in high-speed rail systems, and power systems, nuclear power systems and so forth, into Africa, we can create a system of infrastructure, in Africa, which has many rich resources, under which Africa can tap its own rich resources, and begin to introduce industries which are based on a platform—agriculture and industry.

Africa is one of the great food-growing areas of the world, today. With this kind of development, Africa can become the source of food for much of humanity. It needs a transportation system, it needs sanitation, it needs a power system. It needs *freedom.* Because without freedom, people cannot develop freely, cannot develop the technologies.

But, if we act to crush the British Empire, and its puppets and fellow-travelers, and act to provide Africa with the development of the essential infrastructure it requires, like this idea of rebuilding the water system in Africa: That thing, in itself, will make Africa a jewel of future generations.

But you have to get rid of the British Empire first, or it won't happen.

From Khrushchov to Gorbachov: The British Role

Freeman: I'm now going to come back to a couple questions from Russia. These are actually from Russian officials here in the United States. The first question says: "Mr. LaRouche, as I'm sure you're aware, there is a major and very unfortunate effort in Russia to attempt to provoke Mr. Medvedev to take decisive anti-Putin action. This campaign is being run largely through the British press. The basis for this is a so-called anti-corruption campaign in Russia, and I must say that this is incredibly ironic. Because, the fact of the matter is that the line that is being pushed is that Russia would in fact enjoy an unlimited stream of money from abroad, if only the Kremlin could clean up corruption. The argument is absurd on many fronts.

"First of all, money is already streaming into Russia, because of the very high price of oil. But what is very notable about this, is that our Finance Minister, Mr. Kudrin, has in fact sequestered all of these funds, and has insisted that they not be invested in the economy. His reason for this? Corruption. Interestingly, this is something of a repeat of money that flowed into Russia in the past, when money that came in was sequestered in what was called a stabilization fund. And I would like to point out that that stabilization fund was never invested in the Russian economy, but instead, it was used to bail out Russian banks and corporations.

Bertrand Russell prepares for his "ban the bomb" rabble-rousing in London's Trafalgar Square.

Russell was a key operative for British influence into the Soviet Union, notably with Nikita Khrushchov. This sampling of the press coverage of Russell's campaign, from the ***New Statesman*** *of April 16, 1969, shows Russell (third from the left) and Khrushchov (with sign "Scrap All Bombs"), and other dignitaries of the time.*

"You might think that that in itself would help the Russian economy, but it did not. Because the bailout of those banks and corporations had one goal only, and that was to enable them to meet their debt obligations to financiers that were centered largely in London and on Wall Street.

"Unfortunately, right now, it does appear that President Medvedev has bought into the corruption argument, or the anti-corruption argument. Our question to you, is the following: Since these people are clearly the corrupt ones, would it not be to our advantage to say, yes, we too support a campaign of anti-corruption in the Kremlin. And then identify exactly who those corrupt elements are, and essentially launch internal war against them?"

LaRouche: From the case of Nikita Khrushchov in the post-Stalin period on, the problem in Russia and the Soviet Union and Russia today, has been British. Now, this is not *unusual* because the penetration of Russia by British influence goes back to the early part of the 19th Century. So, it's not a new process. It was going on in Marx's time. Marx was actually part of a diplomatic support for the destruction of Russia. Because Marx, at that time, was working as a British agent. He had been employed by his master [Frederick Engels], who brought him into Britain—he'd been employed for British intelligence for the operations in Europe. Marx was appointed through the Foreign Office, of which he was a tool, for a number of operations, such as founding operations in Italy and elsewhere.

And, of course, Marx didn't know what he was doing. He had a big ego and therefore imagined that he was doing things that were quite different from what he was actually doing.

But he was brought into Britain, into the British Foreign Office service, and worked there, and was a British agent up to the time of the end of 1860s. Then he was discarded, after the failure of the Paris Commune [1871]. And they dumped him then.

However, Engels remained as a British agent, and was responsible for these funny kinds of things, up until the time of his death in the 1890s. Engels had been a British agent all the time. And that's why some of the confusion goes on.

Now, the other side of this thing, is, that's not the end of it. The key intelligence figure in coordinating British intelligence operations against the Soviet Union in particular, was Bertrand Russell. And Bertrand Russell struck a deal with Khrushchov, with four representatives of Khrushchov, at a meeting in London of Russell's World Parliamentarians for World Government. And the other key instrument of British influence in the

Soviet Union and Russia today, is the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, which is a British intelligence operation spawned out of the Russell's Cambridge school of systems analysis. And the policies of Russia today, of this nature, are largely run through the office in Austria of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, which is a monetarist operation, which I dealt with in earlier times, back in the 1970s and later. It's a rotten institution, and it's tied to the Club of Rome. It's part of the same operation.

And it's tied to the dirtiest people in Wall Street as well.

So, what's happened is that a systematic effort has been made to bring Russia today, under the control of Anglo-American influence, with strong emphasis on the British, and the central systematic feature of this thing, apart from the British Foreign Office generally, is the operations run on economic policy through the Institute for Applied Systems Analysis based outside of Vienna. That's how the thing is run.

So, if you understand that, and you understand what British monetarism is, and you look at, going back to, say, Andropov—Andropov is typical of this. Andropov, from the time of the Hungarian Revolution, had changed his career direction in the Soviet service, and marched all the way up to his position as chief of intelligence, internal intelligence, and so forth. From about the time of the Hungarian Revolution [1956], he began to recruit young Russian scientifically trained people into becoming British agents.

What he did was, he would send them to universities in Britain, chiefly, and there they would be trained in British economic policy. And then they were shipped back into Russia—especially after the fall of the Wall—they were shipped back into Russia as being key agents, especially in economic policy, in coordination with people like George H.W. Bush.

So that's your problem there. And Gorbachov was part of the same thing: obviously British agents. It's known. In Russia, Gorbachov is despised, because he's considered by senior people as a traitor to his country. He's considered as some other things, and made foolish mistakes, but the Russian patriots do distinguish between people they consider as having been traitors, as opposed to those who have been merely fooled. But the case with Gorbachov is that. Gorbachov is constantly running to London.

One of the complicating factors here, of course, is the very fact that the Gorbachov stink is put on the campaign against Putin, is one of the biggest political advantages of Putin. If Gorbachov's name and face shows up on a campaign against Putin, it's not going to be good for that side. The Russians, remember, hate this guy, and I despise him.

NASA Is Indispensable, for the U.S. and Russia

Freeman: I'm going to take one more question from our Russian friends, and then proceed to ask some questions that came from the U.S. Our questioner says, "Mr. LaRouche, as I'm sure you're aware, Prime Minister Putin recently took the occasion of the celebration of cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin's space travel, to make some remarks that we felt were very important. Number one, is that he did directly address the recent events in Japan, and pointed out that it was his understanding that there were certain precursor signs of the earthquake, and that it was his hope that we could gain a better understanding of how this occurs.

"He went on to say that there was no question that there was a very strong connection between our ability to both interpret and collect this data, and the furtherance of the space program. He said that there was a lot that we knew, but also a lot that we have yet to know, and that it was really for this reason, that he has fought so hard for rebuilding the Russian space program. And in fact, he has done that. As I think you know, over the past five years Russia has increased its spending on the space program by almost 50%, and in this fiscal year, we will spend approximately $7 billion. We hope to increase that as we go on.

"But, it was also the case that one of the things that Mr. Putin proposed was international cooperation, both on the Space Station program, on satellite search-and-rescue, and several other critical issues, including the study of the Moon, Mars, and of the galaxy. And he had expressed at that time that he was excited that the head of your NASA program would soon arrive in Moscow, and this cooperation proposal would be put on the table.

"In fact, the NASA head did visit us and the offer was made for this level of cooperation. He was very gracious, and said that certainly the United States agreed in principle, but that he had to be candid, and report to us that the budget for long-term planning of space exploration on the part of the United States had been largely abandoned. And that because of that, he could not really make a commitment to accept the offer.

government.ru

NASA

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin (seated) at the Yuri Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Center, at Star City near Moscow, on April 6. The world celebrated the 60th anniversary of Gagarin's spaceflight on April 12; He was the first person in space (shown right, in the bus taking him to the launch pad).

"We were very dismayed by this, and we have really two questions for you. First of all, do you think that this policy will persist? Also, our question is, do you think that Russia's pursuit of these questions by itself, without cooperation from the United States and Europe, is actually sufficient to make the kind of breakthroughs in space exploration that are necessary for our planet?"

LaRouche: All answers to such questions must have a prelude to the answer. That is, as of this week, the life expectancy of the United States as a nation is much in doubt, because, remember, what's happening to the world, especially the trans-Atlantic community. With the crisis in Europe, the crisis in continental Europe in particular, and the crisis in the United States, which are very closely related, what is happening is, we are now in a period of accelerating hyperinflationary explosion. We're now, in this trans-Atlantic region, and in Brazil, under the influence of an accelerating rate of hyperinflation comparable to what happened to Germany in 1923 during the months of September through October. The attack on Germany, the hyperinflation, was confined to Germany, because that was a British measure at that time. *But!* what is happening on a more complex scale in the trans-Atlantic region is the same disease, but with somewhat different predicates and preconditions added to it.

So therefore, you're not talking about a United States policy over any long term. There is no basis, right now, in terms of the existing U.S. policy trends and political leaders, *for any long life-expectancy of the United States.* It's about to get the 1923 treatment, but good. Not only that, the same thing is true of continental Europe. All of continental Europe is in the same mess. Brazil will go through an explosion; a different type, but the same thing. The BRIC is a bad bank by British intention.

Now, the British are in this sense, crazy, they're absolutely crazy. Because you have a species which has certain built-in appetites and behavior. The question is, can the British survive themselves? Because their behavior, their innate behavior under this monarchy and previous monarchies so far, is such that the British system is not one that is capable of surviving. But, in keeping with the tradition of the British Empire, and the Roman Empire before that, and the Byzantine Empire after that, and the Crusader system after that, this Empire is not intrinsically viable, even though it has dominated the trans-Atlantic culture for as long as it has.

So therefore, there's not much likelihood that the United States is going to be around much longer, nor the British system, at present, unless somebody changes their ways very radically, and very quickly. Because you're now in the situation where what happened in Germany in 1923 is now a trans-Atlantic phenomenon, and not in some future time. It's that this week! That doesn't mean it's going to come down this week, but it means that the conditions for its coming

down have been established this week, since the weekend.

How long it will take? When is the crash? I don't know. Too many variables. But forecasting? At the present time, we're on the short fuse, a short leash. If you don't act soon—I don't know how soon—but if you don't act soon, the game is finished. The United States is gone, and after that, the British will be gone, and practically all of Europe too. You're at that point *now*.

Now, on the Russian side of this thing. The Russian space program is crucial, and the revival of NASA with its former policy, its pre-Obama policy, its pre-Bush policy, must be restored, because NASA is more than just an idea. It's more than just a something-we-can-do idea. NASA is absolutely indispensable for us, in a key part, in dealing with the wave of earthquakes and similar phenomena, which are going to be the case, as far as we know now, for the coming years.

NOAA

A tornado ripped through Chapman, Kansas, on June 11, 2008; many more such phenomena can be expected in the next few years. "You have to respond to the reality of the universe, Earth as it lives in the universe," said LaRouche.

We're headed into a period of years of—look, the storms you're getting, like the increase in the number of tornadoes, which were experienced last week on this coast of the United States—this is going to increase! Just think about tornadoes. Look at what you can see on the website of the weather service, what you can see these tornadoes did. And look at the data on what is the concentration of these tornadoes and their magnitude, and what's the forecast for more, including today, in this vicinity. Or a little closer to the Alleghenies than here.

So you're now in a situation where you've got to stop the nonsense. It's not political options, it's reality options. You have to respond to the reality of the universe, Earth as it lives in the universe. The United States is part of the Earth, and part of these ongoing processes.

Obama and Geller Are Liars: Quakes Are Forecastable

You have this guy [Robert J.] Geller, one of the dirtiest liars of any influence around, who, with this crazy President, who's a stupid jerk, at his best. That's the kindest thing you can say about him. These guys lie and say these are not forecastable. They're intrinsically forecastable! The question is, how many factors have you prepared to take on in order to get the combination of cross-factors which will give you a better indication of when the damned thing's going to blow.

We can identify to the greatest degree, most of the places in which these volcanoes and similar earthquakes are going to occur—and they're the same thing. A volcano and an earthquake are part of the same thing. You can't separate them. Some do. Anybody who separates, as a scientist, a volcano from an earthquake categorically, is an idiot who should be thrown out of office. He's an incompetent; not only an incompetent but a dangerous one, because he's going to get people killed, like a pilot who doesn't know how to fly a plane. They shouldn't be trusted. And they're corrupt.

We've been putting into office, in key governmental

and related offices, people who are considered experts who are controlling some of these policies of the United States, the United States government, and they are either liars, prostitutes, or worse. The kindest thing you can suspect of them is stupidity. They're evil. *This guy Geller is absolutely evil!* He's a known liar! He's a pervert. He's a British asset. He's the enemy of the United States and he's a key influence on U.S. policy today on this area.

Robert Geller wants to ban research into earthquake precursors.

This is our key problem. We are now in a position where the detonation of a worldwide chain-reaction collapse is in process. *We must act soon.* We cannot delay this. There's no "Well, people are not ready for this decision." Are people ready to die? Die a horrible death? See their families chopped up around them, in terms of what's going on with the age of earthquakes? They're prepared to take responsibility for doing *nothing*? To move people to safety? Where there's no Corps of Engineers functioning to do the function that would be required to move people?

The same kind of thing that George the Turd, George W. Bush, Jr., did in the case of the New Orleans crisis. They did nothing! And they deliberately did nothing in Haiti! This President did *nothing*! He condemned the people of Haiti to death, by his choice! We had the capability to do the right thing. He prevented it from being considered. He's a murderer! His only escape from the charge of murder is stupidity, of imbecility, or moral imbecility.

So this is what we have to deal with. We're now in a situation where we absolutely require NASA as a part of the arsenal, or space operations arsenal, to do things.

What about earthquakes on the Moon? What do we know about earthquakes on the Moon? What do we know about earthquakes on Mars? We're part of the Solar System, buddy! This is not a bunch of flying junk around there. This is a Solar System. And what happens in one part of the Solar System is a part of the Solar System, which means it's part of the whole Solar System. We have to do this work. We cannot do it without the facilities represented by NASA.

We have to reactivate NASA as a frontline institution. Do you want to organize all these systems that we have to do, supervisory systems? NASA is the proper place in which to locate the central pivot of a whole network of governmental and related systems which are in cooperation. And NASA is the relevant center for that. Reactivate NASA immediately! Let's get to work on this thing.

This Presidency is shutting down instruments we need for forecasting earthquakes. This President has said, in his own voice, publicly, on television, that we're not going to spend anything on trying to prevent these things. He has said, like the liar he is, or the degenerate he is, he said these things are not forecastable. He's a *liar*. Of course, he's an incompetent as well, so that helps, I suppose.

So therefore, this cooperation of the United States and Russia in particular, on this area of space-related investigations, extended into the question of earthquake areas and other areas which are part of the same system—you can't separate them. We're in the Solar System. The Solar System is a part of the galaxy. To understand this process, we have to explore the phenomena, the history of these parts of the universe, in order to bring to bear enough foresight to have a more precise indication, not only of what is going to happen to us, but what we could do about it. And what we could do about it is a much bigger question than what might happen to us, obviously.

So, there's that.

Now, this extends to other things. Apart from being a protective agency, this kind of space work is also very important for economy, because you may observe that China has a limited amount of resources relative to its population. If China is going to have a successful development of its population to come to true self-sufficiency, it's going to require a lot of mineral materials.

Now, the nearest source, the richest source of available new sources of materials lies in Siberia. Siberia, as you may know, is part of Russia. It's not only part of Russia politically and geographically, it's also a very special part of the whole planet, and especially the whole geography of this area. And it's close to the Arctic.

Now the Arctic is very important to us, because the Arctic is an area which is near the North Pole. Now the

North Pole is the most critical area, strategically, of the planet Earth, and it is one of the less explored. Scientific exploration of the North Pole is very important. My friends in Russia, who are now rather aged, as I am, are experts in this area. So the development of the mineral resources of Siberia, the development of Siberia for this purpose, the question of the space exploration, the question of the investigation of what's going on with the North Pole, around there, all these things are a common area of issues which are of global interest.

So Russia's role, in Siberia, in particular, and in its areas around Siberia that depend on Siberia, is a crucial part of the interests of the nations of the world, especially the cooperation between the United States and Russia.

FIGURE 7
The Arctic Viewed from Space

armap.org

The Arctic is a treasure house of mineral resources that could benefit mankind. Russia's role in their development will be vital, LaRouche said.

So there's a manifold issue here. This is an overriding question, an overriding issue, and therefore, it has to be approached from that standpoint. What we need is a positive policy—and Russia's role in a space program is crucial in this—we need this as a common policy of the United States and Russia, together with other adjoining countries. And that's the way it has to be approached. And we have to take the same attitude, of a platform approach, like I've indicated earlier today, for this case, as we would for those cases I referred to earlier.

So, this is really a systemic requirement, that this cooperation proceed. And that the role of NASA and related things, be involved.

What Could We Do with $15 Trillion?

Freeman: Lyn, the next question comes from the U.S. It addresses a similar issue from a slightly different standpoint. Let me just say that this question stems from a meeting that we participated in yesterday, that included representatives from both the House and the Senate—both from the West Coast, by the way—who are sponsoring a bill that would provide for a very significant increase in the funding for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, which is grossly underfunded. But the question that they submitted is the following.

"Mr. LaRouche, first, we'd like to thank you for exposing the travesty represented by the recent work of Robert Geller. Among those of us who have studied this area, he is well known as an incredible cynic and someone who has always put forward the idea that Mother Nature hates humanity.

"But further, obviously, by following your website, and by discussions that we've had here, it's obvious that you know that the whole question of precursors to earthquakes and other related activity has been the source of debate for quite some time. What is very interesting to us, and something that we would like you to comment on, is that in your remarks, you have focused

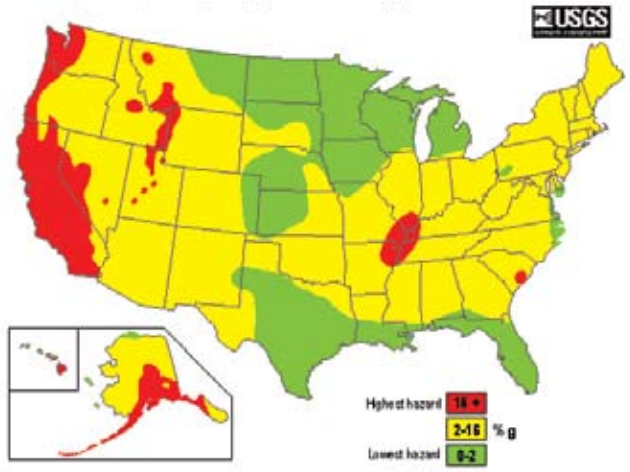
very much on the potential danger of earthquakes and events following earthquakes on the West Coast of the United States. And obviously this is a source of great concern, but what you might not be aware of, are recent exercises that were conducted in the mainland of the United States, in the Tennessee Valley.

"We raise this for very specific reasons. These reasons also prevail on the West Coast, but the fact is that the Tennessee Valley, just during the course of the 20th Century, was the scene of major earthquake activity. In measuring our preparedness"—and they say that they were involved in this, and also FEMA was involved in this—"the results that we came to, that our studies came to, were in fact alarming, because the fact of the matter is that, with or without the ability to predict this sort of disaster, what we were faced with is that, if in fact there was a recurrence of, for instance, an earthquake in the Tennessee Valley, our ability to do something as simple as evacuating people, would be virtually impossible. The roads are in complete disrepair. The bridges, as I think you are well aware, under current conditions, are not safe. In fact, there is only one bridge in the entire area that met the criteria of a safe bridge, and that is without the occurrence of an earthquake.

"The irony is that, when we were faced with the Haitian earthquake, we had very concrete proposals, and we had a specific plan—which, unfortunately, was rejected—to evacuate people from that island and to move them to safe ground. The problem that we face, in looking at many areas of the United States, is that even if we put aside for a moment the precursor debate, the fact of the matter is that we do not have the means in our United States to address this. And we raise it for two reasons: We raise the question specifically on the obvious issue of preparedness for earthquakes and other natural disasters, but we also raise it because it brings to light the question of the complete disintegration of our most fundamental infrastructure.

"And therefore, it is our argument that what we are dealing with when we talk about preparedness for earthquakes, etc., is the most basic questions of economics. And unfortunately, in the city of Washington, when people talk about economics, they tend to look at it in very mundane terms: How can you save this job, how can you save that job, what will be my cost-of-living increase, etc. And while we are not dismissing those questions as being irrelevant to economy, it seems to us that these larger questions really are what need to be addressed, and we would like your comment on it."

FIGURE 8
National Seismic Hazard Map, 2008



The United States is in no way prepared to deal with the consequences of a great earthquake, like that which hit Japan on March 11.

LaRouche: Of course, I think that some of us who are old geezers like me, were acquainted in their youth with the fact that the Allegheny system also has earthquake potentials, and we've experienced some of those, sometimes in milder form, but we've been promised that we could get something much more spectacular if we waited long enough. Maybe that time is coming.

The key issue here is to get at the thing from the back end to the front end—the back end being: What's the bottom line on this thing? The point is, let's talk about $20 trillion. Let's talk about the high inflation in our system, inflation of debt represented by *bailout*! Now, with Glass-Steagall, what happens to *bailout*? Therefore, a great part of that fund of debt comes back to the United States government, for a good Presidency to do something about it.

Now, what can I do, say with $15 trillion of assets to expend for employment of Americans who may be unemployed at this time, in projects which are necessary for precisely these various reasons, such as building NAWAPA, such as reconstructing the TVA area, which is known historically, that the TVA is exactly what to do in this area; we've got the map for what to do there. You've got the tradition there of what to do.

So therefore, we have the ability, if we take the burden of this present Obama debt—let's call it "Obama debt," to indicate that it's something fake; people will recognize it. If you call it Obama debt, they'll know this is the phony stuff, hmm? All right, get rid of the Obama

debt, and we give it to Wall Street. How? By Glass-Steagall. If it doesn't qualify for a Glass-Steagall standard, it belongs to Wall Street.

Now Wall Street becomes—Ha, ha, ha! Tell our British friends, Wall Street becomes the dirt, the bad bank, and that's the thing we close down. Or, we don't close it down actually, we say "See if you can survive. It's up to you, buddy. We wash our hands of it. If you are so damned smart as you claim to be, you'll figure it out for yourself." They'll probably set up a mafia system or something like that.

All right, if we then free the United States Federal government from this swindle, and take about $15 trillion of it. Put this back into the system, now not as money to look at, like this crazy Russian idea that we talked about here earlier—storing the money away, as if money is an intrinsic asset. Money is *not* an intrinsic asset; it never was, except for fools. What we do with the money is, we say this is credit. We don't call it money anymore, we call it credit. And we say of this credit, that it's long-term? Fine.

What defines its long-term life? Well, its usefulness. Highways, water systems, industries. In other words, we'll put people to work, producing wealth. Money is not wealth! Money should be used as credit for the *creation* of wealth. Can you eat money? Well, some people can. We should ask the President to do that. This is electronic money; not even paper money, it's electronic money. I'm not even sure it's electronic money. Maybe the shadow of nonexistent electronic money.

But anyway, we're freed of this damn debt. And the Federal Reserve system has to be reorganized by a bad bank treatment, because of what's been done to it by Geithner and so forth.

But, therefore, we now restore the states—it's very simple—Glass-Steagall. We restore the states as self-sufficient, functioning as states. As states, they are then able, with the aid and cooperation with the Federal government in taking care of the communities, the hospitals, the schools, and so forth. Opening up lines of employment for people who are presently unemployed. Then using that for works which are essential for the United States, and for the states themselves.

So now we, by increasing employment by some—we were aiming at something like 10 million people in productive employment in this area; the things I've got in mind. By increasing employment by that much, suddenly, the United States, which was going bankrupt, now freed of this phony debt, which it's given to its friends on Wall Street as a souvenir, we now have restored the United States to a viable functioning as an economy, and we have encouraged Europe to join us in the celebration, by doing the same thing through a fixed-exchange-rate system of this type.

A Credit System: The Foundation of Our Constitution

What's happened to all our problems? "Gee, how'd that happen?" Well, we just decided not to recognize play money, not Monopoly game play money. We give that to our people on Wall Street to play with. They like to play with things, let them go play with themselves. So therefore, we simply eliminate that factor, and as you know, you have to look back at what Hamilton did; Alexander Hamilton. What he did is the key foundation on which the U.S. Constitution was based, so this is serious stuff. This *is* the U.S. Constitution, this is not something from it. And forget all those funny interpretations; this *is* the U.S. Constitution. It was based on this.

We had a bunch of states, at the point of victory over the British; they were all bankrupt because of the war debt. So, what did Franklin do? And others do? They came up with this idea, which is the project of our dear Alexander Hamilton. They said "Ah! This is a debt of the United States. It is not a debt of the individual states as such."

So now, instead of having a bunch of states, like a British collection of slaves, now you had the United States assuming the war debt of the separate states, as a United States debt. This debt, whose payment is now guaranteed by all of the states in the form of the Federal government, now becomes a system of national banking. It's done by the U.S. Federal Constitution. The intent of this action is expressed in the Preamble of the U.S. Federal Constitution, which these crazy Republican queers don't like. The U.S. Federal Constitution's Preamble is the Constitution. The *intention* of the existence and functions of the United States, and any member of the Congress who doesn't understand that, *should leave the Congress* for sanitary reasons.

So now what happens is, we are in the same situation. We've got a bunch of crap on our hands. We are established under our Constitutional law. That law is still there. And any error overlooking it was a mistake. And you find out you get wonderful results when the people of the United States are united around an issue

like this. And the function of politics is to unite the people of the United States around this issue, and most of them will go for it right now, because they don't like this system. They want to get back to the good stuff. So therefore, that's our solution.

So, we have to now proceed with the Glass-Steagall reform, back in immediately, without question, without doubt, without modification, without ifs, ands, and buts. Just stick it back in there, boy, in the original form, and don't fool with it. Because once the United States makes a distinction between what the merchant banking system—so-called—has as debt, and what is a legitimate debt of the banks, of the commercial banks of the United States and related kinds of banking, you've solved the problem. The United States Federal government assumes the responsibility for the support of the commercial banking system and its auxiliaries, just the way the United States, under Hamilton's scheme, crafted the foundation of the U.S. Federal Constitution.

Now, we're going to go back to work. We're taking our credit system with us, and taking the paper claims of the merchant banking system, and donating them to Wall Street and to London. And let them try to digest that paper. That's their business, not ours. They just cannot commit any crimes in the process of doing so.

So that is our essential approach to this whole thing. That's why I said, start from the back end of this thing. All you have to do is, do this properly and understand its implications. By this kind of reform, you have immediately created at least $15 trillion net, of fungible lending power.

The United States government is now responsible, as it was under the formation of the U.S. Federal Constitution, for doing this. This now becomes the credit of the U.S. Federal Government. It's debt. In a credit system, *we put that debt to work*, as Hamilton and company did with the U.S. Federal Constitution. If we translate this debt into employment of people, we're going to produce *wealth*. The wealth they produce will redeem the value of this debt, as we did with the founding of our Constitution. And that's what we have to do now.

So, all these problems, including the ones mentioned here in the question, are intrinsically fungible, in terms of solutions. All we have to do is, do it. *And the first thing we have to do before anything else—no ifs, ands, or buts getting in the way!* Push this thing through, if you've got the guts to do it, buddy. Vote it up, overwhelmingly. *And chase this President out of office,* to some safe place where he can be protected from his own insanity, and from his people who've come to hate him.

Do that, and we have our country back. Once we have our country back, I would hope, we would never let anybody take it away from us again.

Trumanism and the Baby Boomers

Freeman: Unfortunately, I will not have time to get Lyn's answer to a question that was submitted by a friend of ours from the swamps of Louisiana, which actually is not a bad question. I'll tell you what the question was. He says "Lyn, I've got to tell you, that if you line up the governor of Florida, the governor of Wisconsin, and some of these guys in Washington, like Paul Ryan [Wisc.] and Eric Cantor [Va.], and you take a close look at them, do you think I'm being paranoid when I say that it looks like they all came out of the same place? I'm not suggesting that there's a clone factory somewhere in the GOP headquarters, but these guys sure do look alike." I know the guy who asked the question; he is paranoid, but he may be right about this.

Lyn, I mentioned this question to you earlier, and I'm going to ask it, because the person who asked it, asked it, I think, with the best of intentions. She says, "Lyn, anyone whose basic activity involves policy-making, whether it's domestic policy, or international policy, will tell you that each morning, long before the official start of the business day, that they have a series of go-to sites where they basically surf to put together a strategic and political intelligence picture. I'm not talking about news. If I want news, I go to CNN. I'm talking about real intelligence that shapes our activity that day. I think you also know that increasingly, the LaRouchePAC site has served as one of the most reliable sources for precisely this kind of activity, even among those who do not agree with what you say, and what you stand for.

"But here's the problem. In the past few weeks, those of us who have been a part of this group, have all been either directly involved, or have witnessed critical developments on this front of strategic political intelligence: The President's outrageous behavior during the budget drama. His actions after the budget was resolved. The issuance of the Levin-Coburn Report, which lends new credence to the Angelides Report that some of us worked so hard on. Recent events in Russia. The IMF meetings. Standard and Poor's seeming warfare against the United States.

"I mention all of this, because outside of ongoing daily reports on issues regarding the threat of galactic upheaval in the wake of the Japanese earthquake and tsunami, there is nothing about any of these on the website. At least, not on a daily basis, although you do address them in your writings. Frankly, it's been pointed out to some of us, just how much we've come to rely on the site for that level of intelligent discussion, but it has also left us floundering a bit. I cannot believe that you would abandon us at this critical moment, especially when we are at such a point in our mutual ongoing work. I can see that I may be missing something, but I did want to call this directly to your attention in the hope that you would comment on it and alleviate my feelings of abandonment."

LaRouche: Well no, thank you for the question, because I have an answer for it. It's not a prepared answer; it's an obvious answer, if you know me, and know what we're doing.

The major problem has been, that we've had a reduction in the activity, the output of the website, because of a financial problem [of funds] coming into the website. And therefore, the financial problems, and their relative issues have lessened this.

Now, the root of the problem is sociological. We have two elements of composition of our organization. One is the LPAC organization, which is something that has younger people, who move more rapidly and more easily, with less creaking and groaning than the others. And we have an older generation. The older generation is the generation which belongs to those in their sixties and above, generally, but in their fifties, whatnot. And they are more scared. Why are they scared? And people don't understand this; I do. You have to have my catbird seat, in a sense, and you'd know what this is about.

You have to realize that with the death of Franklin Roosevelt, and the subsequent behavior of that bastard Truman, that a wave of terror was directed against people, including the returning veterans from World War II. And this reign of terror produced what is called the Baby Boomer generation, as the children of these terrified adults, returning adults. This had many expressions in the process. Because the people who had the better jobs under the security wraps launched by Truman and company, the people who had the better jobs, were corrupted by and large.

There were exceptions to that, but most of them had the better jobs because they were corrupted. And they told their little kiddies in the beginning, "Don't talk to that little child. Don't be seen talking to that child. Don't go here. Don't read this newspaper. Don't do that." You had McCarthyism, what was called McCarthyism. It wasn't McCarthyism, it was Trumanism. People liked to blame it on McCarthy. McCarthy was a damn fool, but a faker. Truman was the bastard; a British bastard.

So therefore, the children who were raised by the people who came back from the war, that is, the children especially of those whose families sort of made it, because they passed the FBI security checks, and therefore had better jobs, a little more pay, better communities, more likely to be listed as this or that. They ran the place. And it was rubbed into the other people, and often the other people had much more talent, much more skill, better qualifications than these fakers of that generation. They took it on the chin. So we had the result of that in the Baby Boomer generation as such.

That is, you go back into the 1960s, especially the late 1960s. The death of Kennedy; the assassination of Kennedy and the fact of the cover-up of the assassination of Kennedy, which everybody smelled, especially

when his brother, who was about to win the election, or nomination for President, Presidential election, was killed too, in 1968. And you had the Baby Boomer generation of that period, who were all in the "best" universities—you know what I mean, the "best" universities—which is another way of saying the worst, the most nasty, the most evil. Because they have more capability of spreading evil.

So therefore, you had a demoralization, which was a combination of the [cover-up of the] assassination of Kennedy—which nobody believed in, nobody with any brains believed in it. It was an assassination, not by some lone assassin. But assassination by a team of three people, coming from Spain, part of the anti-de Gaulle operation, coming through the Mexican border, firing their rifles at the President, slipping across the border before anybody knew what the news was.

The assassination of President Kennedy removed the principal obstacle to the war against Vietnam that the British wanted the United States to fight. This ten-year atrocity resulted in the creation of the Baby Boomer syndrome. Shown is an anti-war demonstration in New York, March 26, 1966.

And then they got their Vietnam War, which the President had been blocking; the antiwar build-up during the middle and later years of the 1960s. And then you had the assassination of Bobby Kennedy—chaos. Then, you had what we call the Baby Boomer syndrome. And it was from the universities which had the greatest privileges in them, that this element from those universities, which had been corrupted by the fact that their parents had been corrupted. That's why many of them were there—because they came from the "right" families on the "right" lists. And they were told that *they* would have to go for military service in Vietnam. *They*, their precious little things. "We should risk these precious little things? Don't we have all these poor people we can send over there as cannon fodder? Do we have to send our prizes?"

Then one day, in the middle of the 1960s, the word came down—"We're losing the war in Vietnam. We need more bodies. Some of you guys whose grades are not too good there in the universities these days, I think we're going to ship you out next."

And you had a change; they turned rotten. They became the worst. And all the way through, from that point on, those who had become the most rotten, from the "best" families, dominated the political scene, dominated the sociology. Those who were really human, found themselves defeated, again and again and again. They didn't get the best positions. They were not considered politically correct. Some pot-smoking whatnot thing running loose in Washington was considered elegance.

You had Mark Rudd, for example: the national vendor of gonorrhea; his role of leadership in that particular part of the thing, became a part of the circles of President Obama in Chicago. And that's a signal to the rest of the population: "Hey, who's going to get the job? Who's going to get the career? Who's going to be voted?" So, you had a systematic demoralization of the children of a generation in the United States.

Now, there are still some of these people in their sixties now. They're still intelligent people; they can talk a good fight; they know things, but they're not fighters. Some of them took a part in fighting; some of them fought on my side. But they didn't have the guts to stand up to what they were subjected to, and they turned rotten. Not because they were rotten, but because they were frightened and they gave in. They were not warriors, and that's the root of this problem.

You have a generation, you know, fifties on, into their sixties, seventies, who don't fight. They talk about issues, and I'm not talking about children or babies. They talk about issues. "Well, uh, yeah, you, yeah, do you suppose we should vote for this guy? Or do you suppose that

LPAC/Christopher Jadatz

LaRouche: "I have a characteristic which other people don't have, because I'm an o-o-o-old warrior."

maybe we should do this? Do you suppose that maybe this is a good issue? You know, don't try to do it all at once; build it up a little bit. Niche by niche by niche by niche." "Aw, gee, that didn't work out. I'm getting discouraged. This isn't working. Oh, we'll try again."

The Stamina To Sustain a Long War

I say, as I have said, even among my own associates who are in the Baby Boomer generation, they have a weakness. When *I* say Glass-Steagall, *I mean it!* I mean nothing but Glass-Steagall. That's already settled, as far as I'm concerned. The question is, what do you do to go with it? What's the menu, the full menu? Glass-Steagall is the name of the menu; what are the fixings that go with the meal? *Glass-Steagall is the beginning and the end of life in this nation, right now.*

The Baby Boomer does not like to think the way I think. They don't like to assume that they have to make a decisive action. They want to *influence* the process, not change it. You've got a baby there in a diaper, who's been sitting in a diaper for two days. They want to fix the problem, not change the baby. And that's the Baby Boomer problem.

So therefore, many of my associates, who do some of the fundraising particularly, will not like to go into the area that's required. That is, heel-and-toe fundraising. They like to get on a phone, talk to somebody of their generation they like, and hope that that guy will come through with financial support. And this generation that they're referring to as their clientele, are becoming more and more weary and scared by the present. They've lost a lot of their nerve. And that's the problem.

That's the problem in a long war, military wars, or other kinds, political wars. There are very few people in life these days, who have the stamina to sustain a long war. An old geezer like me is used to sustaining long wars, because to me, as to people like me, this is not an option. This is not a form of entertainment; this is not a trip to the theater, or a holiday in Florida at the right season. This to me is a war, in which the meaning of life is dedicating oneself to purposes and missions which mean something for the future of humanity, and mean something also as vindication of the mission bequeathed to us from the past. Very few people in society have the guts to do that. Now, what's my response to it?

We've got people among us, of the Boomer generation in particular, but not only them, who really do not have the guts for a long war. Who can't stand it; who become weary, weak, frightened. They're not warriors; they're volunteers who are trying to help out in a cause, but they're not warriors. Old characters like me, I'm a warrior. I've never killed anybody, but I'm a warrior. I've tried to kill some bad ideas. I think that's a more durable accomplishment, and to promote some good ones. So therefore, I have a characteristic which other people don't have, because I'm an old warrior. And that's why you still see me standing up here. I'm an o-o-o-old warrior. And I like being an o-o-o-old warrior. Well, the oldness part could be improved upon, but the rest of it is fine.

Freeman: So, there is a big message in the answer to that question. If you don't like long wars, and you'd rather fight a short war, this is your moment. Pass Glass-Steagall. Get rid of Obama. And give us money. Do those three things, do them now, do them enthusiastically, and it will be a short war, and one which we'll win.

So, with that, I want to thank Lyn, and thank you, because you've been a good audience. But please do join me once more in thanking Lyn.

LaRouche: Thank you all. Have fun! Have a good time! And defeat the enemy!

LEVIN REPORT FOR BANK PROSECUTIONS

Senate Probe Proves Need for Glass-Steagall, Obama Exit

by Paul Gallagher

April 25—As the Glass-Steagall restoration was introduced into the House (H.R. 1489) by Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio) on April 12, Senators Carl Levin (D-Mich.) and Tom Coburn (R-Okla.) announced a report of a two-year investigation by their subcommittee of Wall Street practices which blew up the financial system and smashed the economy in 2007. The report, "Wall Street and the Financial Crisis," calls for criminal prosecution of Goldman Sachs and other investment firms and banks, whose derivatives gambling and debt-speculation practices Glass-Steagall would effectively wipe out to restore the national credit.

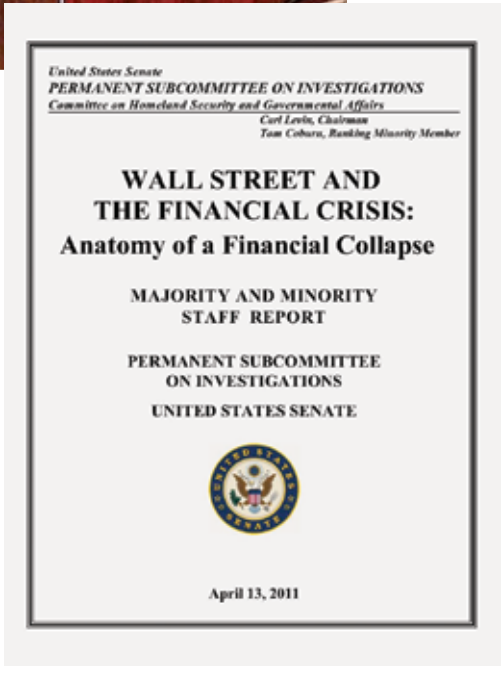
The Levin-Coburn Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (PSI) report recommends that Attorney General Eric Holder start criminal proceedings against Goldman Sachs, in particular, though not alone. This is, the Senators say, because Goldman executives "misled their clients, misled the public" through their 40:1 leveraged debt deals which they knew were going to blow up; and also "lied to Congress" about them during the Subcommittee's hard-hitting public investigative hearings of April 2010.

Levin also said that Goldman's CEO Lloyd Blankfein and others should be investigated for perjury, for lying to Congress.

The "Angelides Report" released Feb. 8, 2011 by the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission (FCIC), also referred recommendations for criminal proceedings against Wall Street speculators to the Attorney General. While the Republican FCIC members dissented, the Angelides report has the full and outspoken bipartisan support of both Levin and Coburn.

Let Holder's Justice Department start these proceedings right away, and the national mobilization to restore Glass-Steagall will be powerfully accelerated. When Glass-Steagall was repealed on Alan Greenspan's and Wall Street's demand in 1999, it was Goldman, Lehman, Morgan Stanley, and other speculative securities firms that were allowed to merge with the biggest commercial banks, with insurance companies and so-called "shadow banks" thrown in, getting speculative access to the deposits, insurance assets, pensions, and mutual funds of hundreds of millions of citizens. These they knowingly destroyed or gravely damaged within a decade, creating the "subprime" and other debt bubbles which, as a furious Senator Levin exposed in public one year ago, they *knew* were going to collapse. As a byproduct, they effectively threw 20 million Americans out of their jobs.

Levin said, "Using e-mails, memos and other internal documents, this report tells the inside story of an economic assault that cost millions of Americans their jobs and homes, while wiping out investors, good businesses, and markets. High risk lending, regulatory failures, inflated credit ratings, and Wall Street firms engaging in massive conflicts of interest, contaminated the U.S. financial system with toxic mortgages and undermined public trust in U.S. markets. Using their own words in documents subpoenaed by the Subcommittee, the report discloses how financial firms deliberately


United States Senate
PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Carl Levin, Chairman
Tom Coburn, Ranking Minority Member

WALL STREET AND THE FINANCIAL CRISIS:
Anatomy of a Financial Collapse

MAJORITY AND MINORITY STAFF REPORT

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

UNITED STATES SENATE

April 13, 2011

The report issued by the Senate Subcommittee led by Senators Carl Levin (shown here) and Tom Coburn, is a blistering indictment of Wall Street's responsibility for the financial meltdown of 2007; it calls for criminal prosecution of Goldman Sachs and other banks.

took advantage of their clients and investors, how credit rating agencies assigned AAA ratings to high risk securities, and how regulators sat on their hands."

Then the banks were bailed out with the equivalent of the entire U.S. GDP, crippling America's national credit in a way that only restoring Glass-Steagall can reverse.

Back to Glass-Steagall

The Levin-Coburn report makes clear the straight line between the scrapping of Glass-Steagall, and the *completely avoidable* global crash, less than a decade later: "Under the Glass-Steagall Act of 1933, certain types of financial institutions had been prohibited from commingling their services. For example, with limited exceptions, only broker-dealers could provide brokerage services; only banks could offer banking; and only insurers could offer insurance.

"One reason for keeping the sectors separate was to ensure that banks with federally insured deposits did not engage in the type of high risk activities that might be the bread and butter of a broker-dealer or commodities trader. . . .

"Glass-Steagall was repealed in 1999, after which the barriers between banks, broker-dealers, and insurance firms fell. U.S. financial institutions not only began offering a mix of financial services, but also intensified their proprietary trading activities. . . . The expanded set of financial services investment banks were allowed to offer also contributed to the multiple and significant conflicts of interest that arose between some investment banks and their clients during the financial crisis.

"Investment banks were a major driving force behind the structured finance products that provided a steady stream of funding for lenders to originate high risk, poor quality loans and that magnified risk throughout the U.S. financial system. The investment banks that engineered, sold, traded, and profited from mortgage-related structured finance products were a major cause of the financial crisis."

Obama Is in the Way

President Barack Obama and his British string-pullers would not be able to withstand the passage of a restored Glass-Steagall law through Congress. And Obama (having already set up his Attorney General to take several falls for him in the past two years) could not withstand Holder's launching of criminal proceedings for crashing the economy, against the Wall Street and London bankers from whom Obama has drawn all his economic advisors, his chief of staff, and his failed policies.

One of the most provocative things about both of these groundbreaking investigations—the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission Report released three months ago, and the Levin-Coburn Report of early April—is that Obama has not made a public acknowledgment, comment, or reference to either one. Under

White House pressure, Majority Leader Harry Reid's Senate Democrats have not even held a hearing on the crucial "Angelides Report" in three months time—a hearing mandated by a Congressional enactment, and already held by the Republicans in the House of Representatives.

Obama brought the tinpot fascist Alan Simpson up on the podium with him for his "budget speech," and made Simpson's and Erskine Bowles' "Catfood Commission's" $4 trillion in budget cuts the basis of his speech; he publicly welcomed the Senatorial "Gang of Six" which is putting these mindless and dangerous cuts into legislative form; he has held public events with the Augustine Commission which he claims justified his moves to end manned space exploration by the United States. But he will *not allow mention or recognition* of the two exhaustive Federal investigations that have pinned the economic crash on Wall Street and the Rothschild Inter-Alpha European banks, on the Federal Reserve and allied "regulators," and said that they should pay for their crimes. And most importantly, he will not speak of the two investigations that pin that crash on the abandonment and outright repeal of President Franklin Roosevelt's Glass-Steagall banking law of 1933, which had prevented such bank crashes and panics for more than six decades.

Obama wouldn't survive the public upheaval around re-enactment of Glass-Steagall and prosecutions of the Wall Street speculators; nor would "Helicopter Ben" Bernanke, Alan Greenspan's shadow. Obama and Bernanke have now unleashed a devastating runaway inflation on the economy and the American people; hyperinflation directly linked to the past 30 months' massive bailouts of these same Wall Street and Inter-Alpha banks, primarily through Federal Reserve money printing.

In 2009, the size of that bailout reached $12.8 trillion in credits given to financial firms and funds, equal to the United States' entire GDP, according to the extremely detailed researches and calculations of Bloomberg News Service then. Some $7.7 trillion was from Bernanke's Federal Reserve. Fascist austerity fanatics like Wall Street banker Peter Peterson and his foundations, the Catfood Commission (National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform), and the Rand Paul type of "Austrian" Ayn Rand fascists, all scream about the U.S. Federal debt reaching 100% of U.S. GDP. But they did not object when the bailout debt reached 100% of GDP in a matter of eight months. They all wanted to divert the American citizenry's rage against Wall Street to the Federal government, and the British puppet Obama gave them the means to do it. That still-continuing bailout features the Fed's "quantitative easing" (so-called "QE") money printing, which has lit the fuse of hyperinflation and split the Federal Reserve Bank presidents.

Kansas City Fed president Thomas Hoenig on April 1 charged that Bernanke's money printing is directly inflating prices. A chart released by *Business Insider* on April 7, 2011, tracking the *Journal of Commerce* Commodity Index, shows that, from a low point in January 2009, these prices have risen without interruption since the Fed's launching at that time of multi-trillion-dollar purchases of mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and Treasuries. This was Bernanke's so-called "QE-1." The mechanism has been clear: The Fed buys large masses of securities of varying toxicity from the banks to bail them out; the banks either park proceeds in excess reserves at the Fed, or pour them into commodity futures/derivatives funds, loans to hedge funds speculating in commodities, etc. The only interruption in the surge came in the few months of late Summer 2010, after the Fed had topped off this buying, and before it began "QE-2." But then the price index rose steadily again from August 2010 until now. The Fed's money printing and the commodity hyperinflation follow essentially identical paths over the two years.

Overall, across the entire 18-commodity range, prices have risen by an *average* of 150% in two years, since March 2009, causing increasing destruction of livelihoods and increasing political disruptions in many nations. The inflationary rise has not *yet* become geometric, but it is accelerating, with most commodities having risen 20-30% in just the first quarter of 2011: oil at $112.79 a barrel, up 23% in the quarter; silver up 31%; corn at $7.68 a bushel, up 22%; wheat up 21%; copper up 31%; etc.

While Obama talks nonsense about "deficit-cutting" deals with the right wing of the GOP, his and Bernanke's runaway inflation is destroying the economy and increasingly intolerable to Americans already impoverished by the crash. The only way to stop it is to stop bailing out the speculation, and wipe it out. That is what Glass-Steagall was and is efficiently designed to do.

Obama's Presidency wouldn't survive its passage. Any move by Attorney General Holder now to take up the Levin-Coburn and Angelides Commission's recommendations to prosecute Wall Street, will hasten the whole process.

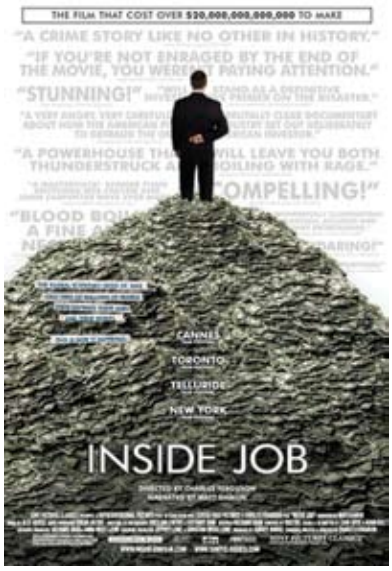
Movie Review: 'Inside Job'

A Missed Opportunity? Or a Deliberate Coverup?

by Harley Schlanger and John Hoefle

There are two glaring omissions in the much-ballyhooed documentary, "Inside Job," directed by Charles Ferguson, which raise an important question: Are these disturbing omissions merely the result of "honest errors" on the part of movie-makers trying to understand something outside the realm of their expertise, or is the fallacy of composition which permeates the movie the reflection of a more nefarious intent? Is "Inside Job" merely flawed, or is it a carefully crafted coverup?

The film, which won an Academy Award in 2011, has been praised as "the definitive documentary" on the ongoing collapse of the U.S. economy and financial system. In its opening, the narrator states, authoritatively, "This is how it happened."



The documentary "Inside Job" was promoted as a sensational exposé of the 2007-08 blowout of the financial system, but it appears to have actually been a coverup.

There is a good deal of useful, interesting detail on aspects of the financial collapse, which demonstrates a quality of muckraking journalism which, no doubt, caught the attention of many of the film's viewers, who had been scratching their heads and asking, "How did we get here?"

But the omissions lead the viewer to a false set of conclusions as to the actual cause, and cover up, and therefore, protect, the real predators responsible for the deepening crash, leaving the viewer with little more than a sense of justified, but impotent, anger. Even the *New York Times*, in its review—which was otherwise, not surprisingly, laudatory—acknowledges this, concluding that "this film may leave you dispirited as well as enraged."

First, we will examine the fallacy of composition which underlies the film.

A Promising Start

The film opens with the still-unresolved crisis of Iceland, which demonstrates the absurdity of the monetarist policy of loading up the banking systems of nations with hundreds of billions of dollars of worthless debt, then demanding that the nation reimburse the bankers, when the bubble, built by the buying and selling of the worthless paper, pops. In the case of Iceland, a nation with a GDP of $13 billion had bank losses of $100 billion, collapsing its banks in 2008, and leading to intense pressure on the government to pay back the holders of the debt, mostly British and Dutch investors.

(Readers should note that the people of Iceland, showing more courage than their American or continental European counterparts, have twice voted, in referenda, to reject paying off the investors, instead leaving them holding the now-worthless paper!)

The narrative continues, making two further accurate, and useful, points. First, it states that this crisis "was not an accident. It was caused by an out-of-control industry," referring to the rise of the U.S. financial sector. Second, under the heading "How We Got There," the narrator reports that the tight regulatory standards imposed during the Great Depression, under the Glass-Steagall Act, which was passed under President Franklin Roosevelt in 1933, provided fi-

nancial stability, which prevented a financial crisis for 50 years.

The story then jumps to the administration of President Ronald Reagan, who took office in 1981, claiming that this financial stability was lost, beginning with Reagan, due to "30 years of deregulation." The film then documents some of the key moments in that process, detailing some of the effects of the take-down of deregulation. For example, the 1982 banking deregulation bill, Garn-St Germain, is identified as the precursor to the mid-1980s savings-and-loan crisis, in which the S&Ls lost $124 billion, and virtually disappeared as a factor in home lending, opening the way for commercial banks and even less-regulated institutions to jump into the mortgage business, with disastrous results.

The creation of financial derivatives, and the role of these instruments, are also partially explained, along with the role of AIG, which created Credit Default Swaps (CDS) in its London Financial Products Division, as a speculative, phony insurance scheme, to back up inherently worthless derivative obligations!

JFK Library and Museum/Tom Fitzsimmons

Brooksley Born, chair of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (1996-99), repeatedly warned against the systemic threat posed by derivatives.

Other moments in this process of degeneration are highlighted, especially the rotten role played by former Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan, from his defense of Lincoln Savings and Loan swindler Charles Keating in 1985, before Greenspan was appointed chairman of the Fed; through his vigorous defense of derivatives, against the warnings of Commodity Futures Trading Commissioner Brooksley Born in 1998, when he stated, "derivatives regulation is unnecessary"; to his active support for the 1999 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, which repealed Glass-Steagall, leading to the gigantic speculative bubble, which popped in September 2008.

Interspersed are interviews with some of the collateral villains, who were allies of Greenspan and the deregulators, such as David McCormick, a Bush Undersecretary of Treasury, and Scott Talbott, chief lobbyist for the Financial Services Roundtable, both of whom appear clueless on camera. Also effective were the interviews with Martin Feldstein, chief economic advisor to Reagan, and currently an economics professor at Harvard; and Glenn Hubbard, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors to Bush, Jr., and presently Dean of Columbia University Graduate School of Business, both of whom came off as the fools they are.

The Phony 'Arc of History'

Yet, as much as one might take some pleasure watching the squirming discomfort of the clearly idiotic and sleazy Hubbard, or the venal Talbott, it is Ferguson's choice of an arc of history, which begins with Reagan, that is at the heart of the problem with this film. All the "facts" presented about the evils of derivatives, the perfidy of investment banks, such as Goldman Sachs, and the conscious fraud in AIG's CDS trafficking, cannot make up for the devastating error in his choice of the time frame. As anyone who has been paying attention, from the standpoint of real, physical economy, knows, the roots of this existential crisis predate 1981.

Our present-day crisis began, in its most continuous and virulent form, with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963, and then his brother Robert, in 1968. As physical economist Lyndon LaRouche has pointed out repeatedly, it was the elimination of JFK, by a team of assassins directed by the British financial empire, which ended the rapid physical-economic progress taking place under Kennedy's Moon-Mars manned space mission, and led to the devastating U.S. involvement in a long, colonial war in Asia, in Vietnam.

The 1964-71 period was one which saw the initiation of the post-industrial, and anti-science, direction of policy, which has produced the long-term collapse in the per-capita, per-kilometer output of productive wealth in our economy, as well as the recruitment of the members of the "Baby Boomer" generation to the pleasure/pain, anti-technology outlook, which was fully compatible with the destruction of the U.S. as the world's leader in science-oriented industrial and agricultural productivity. The "made in London" Boomer

outlook, fed by the Congress for Cultural Freedom, and fostered by networks associated with the degenerate British Lord, Bertrand Russell, was modeled on the British Liberal "pleasure/pain economic calculus" of Jeremy Bentham and his protégé, that enemy of the American System, the free-trader Adam Smith.

These same British financial networks, operating through Prime Minister Harold Wilson, orchestrated the "dollar crisis" of the late 1960s, which culminated in the decision by President Nixon—under the "guidance" of Austrian School economic fascists such as Arthur Burns and George Shultz, and their flunky Henry Kissinger—to pull the plug on Franklin Roosevelt's post-war Bretton Woods system, and the U.S. dollar, on Aug. 15, 1971.

That decision, ending the regime of fixed exchange rates which had advanced world trade and development, despite the efforts of the British Empire to undercut them, imposed a new regime of floating exchange rates. This new, post-Bretton Woods system created an open field for speculators, such as George Soros, to loot nations, with both cash and intelligence provided by their City of London masters. Soros's "Open Society," i.e., a world without sovereign nations, has developed into the nightmare of "globalization" today.

This globalized system received a further boost with the hapless President Jimmy Carter, whose administration, under the direction of his Trilateral Commission controllers, introduced deregulation (not Ronald Reagan). It was under Carter, with backing from Democrats, such as Sen. Edward Kennedy (Mass.), in an alliance with right-wing Republican advocates of free trade, such as Sen. Jesse Helms (N.C.), that deregulation of trucking, rail, and airline traffic was introduced. It was Carter who signed the first significant bill which began chipping away at Glass-Steagall regulations, on March 31, 1980, with the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980.

Again, much of the inspiration and impetus for this came from London, this time, through the not-so-invisible hand of the Iron Lady, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, whose drive for deregulation and privatization influenced U.S. policy decisions under Carter, and later, even more so, under Reagan. Under Thatcher, U.S. banks and other financial institutions discovered the benefits of unregulated, offshore banking, before the repeal of Glass-Steagall. Further, it was the "Big Bang"—the sudden release from regulation of City of London banking interests—which provided additional impetus for Greenspan and the advocates of deregulation in the U.S.

The Two Glaring Omissions

In leaving out the shift to a post-industrial economic paradigm following the murder of President Kennedy, and then, ignoring the decisive shifts under Nixon, especially from August 1971 forward, and then under Carter, Ferguson introduces the fallacy of composition, which makes his documentary an outright fraud!

By beginning his story with Reagan in 1981, Ferguson leaves out two crucial features of the real story. First, he leaves out the role of the British empire. As we have already outlined, much of what was done to the U.S. had its origins in the British Imperial monetarist system, which sees the American System of physical economy as its mortal enemy. This included London's role in promoting the '68er "rock-sex-drug counterculture," which paralleled the eurodollar scam run by Harold Wilson in the late 1960s, which launched warfare against the dollar, leading to the decisions of August 1971.

Further, this meant that there was no need for Ferguson to report on the role of Lord Jacob Rothschild's Inter-Alpha Group, a London-centered group of financial institutions, which was created in 1971, to take full advantage of the dismantling of the fixed-exchange-rate system of Bretton Woods. This Inter-Alpha Group continues to be at the center of operations aimed against the United States today, as well as against efforts by any nation in Europe to assert sovereign interests against the power of the City of London-controlled European Union.

Secondly, he leaves out the role of Lyndon LaRouche, who has been unique, in his accurate economic forecasts for the last 40 years! Not only has LaRouche been accurate in his forecasts, through his development of the "LaRouche-Riemann method," but he has achieved international stature, through his economic forecasting and his Presidential campaigns, in which he has been the only figure who has consistently identified the real fight, as being between the imperial monetary system of the British Empire, and the American System of physical economy.

At each step of the way, from his fight against the '68ers who used the anti-war movement in the 1960s to attack the scientific and technological optimism of the

American System, his warning that Nixon's destruction of Bretton Woods was a prelude to the imposition of Schachtian-style fascist economic policies, his late 1970s opposition to deregulation *as it was beginning, under Carter*, his warnings against Greenspan, against derivatives, against globalization—LaRouche has often been the lone voice, issuing advance forecasts of the dangers ahead, combined with the alternate policies, which would avoid the disasters ahead, which were otherwise inevitable, if the City of London policies prevail.

Further, this role continues today, through LaRouche's leadership in the fight to restore Glass-Steagall, which has now been introduced into the U.S. Congress, as H.R. 1489, and his efforts to expand it to a global Glass-Steagall, as part of a return to FDR's vision for the Bretton Woods system as an anti-colonial plan for global development.

An 'Honest' Mistake?

If Ferguson made this film as a serious effort to reverse the wrong policies, which his film has exposed, why would he not have endorsed Glass-Steagall? As we reported earlier, he did identify Glass-Steagall regulations as the source of stability, prior to the late 1970s rush to deregulation.

When asked in an interview, "How do we reform the financial system?," Ferguson replied, "It's not my department. I'm actually not a political person." However, for a supposedly non-political person, Ferguson has some interesting connections which are relevant to the questions at hand. During his career, Ferguson has consulted for the White House, the Office of U.S. Trade Representative—the latter, a decided advocate of globalization—and the Defense Department. He was also a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, is a life member of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), and a director of the French-American Foundation. Many of those interviewed in "Inside Job" are also members of the CFR.

The CFR is notorious for its anti-American, Anglophile proclivities. An offshoot of the British Empire's Royal Institute of International Affairs/Chatham House, it has long served as an imperial beachhead in America, and a bulwark of the British Empire's war to destroy the United States from within. Leading members of this Anglo-American abomination not only financed the rise of Hitler and Mussolini prior to World War II, but also funded an American fascist movement, the American Liberty League, all as part of the British Empire's drive to create a global fascist movement after World War I, just as they are doing today.

The suspicion that Ferguson is not what he appears to be grows when one looks at his role at the French-American Foundation (FAF). The FAF is a sort of Francophile CFR, devoted to serving the goals of the French-speaking elements of the British Empire. One need merely look at the board of directors to see that it is loaded with Synarchist financiers. The most notorious of the bunch is Felix Rohatyn, a man who has devoted his life to subverting America from within on behalf of his imperial masters. From his early days pushing corporatist consolidation at Lazard, to his success in imposing fascist austerity upon New York City through Big MAC, to his later roles at Rothschild and Lehman, and then his triumphalist return to Lazard, Felix the Fascist has been a devoted enemy of America and a devoted servant of the British Empire. Joining Rohatyn on the FAF board are his longtime Lazard co-conspirator Michel David-Weill, and former Rothschild Inc. vice-chairman and current senior advisor, Yves-Andre Istel. Again, not the sort of place one would expect to find the truth.

To be fair, these connections are circumstantial, and while they show that Ferguson associates with people and institutions whose actions have been tantamount to treason, it does not prove that he himself shares those proclivities. He could just be a networker, who finds it advantageous to have connections among wealthy fascist circles. Still, the evidence against an "honest" error continues to grow.

A Perfidious Message

The most compelling evidence against the "honest" error argument, however, comes from the documentary itself, in the way the interviews are structured and presented. A gaggle of American economists and regulators are shown quite clearly—and quite accurately—to be damn fools. Glenn Hubbard views questions about his role in blowing up the world as impertinent, and shies away from any responsibility whatsoever, despite his role as head of George W. Bush's Council of Economic Advisors. Scott Talbott, the lobbyist for the bankers' Financial Services Roundtable, wouldn't recognize a conflict of interest if it bit him in the posterior, and put up a laughably transparent and ineffective stonewall. Former Federal Reserve Governor Fred

Mishkin should be awarded the Alberto Gonzales Prize for his convenient failure to remember anything he did while in office. These interviews, along with several others, show the utter moral and intellectual bankruptcy of the people who were supposed to be protecting the people of the United States. It was fun watching these cowardly weasels squirm.

Where the documentary takes a decidedly wrong turn, however, is in its presentation of the British as the voice of reason in opposition to the American insanity. As *EIR*'s readers are well aware, the financial crisis originated in the British Empire. It was the imperial monetary system—of which Wall Street is a subsidiary—which blew up. This is a crisis which was made in, and steered from, the City of London, through Lord Jacob Rothschild's Inter-Alpha Group, and its co-conspirators in places such as Lazard, Goldman Sachs, and JP Morgan Chase, and international bodies such as the IMF and the World Bank.

WALL STREET'S HIT MEN: *Fed chairman Alan Greenspan insisted, "derivatives regulation is unnecessary," and actively supported the repeal of Glass-Steagall; Banksters' thug Felix Rohatyn pushed Big MAC fascist austerity on New York City; their role in the takedown of FDR's Bretton Woods system swung open the door to George Soros's mega-speculation; his "Open Society" has produced the nightmare of globalization.*

www.budget.house.gov

swiss-image.ch/Michael Wuertenberg

EIRNS/Chris Jadatz

Some seven minutes into the documentary, after a decent introduction, this duplicity strikes. It begins with the appearances of IMF chief Dominique Strauss-Kahn and mega-speculator George Soros, who return repeatedly throughout the film. Furthering the imperial presence are the *Financial Times'* Gillian Tett and Martin Wolf, former Bank of England Monetary Policy Committee member Willem Buiter, former IMF economists Raghuram Rajan, Simon Johnson, and Ken Rogoff, and former World Bank economist Joe Stiglitz. Much of what these individuals say in the film is reasonable, within the context of what has been presented. It is what is *not* said, that is the tipoff that something funny is going on.

To be effective, propaganda often includes a bit of the truth as a hook, as a way of selling a larger lie. In this case, the truth is that this crisis was the result of an incredibly stupid policy, while the larger lie is the hiding of the role of the British Empire as the originator of that policy. The unstated message is: "You Americans screwed this up, and we Brits are here to help you fix it." If you believe that, we have a very nice bridge for sale.

The Inter-Alpha Trap

The presence of George Soros is particularly telling. As Soros himself admitted in a "60 Minutes" interview in December 1998, he not only assisted the Nazis in looting, and then exterminating his fellow Jews in his native Hungary as a teenager during World War II, but still viewed those days of Nazi occupation as "the happiest times of my life," and the time "when my character was made." Today, Soros is performing a similar function, leading the world into the British Empire's genocidal trap.

There is a significant overlap between "Inside Job" and Soros's Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET), which held its annual conference April 8-11, 2011, at the Mount Washington Hotel in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, the site of the 1944 conference of the same name, which established fixed exchange rates between major currencies as a post-World War II stability measure. The 1944 Bretton Woods Conference also established the IMF and World Bank, which were intended by Franklin Roosevelt to be used to end colonialism. Unfortunately, after his death, and with the collusion of his successor Harry Truman, the British Empire captured these institutions, and turned them into weapons against national sovereignty. Several of the people interviewed in "Inside Job" also spoke at Soros's (anti-)Bretton Woods event.

Soros made his fortune as a speculator, attacking various national currencies on behalf of the British Empire. While his hedge fund predates the formation of the Inter-Alpha Group, he is very much an agent of the same Rothschild apparatus which created the group, and his role in "Inside Job," the formation of INET, and the anti-Bretton Woods conference are all intended to further the Inter-Alpha gameplan. In fact, "Inside Job" could fairly be viewed as a successor to "I.O.U.S.A...." the movie financed by Inter-Alpha billionaire frontman Pete Peterson, which used the U.S. financial crisis as an excuse to push fascist austerity on the U.S. population. The subjects are somewhat different, but both documentaries, in their own way, advance the Inter-Alpha goal of the destruction of the nation-state.

That same goal is also pushed by Charles R. Morris, the author of *Two Trillion Dollar Meltdown,* who appeared in "Inside Job." Morris advocates the use of "bad banks," and calls for a Volcker-style jacking up of interest rates to force the markets to deleverage. (Former Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker appeared in "Inside Job," and spoke at the Soros conference.)

Contrary to what many people may think, the British plan is not to restore the global financial system to its pre-crisis position. The plan, as overseen by the Inter-Alpha Group, was to create a giant financial bubble of fictitious assets based on the dollar, which provided cover for the dismantling of America's industrial base. Eventually that bubble would pop, at which point the second phase of the operation would begin. That phase is the bailout, which has transferred, and continues to transfer huge losses from the books of the banks and other financial institutions to the books of the governments. The result of phase two has been to push the governments deep into debt, to the point where they appear to be hopelessly insolvent. The governments are thus transformed into "bad banks," their books full of worthless assets. The empire then uses this as the excuse to accuse the governments of overspending, and to demand savage cuts in social programs such as Social Security and Medicare—all while demanding that the bailout continue.

The final phase of the Inter-Alpha trap is the jettisoning of these "bad banks"—the Euro system, the Federal Reserve System, and the so-called BRIC system. By this method, the empire intends to wipe out the nation-state system and replace it with global corporatist fascism. In this deadly new world, the financiers will rule the corporate cartels, and the cartels will rule the planet. This wipes out not only national sovereignty, but also the role that governments play in supporting the population of their nations. Which means that billions of people will die, as the world descends into the chaos of a new Dark Age.

We are not accusing the producers of "Inside Job" of promoting genocide, as we have no proof that they understand the implications of what they have done. The movie does not take up that subject, but it does crawl into bed with those who do. And it does, whether intentionally or not, serve as a propaganda forum for the nastiest bastards on Earth, the imperial financiers of the Brutish Empire.

Instead of turning to Perfidious Albion for advice, we should turn to the Constitution, Alexander Hamilton, and FDR. Reinstate Glass-Steagall immediately, return to the American credit system, and launch an emergency program for rebuilding our productive base, all in cooperation with other sovereign nation states. "Inside Job" failed to do that, leaving us to wonder if the documentary was not itself an inside job.

DOPPIO CROCE:

Il Giornale

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

April 23—It is not really funny, but only ridiculous. The weird attacks on Italy's embattled Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi have spilled over into an even weirder personal attack on me via Berlusconi's newspaper *Il Giornale*, earlier this week. The Berlusconi press's personal attack on Italian Minister Giulio Tremonti, was crafted under the by-line of the newspaper's Giancarlo Galan; this featured a block of four, equal-sized photographs of Jean-Baptiste Colbert, Alexander Hamilton, John Maynard Keynes, and me as being Minister Tremonti's mentors; obviously, I am the only living member of that foursome available for contemporary political attacks.

Giulio Tremonti

These facts about such a recent turn in Italian politics, are not of any significant degree of present historical significance in and of themselves. However, the scandalous behavior of *Il Giornale* in that matter is important in the respect that it points to the threat of a British-orchestrated, imminent, chain-reaction collapse of the "Euro" system and relevant other national economies outside the United Kingdom itself. The special attention which *Il Giornale* gave to me during this past week tells us more more about the state of the mind in London, than anything in nations of continental Europe itself.

As for the case of Minister Giulio Tremonti, he is, for me, an acquaintance with what are for me some significant intellectual interests we happen to share in common, as in his tested role as a leading intellectual figure of rare and considerable competence amid the nearly terminal state of panic among the European continental nations at this time. I can not regard the pathetic efforts of Gianocarlo Galan et al., in this attack on me, as anything really a matter of Italian affairs proper, but as a reflection of the British monarchy's desperate efforts to defend their rapidly fading American puppet, President Barack Obama, against me.

As for Prime Minister Berlusconi, I presume that what keeps him in office, despite the wild rumors of scandal today, is the significantly widespread fear that dumping Berlusconi now would bring on something suspected to be far, far worse than the actual or alleged

4 IL FATTO

il Giornale

ECONOMIA E POLITICA

Giulio, il socialista che si veste da liberale

Cresciuto nel vivaio di De Michelis si è formato alla scuola dell'economista Reviglio. Scomparso il Psi, è entrato alla Camera nel '94 col Patto Segni per poi passare con Berlusconi che non ha più abbandonato. Anche se non sempre ne condivide l'ideologia

IL SUO PANTHEON

Jean Baptiste Colbert

Alexander Hamilton

John Maynard Keynes

Lyndon Larouche

The Italian daily ***Il Giornale*** *of April 22 published an attack on Lyndon LaRouche and Italian Economics Minister Tremonti, showing LaRouche and three other economists, labelled Tremonti's "Pantheon."*

follies of the present Berlusconi administration. It might be something worse, which might be, as the case of Giancarlo Galan suggests to an old and experienced man like me, something from out of the past of that Benedetto Croce, who was well known to the OSS officials operating in Italy during the approach of the doom of Winston Churchill's one-time "bosom buddy," Benito Mussolini.

One among the great follies of contemporary political and related opinion, is the fatal error of presumption, that the significance of a man's life begins and ends with his birth and death, especially his death. That sadly mistaken opinion is rooted in an habituated error of presumption, that the role of the mortal human individual must necessarily end with that person's death. The entirety of the known history of mankind, especially, for us in the trans-Atlantic region, the long centuries of our knowledge of European civilization, shows that, as in the great achievements of discovery of universal physical principle, or the great masterworks of art on which a viable scientific spirit depends for its inspiration, the consequences of the individual life, either for the very worst, or the very best, long precede, and, also, long outlive the mortal incarnation.

Similarly, the work of my associates in relevant matters of science, has shown, that we can trace the existence of life on Earth to a half-billions years earlier, and human life only several millions. Yet, this evidence also shows that the life on Earth, and human life on Earth in particular, has paved a way of what has been thus far, a pathway to higher forms of life, and to creative power inherent in mankind which defies the ugly lie which is the so-called "Second Law of Thermodynamics."

That much said on those matters of current historical background, the function of mankind is to defy the evil which is the so-called "oligarchical principle" embodied in ancient empires, including the four stages of the Roman empire, through Byzantium, the Venetian-controlled system of medieval usury and chivalry, and the present British empire of the successors of the evil bearer of the flag of the New Venetian Party, William of Orange, and his notable successor, Lord Shelburne, up to the British monarchy of the present day.

For the oligarchical party which that Roman imperial succession of Octavian and the priests of the cult of Mithra on the island of Capri, illustrates that tradition so prominently still today, the hatred of the mythical Prometheus' love of mankind, against the oligarchical tyranny, is in accord with the evidence of science respecting the known history of our Solar System within its galaxy, of the progress of development of living

species on Earth, and the intellectual-creative powers of mankind, those powers whose expression is the truth presented to us, thus, by the hand of the Creator, as Philo of Alexandria defended God against the reductionist ideologues such as Friedrich Nietzsche and such beastly followers of Nietzsche's legacy as the Hitler period's Werner Sombart, and the followers of Nietzsche and Sombart in this matter, such as Joseph Schumpeter, and his follower, British Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

The honorable outcome of mankind, is creative progress, in a universe of progress of those who choose to admire, and promote the work of the Creator, rather than that of the Roman empire and of such sequels of that evil as the doctrine of "zero growth," and that oligarchical principle of the Olympian Zeus, which is worshipped in practice by the British empire. Or, should we not say, "brutish empire," of the World Wildlife Fund and its complement, the Bertrand Russell-created offshoot of Cambridge Systems Analysis, the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) today?

Decades past, a dedicated President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, defied the British empire's attempts to destroy the United States through such means as the drawing of the U.S.A. into its own self-inflicted ruin by the launching of a needless, wickedly motivated luring of the United States into a decade of worthless butchery called a war in Indo-China. When President Kennedy resisted that, he was assassinated, and the British scheme to ruin the United States through a long, worthless war in Indo-China, succeeded. When that President's brother, Robert Kennedy, had nearly won the Democratic Party's nomination for President, he, too, was "mysteriously" assassinated. Thereafter, the United States has gone virtually through its role as the intellectual prey of predator London.

The passage of the reenacted U.S. Glass-Steagall now will end all that. The British would be bankrupted; but, so what; their system is already worthless. They will soon become content to enjoy the security afforded by their reduced circumstances, with a fair chance to do better in the future, if they behave better than they have done recently, as since the accession of William of Orange, and, come to think of it, Henry VIII.

That is what the uproar in Italy is really all about.

Washington and Riyadh Square Off

by Jeffrey Steinberg

April 27—In late March of this year, Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah bin-Abdul Aziz dispatched Prince Bandar bin-Sultan, the longtime Saudi Ambassador to the United States, who is now his National Security Advisor, to Pakistan, China, and India. According to senior U.S. intelligence sources, while in Beijing, Bandar delivered a personal message from King Abdullah to China's President Hu Jintao, proposing a strategic partnership with the People's Republic, at the very same time that Riyadh was distancing itself from Washington. At least implicit in the offer was a guarantee of a free flow of Saudi oil to China—in return for China breaking its ties with Saudi Arabia's chief regional rival, the Shi'ite Islamic Republic of Iran.

In Islamabad, Bandar reportedly arranged to have two divisions of the Pakistani Army placed on call for service in Saudi Arabia, should there be any need to crack down on popular protests. When Saudi Arabia, acting on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), sent troops and tanks into Bahrain to crush the popular revolt there, Pakistan provided 1,000 new recruits to the Bahraini National Guard—all veterans of the Pakistan Army and the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI).

While Bandar was on his official mission to the three Asian nations, Saudi Arabia was cutting back crude oil production by a reported 800,000 barrels per day. This cutback, at a time when speculators were driving up the price of oil on world markets, through a quadrupling of futures contracts, added to the oil price inflation, delivered a not-so-subtle message to the Obama Administration in Washington: Drop your support for reforms in the Sunni Arab world, or face the economic and strategic consequences.

According to one top U.S. intelligence official, at the same time, the Saudis were also activating paid assets within Pakistan's Army and ISI to demand the shutdown of U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) operations in both Pakistan and Afghanistan, particularly those operations targeted against the ISI- and Saudi-backed Haqqani network, a key component of the Taliban-centered insurgencies in both countries. Again, according to the source, the Saudi intent was to squeeze the United States and force a pullback from support for meaningful reforms in Saudi Arabia's sphere of influence, including inside the Kingdom itself, and within the Saudi-dominated Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

The Haqqani network, which evolved out of the 1980s Anglo-American sponsored Afghan mujahideen operations, is a particular target of American anger, following the assault on a remote CIA outpost in Khost, Afghanistan last year, in which all the CIA personnel were killed. The Haqqani network was widely believed responsible for that atrocity, and other targeted attacks on U.S. military and CIA personnel. The Haqqani network, strongly backed by both the Saudis and by ISI, is also in the center of the Afghan opium trade.

In short, Saudi Arabia has all but declared war on U.S. policy throughout the Sunni Islamic world, from the Maghreb region of North Africa to Afghanistan and Pakistan. And London is backing Riyadh every step along the way.

Bandar and Al-Yamamah

While some foolish Washington neocons, like former Cheney Vice Presidential aide John Hannah, have recently argued that the United States should boost Prince Bandar as "Washington's man in Riyadh," to smooth over frayed Washington-Riyadh ties, the reality is that Prince Bandar has, throughout his career, been a reliable ally and asset of London's MI6. It was, after all, Bandar who brokered the 1985 Anglo-Saudi Al-Yamamah barter deal, through which hundreds of billions of dollars in bribes passed between London and top Saudi Defense Ministry and royal family figures, and through which an offshore $100 billion slush fund for global Anglo-Saudi covert operations was created.

Those Al-Yamamah funds, to this day, finance a global Sykes-Picot insurgency, aimed at securing British imperial control over the entire Southwest, South, and Central Asian theater, in a 21st-Century replay of London's Great Game. During a recent visit to Kyrghystan, Britain's Prince Andrew, the Duke of York,

openly boasted that London was engaged in a new Great Game in Central Asia, and that "this time," London would come out the undisputed winner. Implicit in Andrew's impolitic boasting: The United States would be the biggest loser.

Today, the centerpiece of that Anglo-Saudi Great Game is London's drive to manipulate a permanent war within the Islamic world, between Sunnis and Shi'ites. The Saudi-Iran conflict is the centerpiece of that strategy, which involves a reconsolidation of London's longstanding "Sunni Stability Belt" policy of support for military dictators and monarchs throughout the region.

More immediately, the crux of the Anglo-Saudi strategic arrangement is the crushing of every single revolt, from Tunisia to Egypt to Libya, and especially in the heart of the Gulf region—Bahrain, Yemen, and Saudi Arabia itself. Even in cases like Yemen and Libya, where it appears that a nominal regime change is being forced by events, the goal of the Anglo-Saudi combination has been to ensure that the incoming regime continues to be a controlled asset.

This Anglo-Saudi policy is at odds with U.S. institutions, which are convinced that, without meaningful reform, the entire extended Arab/Islamic world will be the scene of a permanent war/permanent revolution, on the model of Britain's early 20th-Century intelligence operative, Alexander Helphand, otherwise known by his *nom de guerre,* "Parvus."

The Obama Complication

The U.S. role in the mass-strike process that has swept the Arab/Islamic world since the January eruption of protests in Tunisia has been greatly complicated by the fact that U.S. President Barack Obama is under the dominant influence of Wall Street and London. Indeed, the Obama Administration has been more of a battleground between American patriotic circles and British-steered Presidential advisors than any kind of coherent expression of genuine U.S. national security interests. This has confused allies and adversaries alike for months, and further diminished the U.S. influence in the region from the Maghreb, through Afghanistan and Pakistan.

In particular, Presidential advisors Susan Rice, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, and Samantha Power, a White House aide and close personal friend of both Barack and Michelle Obama, have been leading proponents of a post-Westphalian British Fabian doctrine now referred to as "R2P"—"Responsibility to Protect," which argues that there is an absolute limit on national sovereignty, justifying international military intervention whenever a regime turns on its people.

On the basis of the R2P dogma, Rice and Power argued forcefully for U.S. military engagement in Libya, to overthrow the Qaddafi regime. This policy was sharply opposed by Defense Secretary Robert Gates for several reasons. First, Gates argued that there is no significant U.S. national security interest at stake in Libya. Gates insisted that there be no U.S. involvement in the military operations, now aimed at the overthrow of Qaddafi. At a speech earlier this year at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Gates had bluntly repeated Gen. Douglas MacArthur's warning against American involvement in any land wars in Asia, adding both the Middle East and Africa to that warning.

Gates is, according to senior intelligence sources close to the Secretary, committed to ending the U.S. engagement in both Iraq and Afghanistan, and to ensuring that American troops deployed in those two long wars must be brought home. He is advocating a scale-back in the size of both the U.S. Army and the Marine Corps to

National Archives

FDR's diplomatic approach Saudi King Ibn Saud (the two are shown here at Great Bitter Lake in Egypt, Feb. 14, 1945) was directed against Britain's plans to reimpose its Sykes-Picot imperial controls over the world's oil supply in the Persian Gulf after World War II. FDR pushed for a policy of agricultural development and water management infrastructure to bring the Saudi Kingdom into the 20th Century.

assure that no future President can launch an irresponsible war without having to go to the American people and Congress to reinstate the draft.

Gates lost the Libya fight to the Rice-Power combination, and sources close to the Secretary indicate that this may have hastened his departure date from the Administration. (As this issue of *EIR* is going to press, there are news reports that President Obama will appoint current CIA Director Leon Panetta as Gates' replacement as Secretary of Defense, and replace Panetta with current Afghan Commander Gen. David Petraeus.)

Gates, along with Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, has also argued that the United States must support meaningful reforms in the Arab world, in response to the growing wave of protests. The U.S. has earned the wrath of both the British and the Saudis for pressing for a transition to constitutional monarchy in Bahrain, Jordan, and other Sunni kingdoms, and for even more dramatic constitutional political reforms in Egypt, an Arab nation with a large skilled and educated population, a depth of civil and political institutions, and a history, dating back to the Nasser period, of economic development plans that can transform the North Africa-Eastern Mediterranean region into a global agricultural breadbasket.

It is on this issue of political and economic reform that the fault lines between Washington and Riyadh have been the deepest, and it is on the basis of Washington's promotion of political reform that Riyadh has launched its campaign of pressure, bordering on asymmetric warfare.

FDR Speaks from the Grave

In February 1945, President Franklin Roosevelt held an historic meeting aboard a U.S. battleship anchored off the coast of Egypt, with Saudi Arabia's first monarch, King Ibn Saud. FDR understood the deep cultural gap separating the United States and the new Saudi Kingdom, but he understood that Saudi Arabia was the only Persian Gulf oil producer where the United States had a toe-hold against the British. The U.S. President knew that if the British reestablished their near-total control over Persian Gulf oil flows after the war, the United States would be unable to prevent the full restoration of the British colonial empire. Roosevelt courted the Saudi monarch, and later sent American agronomists and engineers to the kingdom to build a modern system of infrastructure, as a key first step towards the transformation of Saudi Arabia from feudalism to nationhood. British Prime Minister Winston Churchill went berserk over FDR's intrusion, but failed miserably to reverse the American foothold.

Nevertheless, with the death of Franklin Roosevelt just two months after his meeting with the Saudi monarch, British subversion of the American policy towards Saudi Arabia was largely successful, despite the fact that the kingdom's economic development did proceed.

The gap between Washington and Riyadh, constantly pushed by London, culminating in the Al-Yamamah deal of 1985 to the present, has grown to the point, now, that the British are poised to subvert the Arab revolt by manipulating the Saudis into a permanent war with Iran, and a new Hundred Years religious war inside Islam between Shi'ites and Sunnis.

And all the while, President Obama is completely in the dark as to what is going on.

Tiergarten IV Remains Obama's Fiscal Priority

April 22—Two years after he put forward the health program which Lyndon LaRouche identified as a replica of Adolf Hitler's scheme for eliminating "useless eaters," Tiergarten IV, and earned himself his famous Hitler mustache, President Barack Obama is once more stumping for cuts in the health care for the chronically ill and elderly, as a means of allegedly balancing the budget. Obama used the occasion of the rollout of his 2012 budget, to emphasize that it is cuts in health care, specifically through the death panel called the Independent Payments Advisory Board (IPAB), that he is depending on to deal with the "deficit problem."

Neither Obama's genocidal cuts, nor those of the Paul Ryan Republicans, will solve any fiscal crisis, of course. Repairing the U.S. budget problems could only occur as a result of two measures: first, adoption of FDR's Glass-Steagall law to eliminate the trillions of dollars in obligations which the U.S. government, i.e., the taxpayers, have taken on in the bailouts of the financial predators who caused the 2008 blowout; and two, use the restored *credit* of the United States and its banking system to invest in massive infrastructure projects that will create millions of jobs, thus rebuilding the tax base.

As a de facto British puppet, and a crazy one at that, Obama is committed to preventing both of these measures, as more and more of the traditional Democratic Party constituencies are coming to recognize. They should have faced that reality two years ago.

IPAB Squared

Despite substantial opposition on both sides of the aisle, the Obama Administration rammed through a provision in the health-care law which establishes an "expert" panel, IPAB, which will rule on which treatments will be paid for, and which not. While couched in terms of preventing a waste of funds, and providing "quality" care, this program is explicitly committed to one bottom line: *cutting* Medicare spending by hundreds of billions of dollars. To ensure the cuts are made without interference, IPAB's recommendations are to be law, unless Congress musters the guts to overturn them.

Obama calls it "strengthening" Medicare. He might as well call it "strength through joy."

IPAB is not scheduled to go into effect until 2014, but Obama can hardly wait. In his budget speech, and the accompanying documentation, he laid out new guidelines for IPAB's functioning, which would permit it to further tighten the screws on medical spending.

The President devoted only three sentences to the subject in his speech: "And we will slow the growth of Medicare costs by strengthening an independent commission of doctors, nurses, medical experts, and consumers, who will look at all the evidence and recommend the best ways to reduce unnecessary spending while protecting access to the services seniors need. Now, we believe the reforms we've proposed to strengthen Medicare and Medicaid will enable us to keep these commitments to our citizens while saving us

$500 billion by 2023, and an additional $1 trillion in the decade after that. And if we're wrong, and Medicare costs rise faster than we expect, this approach will give the independent commission the authority to make additional savings by further improving Medicare."

In the accompanying Fact Sheet, the plan is elaborated in some detail, as follows:

"The President's framework proposes specific reforms to strengthen Medicare and Medicaid over the long term, including:

"Addressing the long-term drivers of Medicare cost growth: The President's framework would strengthen the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) created by the Affordable Care Act. The IPAB has been highlighted by economists and health policy experts as a critical contributor to Medicare's solvency and sound operations. Under the Affordable Care Act, IPAB analyzes the drivers of excessive and unnecessary Medicare cost growth. When Medicare growth per beneficiary exceeds growth in nominal GDP per capita plus 1 percent, IPAB recommends to Congress policies to reduce the rate of growth to meet that target, while not harming beneficiaries' access to needed services. Congress must consider IPAB's recommendations or, if it disagrees, enact policies that achieve equivalent savings. If neither acts, then the Secretary of Health and Human Services would have to develop and implement a proposal to achieve the savings target.

"The President's framework will strengthen IPAB to act as a backstop to the other Medicare reforms by ensuring that Medicare spending growth does not outpace our ability to pay for it over the long run, while improving the program and keeping Medicare beneficiaries' premium growth under control. Specifically, it would:

"Set a new target of Medicare growth per beneficiary growing with GDP per capita plus 0.5 percent. This is consistent both with the reductions in projected Medicare spending since the Affordable Care Act was passed and the additional reforms the President is proposing.

"Give IPAB additional tools to improve the quality of care while reducing costs, including allowing it to promote value-based benefit designs that promote proven services like prevention without shifting costs to seniors.

EIRNS/Will Mederski

Obama's continued stumping for his IBAP death panel ensures that the mustache will remain stuck on his face.

"Give IPAB additional enforcement mechanisms such as an automatic sequester as a backstop for IPAB, Congress, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services."

The Intent Is Clear

You have to be delusional not to read the genocidal intent in the above document. Just as under Hitler, the purpose here is to *cut* expenditures, by setting an arbitrary goal, and then forcing Congress to go along. Remember, Hitler called the first phase of his genocide program providing for "mercy deaths." Here, the Obama Administration calls for eliminating "unnecessary" care—by which they mean it costs too much!

The President himself broached this subject during

his speech at Facebook headquarters on April 20. After a discussion about his cost-savings plan versus that of the Republicans, he suddenly brought up the subject of death panels:

"So, we think that's a better way of doing it. Now, what they'll say is, 'well, you know what, that will never work because it's government imposed and it's bureaucrcy and it's government takeover and there are death panels.' I still don't entirely understand the whole 'death panel' concept. But I guess what they're saying is somehow some remote bureaucrat will be deciding your heaLth care for you. All we're saying is if we've got health care experts—doctors and nurses and consumers—who are helping to design how Medicare works more intelligently, then we don't have to radically change Medicare."

Indeed, it's precisely those "health care experts," assembled on IPAB and other panels, who are being set up to decide how to "intelligently" cut costs—and sentence millions of the chronically ill to death. Obama understands perfectly well. He just happens to be for it.

Will Congress Respond?

Bills have been introduced in both the House of Representatives and the Senate to repeal the IPAB portion of Obama's health-care abomination. H.R. 452, sponsored by Rep. Phil Roe (R-Tenn.), has more than 70 co-sponsors, including four Democrats. The most recent signer is Pennsylvania Democrat Rep. Alysson Schwartz, a supporter of Obamacare, who has sent out a "Dear Colleague" letter to recruit others to join her in opposing IPAB.

Schwartz cites Congress's Constitutional authority as the first reason to repeal the program. "Congress is a representative body and must assume responsibility for legislating sound health care policy for Medicare beneficiaries, including those policies related to payment systems," she wrote. "Abdicating this responsibility, whether to insurance companies or an unelected commission, would undermine our ability to represent the needs of the seniors and disabled in our communities."

Rep. Pete Stark (D-Calif.), who has not signed on to the repeal bill, has also excoriated the IPAB. He asked: "Why have legislators?" "In some ways," Stark said, "expanding the power of the board could be as bad as giving vouchers to Medicare beneficiaries to buy private insurance. In theory at least, you could set the vouchers at an adequate level. But, in its effort to limit the growth of Medicare spending, the board is likely to set inadequate payment rates for health care providers, which could endanger patient care."

On the Senate side, 15 Republicans have co-sponsored a bill to repeal IPAB introduced by Tom Coburn (Okla.), and Orrin Hatch (Utah).

Many institutions representing health-care constituencies and professionals—who are expected to see their reimbursements cut even further below the currently obscenely inadequate level—are also actively organizing to repeal IPAB. These include the American Health Care Association, AARP, the American Medical Association, and the American Hospital Association.

Obama's April 13 budget speech elicited new criticisms from major medical associations that oppose IPAB. American Hospital Association president and CEO Rich Umbdenstock said: "America's hospitals support the repeal of IPAB because its existence permanently removes Congress from the decision-making process, and threatens the important dialogue between hospitals and their elected officials about the real health-care needs of their communities. Expanding IPAB adds to that problem."

Ardis D. Hoven, M.D., chair of the American Medical Association, said, "We have strong concerns about the potential for automatic, across-the-board Medicare spending cuts because they are not consistent with meeting the medical needs of patients, which is our primary focus. The AMA urges President Obama and Congress to work with the medical profession on patient-centered reforms."

No Consensus

It is obvious that the fight against Obama's murderous health-care policy cannot be won as a single issue, no matter how correctly and passionately put. The principle of defending human life from monetarist depredation has to be restored, not only in health care, but in every aspect of the economy. It means restoring a *credit* system, in which investment is judged by its contribution to increasing mankind's power over nature in the long term—the direct opposite to the cost-accounting budget games that dominate today's discussion. It means rejecting the canard that Medicare and Medicaid spending are the *cause* of the current deficit, as the genocidal ruse it is.

The fight against IPAB has to be an included part of the main fight to restore Glass-Steagall. It is by that, that Congress will be judged.

Obama Proposes To Kill Science, Space Exploration, and Your Future

by Marsha Freeman

April 23—For more than a year, the Obama White House has waged warfare against the nation's leading science and exploration capabilities in our space program. Although that fight has centered around the effort to end the nation's human space exploration program, now *every* field of NASA's research is slated for destruction. If the President is not removed from office, the nation's scientific capabilities, essential for our future, will be lost.

Earth-observing satellites, critical to providing the data for understanding and eventually forecasting short-term threats, such as severe weather, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, are being shut down, and new projects cancelled. Astronomical observatories to shed light on the effect of long-cycle galactic events that, in the longer term, threaten our continued existence on our planet, are being scrapped.

Planetary exploration probes, which provide a window into the early history of the Solar System, and a comparison to the development of the Earth, will be delayed, or "descoped."

Most critical, the talents of the teams of thousands of skilled technicians, engineers, and scientists who have created a half-century of new frontiers for humanity are being disbanded. Once gone, these capabilities will take years to rebuild.

The White House plan for NASA, released a year ago, proposed to end the Moon/Mars program, and replace NASA's space transportation programs with amateur rocketeers. Increases proposed in the agency's budget were to go for these private efforts, and for a missionless technology development program, taking us on the road to nowhere. That was bad enough. But the FY12 budget plan released by the White House on Feb. 14 proposed a flat budget for NASA, for each of the next five years, eliminating the promised increases.

Then, one month later, the "compromise" the White House made on April 14, with the faction of austerity-driven budget-cutting fanatics elected last November to Congress, propose to shut down *every* cutting-edge scientific program of the space agency.

About $250 million from the FY10 funding level has been cut in the Congressional/White House budget deal, for the remaining months of FY11. For next year, the Administration's flat NASA budget, at $18.7 billion, means more than half-a-billion dollars in cuts from what had been projected for FY12, just six months ago.

It is not the absolute amount of money that is critical. The idiotic argument has been made that NASA "got away lucky" because other Federal agencies' budgets were cut even more. Leaving aside diminished actual buying power, due to hyperinflation, if the budget of the space program is not significantly *increasing*, under the Obama budget, new programs cannot be started. Otherwise, NASA is left with just one insane "option"—to shut down fully functioning spacecraft, stop collecting data and making new discoveries, to make room for new projects.

Without a dramatic and immediate return to a space program which is limited, not by resources, but only by the pace of our scientific breakthroughs, there will be no future. With President Obama removed from the White House, and a return to an economic policy based on the "common aims of mankind," which was the basis for the creation of NASA more than a half century ago, we can start to tackle the challenges ahead.

Looking at Earth With Eyes Closed

There will be "very serious consequences to our ability to do severe storm warning, long-term weather forecasting, search and rescue, and good weather forecasts" for the polar regions, if Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS) funding is not put back in the budget, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Administrator Dr. Jane Lubchenco told the Congress on April 13.

Polar data is also critical to understand that highly

NASA/Crew of Expedition 22

If Obama is allowed to have his way, NASA's spacefaring program will be eliminated, and 50 years of spectacular achievements will come to an end. Shown: The Space Shuttle Endeavour, whose last flight is scheduled for April 29, was photographed on Feb. 9, 2010: the troposphere (the orange layer), where weather and clouds are generated, with the Stratosphere and Mesosphere above.

dynamic polar region, which helps drive weather and climate, due to its special relationship to the interaction between, at least, the Earth and the Sun.

Lubchenco told members of the Senate Committee on Commerce that the current budget provides no administration support for the JPSS. Already, she stated, even if the needed funds are included in the FY12 budget, for NASA to start to build the satellite for NOAA, there will be a 18-month gap in data collection in polar regions.

Lubchenco further stated that for every dollar that was not spent this year, it will cost $3-5 more "down the road," to bring the program back up, than it would have been to continue it, because contracts have to be cancelled, and "very skilled people" will be let go. It would cost $528 million to keep the project on track for the remainder of this year.

Lyndon LaRouche made the point: "Face it! It will never be launched as long as Obama is President!"

In 2010, two high-priority Earth science missions under development were slated for launch in 2017. In the proposed FY12 budget, the White House Office of Management and Budget told NASA to indefinitely "defer" the missions. NASA's Earth Science Divison stands to receive $1.7 billion less over the next five years, than the agency was expecting six months ago.

The Climate Absolute Radiance and Refractivity Observatory (CLARREO) is a four-satellite constellation, designed to collect extremely precise data on the critical interaction between solar radiation and the Earth. The Deformation, Ecosystem Structure and Dynamics of Ice (DESDynI) mission is critical for understanding Earth's changing geology and climate.

Do Space Science Missions 'Cost Too Much'?

The evil FY11 budget "compromise" passed by Congress on April 14, and signed by the President the following day, virtually cancels the space science missions deemed the highest priority by the scientists who, through the National Research Council of the Academy of Science, prepare decadal recommendations to the space agency.

NASA's Mars Astrobiology Explorer-Cacher (MAX-C) mission, planned for launch in 2018, is unlikely to happen, considering the projected declining budgets for planetary science, NASA reports. The plan was for the European Space Agency to launch ExoMars in 2018, to look for evidence of past life on Mars, and for NASA to launch MAX-C to collect samples of Martian soil, to be brought back to Earth later. Now, ESA and NASA are looking toward redesigning ("descoping") both programs, to combine them into one, rather than two spacecraft, reducing the mission goals, and the cost. The National Research Council recommended that NASA pursue MAX-C if it could be reduced from $3.5 billion to $2.5 billion. NASA projects it could only spend about $1.2 billion on the mission.

NASA's next great space observatory, the Webb Space Telescope, which will peer at the universe in the

NASA/Kim Shiflett

The most crushing blow to America's space mission is the disbanding of the teams of scientists, engineers, and others who have produced the magnificent breakthroughs in space science over the past five decades. They are irreplaceable! Shown: A crew at NASA's Kennedy Space Center inspects the STS-135 Raffaello module, to be carried aboard the shuttle Endeavor to the International Space Station.

infrared, as a follow-on to the Hubble Space Telescope, which functioned in the optical range, may be pushed back to a 2018 launch. NASA had hoped to get it into orbit in 2015, but a review of the program last Fall said it needed an extra $500 million to meet that timetable. That increase is not in the 2011 budget.

NASA has pulled out of two astrophysics experiments that were collaborative with the European Space Agency. The Laser Interferometer Space Antenna (LISA) was to be the first dedicated mission to search for Albert Einstein's gravitational waves. The International X-ray Observatory was designed to be able to look at the universe through dust and gas clouds. LISA would have cost NASA $1.5 billion over the life of the project, and the IXO, about $3.1 billion, now deemed too expensive.

The Human Capital

The most devastating blow from Obama's assault on the space program is the disbanding of the teams of scientists, highly skilled workers, and engineers, who have created the last 50 years of science and technology breakthroughs. These cadre have the developed skills, and the teamwork, which could have been transferred to any follow-on manned space exploration program. But there being none, their skills are in the process of being lost.

The largest single exodus of skilled manpower is the 9,000 Space Shuttle contract workers who are in the process of being laid off at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC). Smaller numbers of contract workers at other NASA centers will also lose their jobs. The high-technology aerospace companies, such as ATK in Utah, which built and maintained the hardware for the Shuttle program for 30 years, have already started to consolidate and shutter manufacturing facilities.

United Space Alliance (USA), whose workers train the astronauts, prepare Shuttle payloads, and launch and refurbish the orbiters, announced April 15 the details of the next big round of layoffs at KSC in the Shuttle program. After the last mission, scheduled for June, half of the remaining USA workforce, around 2,800 workers, will be gone. In 2009, USA had 10,500 people working in the Shuttle program.

While the gap between the end of the Shuttle program and the availability of a replacement vehicle was written into the Constellation program in 2004 under President Bush, under Obama, there is not to be *any* national human space exploration program.

Adding insult to injury, the White House announced on April 20 that the First Family will be attending the scheduled April 29 lift-off of Space Shuttle Endeavour, at the start of its final mission.

How Many Deaths Has Geller's Hitlerian 'Big Lie' Caused?

by Tony Papert

April 23—In his April 19 webcast (see *Feature*), Lyndon LaRouche said: "You have this guy Geller, one of the dirtiest liars of any influence around, who, with this crazy President, who's a stupid jerk, at his best. That's the kindest thing you can say about him. These guys lie and say these are not forecastable. They're intrinsically forecastable! The question is, how many factors have you prepared to take on in order to get the combination of cross-factors which will give you a better indication of when the damned thing's going to blow. . . .

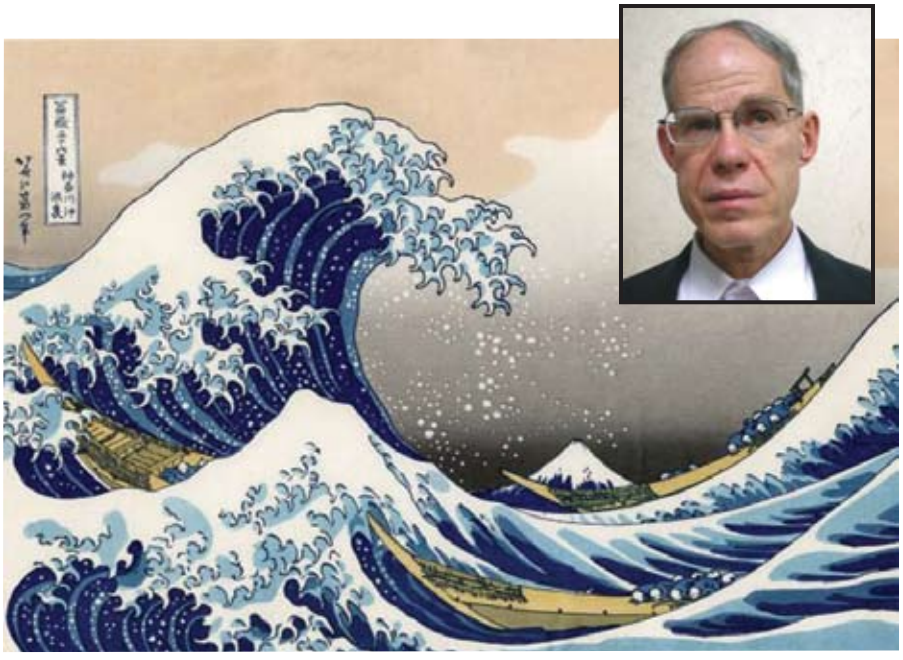
"We've been putting into office, in key governmental and related offices, people who are considered experts who are controlling some of these policies of the United States, the United States government, and they are either liars, prostitutes, or worse. The kindest thing you can suspect of them is stupidity. They're evil. *This guy Geller is absolutely evil!* He's a known liar! He's a pervert. He's a British asset. He's the enemy of the United States and he's a key influence on U.S. policy today on this area."

Robert James Geller, an American professor at the University of Tokyo, has been for decades the leading denier of the cognizability and forecastability of earthquakes, as well as the leader of an inquisition which has successfully denied funding and publication, and even sought to deny the right of association, to actual scientists studying earthquakes,—all on behalf of frontmen for British genocide such as Barack Obama today, and other, earlier genocidalists like the greenie pervert Al Gore who removed earthquake forecasting from the objectives of the U.S. National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program in 1990.

Geller pointed to his role in cutting off funding for qualified earthquake research in a 1997 *Science* magazine article entitled "Earthquakes Cannot Be Predicted": "Is prediction inherently impossible or just fiendishly difficult? In practice, it doesn't matter. Scientifically, the question can be addressed using a Bayesian approach. Each failed attempt at prediction lowers the a priori probability for the next attempt. The current probability of successful prediction is extremely low, as the obvious ideas have been tried and rejected for over 100 years. Systematically observing subtle phenomena, formulating hypotheses, and testing them thoroughly against future earthquakes would require immense effort over many decades, with no guarantee of success. It thus seems unwise to invest heavily in monitoring possible precursors" (http://scec.ess.ucla.edu/~ykagan/perspective.html).

Geller called for abolition of all programs and organizations for earthquake forecasting in Britain's *Nature* magazine on Feb. 25, 1999, writing:

"In view of the bleak prospects, there is no obvious need for specialized organizations and research programs for prediction. Researchers in this area should seek funding through normal peer-reviewed channels (such as the NSF [National Science Foundation] in the U.S.A.), in competition with all other research in earthquake science. This would probably lead to an almost complete phasing out of prediction research, not because of censorship but rather owing to the poor quality



Robert Geller (inset) wants to shut down all research into forecasting earthquakes and tsunamis, such as those which devastted Japan on March 11. The painting by Katsushika Hokusai shows "The Great Wave Off Kanagawa," from the 1830s.

of most present work in this field. Of course meritorious prediction proposals (if any exist) should be funded."

At least in the U.S. and most of western Europe, the "almost complete phasing out" Geller called for was achieved, to the point that most qualified scientists have been forced to pursue research, if at all, only with whatever personal funds they could scrounge together.

In a March 25, 1999 followup, he wrote:

"[T]here is no obvious need for specialized organizations for prediction research. Besides the benefits that always accrue from pruning deadwood, abolition of such organizations would force prediction proponents and critics to confront each other in common forums, thereby speeding the resolution of the controversy. . . .

"I feel that if special organizations for earthquake prediction were abolished, thereby forcing the prediction debate into the open, it would be possible to achieve some resolution relatively soon. However, unless this is done, the earthquake prediction debate appears doomed to linger in its present form almost indefinitely."

The Fraud Exposed

Russian scientist E.N. Khalilov outlined Geller's case as follows in *Science Without Borders, Transactions of the International Academy of Science*, Vol. 3, 2007/2008: "What did Dr. Robert Geller achieve with his critical statements?

"Firstly, he gave a perfect opportunity to the hands of seismologists-pessimists to scientifically avow their failures.

"Secondly, he slowed down the development of science in the sphere of earthquake forecasting more than ten years, as after his speeches the epidemic of mass pessimism and scepticism had come in the sphere of earthquake forecasting.

"Thirdly, he divided seismologists in[to] two enemy camps—the adversaries of earthquake forecasting and the adherents of earthquake forecasting.

"The followers of Robert Geller published and publish now articles which prove the impossibility in principle of earthquake forecasting. . . ."

In an internal communication, Peter Martinson of LaRouche's "Basement Team" wrote, "On Thursday, March 10, 2011, Geller responded to the M7.2 earthquake the previous day, and the following three >M6 quakes, by saying that 'these foreshocks gave Japan a 99% chance of a M7.5 quake within the next 30 years.' [http://www.newsboxnow.com/historic-8-9-quake-racks- japan-tsunamis-scour-the-pacific/554574/] After the M9.0 struck the next day, Geller said that forecasting earthquakes like this 'is impossible at present, and is probably inherently impossible.' [http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/03/11/an- unpredictable-test-of-japans-resilience/]

"Is Geller the schmuck in Japan," Martinson continued, "who was instrumental in preventing the Japanese government from responding to the warnings of an impending giant earthquake the week of March 11, 2011?"

If so, he has many more thousands of human lives on his conscience, on top of many thousands during the decades preceding this March 11. What the Germans call a *Schreibtischtäter*, a mass killer from behind a desk, like Adolf Eichmann. But Eichmann was a piker compared with Geller.

Research was contributed by Richard Freeman

Studying Earthquake Precursors On the 'Operation Kepler' Model

by Susan Welsh

April 26—If Robert Geller, the self-appointed mandarin of earthquake science (see preceding article), had been alive in 1600, before Johannes Kepler's revolutionary discoveries of universal gravitation and the elliptical orbit of Mars, he would undoubtedly have proclaimed that precise determination of the planetary orbits was impossible, and that funding for Kepler and other scientists interested in the question should therefore be instantly stopped.

In fact, there were plenty of "Robert Gellers" in Europe in the 1600s, and they not only deprived Kepler of financial support, but tried to burn his mother at the stake as a witch, in a case which the great scientist was forced to spend two years of his life combatting.

What was the key to Kepler's scientific discoveries, which was rejected by his "Gellerian" opponents?

The LaRouchePAC "Basement Team," taking its cue from Lyndon LaRouche's voluminous writings on the subject, is demonstrating that it is the creative leap beyond sense-certainty that allowed Kepler, and allows all creative scientists, to make breakthroughs. Just as Kepler explored the paradoxes posed when visual and harmonic modalities are both employed to solve a problem, in his *The Harmony of the World* (1619), so the Basement Team's "Operation Kepler" is "using multiple parameters to 'triangulate' a principle," according to an April 25 statement issued by the six LaRouche Democratic candidates for Congress (http://www.larouchepac.com/node/18035). "This is the 'multi-parameter approach' already being employed by international scientists such as Sergey Pulinets and Pier Francesco Biagi," the statement continues. "While other nations move toward cooperation, our nation, under Obama, will be left in ruins."

Embattled Scientists

As part of Operation Kepler, two members of the LaRouche political party in Germany (the BüSo), attended the European Geosciences Conference in Vienna on April 6-8, where they interviewed scientists who are studying earthquake precursors: meteorological, tectonic, and other natural events that have been found, after the fact, to correlate with major earthquakes. This research may enable us to predict such disasters in the future, and thereby save thousands or millions of lives, especially in the Pacific Rim of Fire, where great earthquakes are occurring with markedly increased frequency.

These scientists constitute a small group, working under a great deal of Gellerian pressure and even ridicule from a science establishment which, notably in Europe and the United States, has denied them financial support.

Daniel Grasenack-Tente, who conducted the interviews, told *EIR*'s Internet radio show, "The LaRouche Show," on April 9, that "every single person that we interviewed—we did video interviews with seven of the presenters—all made the point . . . that we can't just rely on one or two parameters. We have to take as many as we can into account, before we can really be sure that we have something to do with the seismic phenomenon oncoming" (*EIR*, April 15, 2011; all the BüSo video interviews are posted at www.larouchepac.com).

Last week's *EIR* published the BüSo interview with Russian scientist Dr. Pulinets, who works at the Fyodorov Institute of Applied Geophysics and the Moscow Center for Ionosphere Monitoring. The title of his presentation to the Vienna conference was "A Multi-Parameter Approach to Earthquake Forecasting."

He described several of the crucial parameters that are being studied, including the use of infrared sensors on remote-sensing satellites to measure anomalies in infrared radiation; anomalies in electric conductivity, the total electron content in the ionosphere, which is measured both from the ground and from low-orbiting satellites; thermal anomalies, and others.

"What I would like to underline more," he told Grasenack-Tente, "is that our approach is a multi-parameter analysis. We can say that it's very difficult, almost impossible, to make some kind of prediction using only one parameter, for example: thermal, iono-

spheric, VLF [very low frequency] propagation, so on, so on. But if you have something like what we name 'synergy' of the processes, we see that all of them are connected, and show the same area, within the same time-interval, and we see some development of the processes, starting from the ground surface, like surface temperatures, and air temperatures, and at the top of the atmosphere, then the ionosphere, and we see these dynamics, all this complex of the effect, we may say that this is a multi-parameter precursor of the earthquake. This is our approach."

Dr. Pier Francesco Biagi

Grasenack-Tente also interviewed Dr. Biagi of the University of Bari, Italy, who has been doing experiments with man-made electromagnetic waves, and setting up nine receivers across Europe, at very different frequencies. He says that he is trying to "define a method to make predictions. Now it is only study, not defining a prediction."

BüSo

Dr. Pier Francesco Biagi of Milan, shown during his interview with the BüSo, believes that prediction of earthquakes can definitely be achieved.

Biagi told Grasenack-Tente that his group is working with two types of frequency, VLF and LF (low frequency). "These signals [VLF] are used for military purposes, or for time signals and so on. And these signals [LF] are used for long-wave broadcasting. It means that some stations still use this type of transmission. We use this one, because these waves propagate in the lower atmosphere, and so it is easier to see some disturbance; whereas when the propagation is in the upper atmosphere, meaning the upper ionosphere, it is more difficult to see [the relevant] disturbances, because there is disturbance externally, from the Sun. This means that we see a lot of disturbance."

Dr. Biagi underlined that financial support for his research is "terrible." In fact, he was forced to take out an EU100,000 bank loan to set up their network. But if money were not an issue, he said, "I think that it is necessary to enlarge the network, with about 20 or 30 more receivers. And then, only one parameter is not sufficient. We need to make also some other measurements, because with only one parameter, the possibility of error is larger. The best solution would be to have a network where it is possible to take a lot of different measurements. That means different parameters; it means radio waves is a parameter, but then we can also measure radon content or some other gauges. And also seismicity is a good parameter, because the variation of seismic activity is very important. . . .

"The best solution would be to combine satellite observation with ground observation. This would be the best solution.

"It would be necessary to spend some money—not so much money! But to have some financial support."

"I cannot make a prediction as a single researcher at a university," he said. "This is not correct. It is necessary to have a government organization, and the government organization must collect a lot of data, and then probably it can launch some lab."

Asked about the connection between solar activity and seismicity, he replied: "Probably there is a correspondence; why not? Because generally, there is a cycle in seismic activity. Probably the level of energy freed is always the same, roughly. But sometimes the energy is freed by a stronger earthquake, and sometimes by not so strong. Now we are in a period of very large magnitude, which means a large earthquake. . . .

"It is possible that there is a connection, strict connection, between seismic activity, and all the geomagnetic and the solar activity and so on, because this normal. It's not so strange, it's normal."

Dr. Yasuhide Hobara

Professor Biagi collaborates with a group in Japan led by Dr. Masashi Hayakawa, who was represented at the conference by Dr. Yasuhide Hobara, the successor to Hayakawa's chair at the University for Communications in Tokyo. Grasenack-Tente interviewed Dr. Hobara as well.

BüSo

Dr. Yasuhide Hobara of Tokyo, whose group monitored precursors of the March 11 Tokyo earthquake, focusses on Very Low Frequency (VLF) electromagnetic activity in the atmosphere.

"In the last 10 years," Hobara said, "we developed a receiving system all over

FIGURE 1

Dr. Yashuhide Hobara

The charts show Very Low Frequency waves from Jan. 1 to March 12, 2011, with the top graph portraying the difference from the average value. Six days before the March 11 earthquake, there was a very large drop, 4 sigma, which means statistically that huge changes were observed.

Japan, which we call the VLF Receiving Network System. We have five stations, and at every station we receive the so-called VLF transmitter signal. The VLF is the frequency range of something indicative by kilohertz. And then the transmitter is distributed all over the world.

"In Japan, we can receive this transmitter signal from Australia and the U.S. mainly, and we have domestic transmitter stations, for example, at Kochi, Shikoku, Kasegoya near Nagoya, Chofu in Tokyo located in my university, and also Hokkaido. And new stations are available now, near Hiroshima. At every station we receive these different transmitter signals, which means one from the south, another from the west, and so on."

His group views three parameters as particularly important: "One is the so-called mean amplitude of the transmitter signals; another one is dispersion. If you know some statistics, that means, how many fluctuations.... The third one is the so-called 'nighttime fluctuation,' that is, how much the drop of amplitude is during the nighttime."

On March 5-6, the team monitored large changes in the usual pattern of VLF activity in the area of what would become the earthquake's epicenter (**Figure 1**). "So we think that this is a kind of precursor signal, and also these results, consistent with our previous statistical results, already published in scientific journals, saying that these kinds of VLF—which means ionospheric perturbations in the D region, which is the bottom region of the ionosphere—are actually perturbed, five, six, or seven days before the earthquake. That also satisfies the conditions. So this is a big kind of precursor."

Looking for Correlations

Grasenack-Tente asked: "So, the main way that it happens, is that you look for a correlation amongst the different stations, and everything else, and where there's a variance between each one, you know that doesn't have anything to do with the earthquake?"

"Yes," Dr. Hobara replied. "And also, something happened along the path [of the transmitting satellite] between Seattle and Tokyo. Normally, we don't look at the path over the ocean, because we're focussing on earthquakes that occur on land. But when we had the earthquake over magnitude 7 [in the ocean] on March 9, we said, 'Okay, we'd better look at the ocean," because a magnitude 7 is still big! Before this super-earthquake, a magnitude 5, 6 in Japan was considered very big!...

"We need, of course, further work. We should look carefully at the rest of the results.... We have to think about, for example, other effects which also disturb the ionosphere. You know that solar activity certainly affects the lower ionosphere, if you have very strong flares or the magnetic storms and so on. So we would check the magnetic storms...."

Although these scientists are under attack by the Gellerians, an international initiative is underway to establish global monitoring of earthquake precursors, as *EIR* reported last week. The Russian-originated plan for an International Global Monitoring Aerospace System (IGMASS), which has 23 countries backing it (not including the United States), is the way to go. Its first working session took place last Fall.

Editorial

Defeat the Green Pandemic

It was 1970, at the cusp of the paradigm-shift into our current post-industrial disaster, the Anglo-American political establishment launched the "green" movement. It began with the establishment of "Earth Day" on April 22, which brought the unwashed masses of the "left" into the streets with the hoity-toity representatives of the "right," all in the interest of worshipping Mother Earth.

It is a testament to the success of their evil scheme that virtually every major institution of U.S. society—from government to school to church—today celebrates this pagan rite.

At the time, the LaRouche movement, which was in its earliest years, condemned this new social institution—which flowed from the founding of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the Club of Rome in the decade before—as comprising a "Blueprint for Extinction." The explicit demands of this green movement left little to the imagination, as it called for zero population growth and massive cuts in consumption. Today, such calls are less public—but the content is just the same.

You doubt it? You have either been duped, or corrupted. The fundamental assumption of the green movement is that man is an animal, who has to respect the rights of all other animals, whom he is not that different from. Like any other animal, man is supposed to compete for the necessary resources to sustain himself, and not "mess with Mother Nature."

Of course, if mankind had followed these prescriptions, we would not be here today, and certainly not in the numbers we are. By his very nature, as a creature endowed with reason, man took responsibility not only for himself, but for nature as well, and exercised his creativity in discovering the principles by which nature functioned. This led to man not only improving himself and his living conditions, but also developing the environment around him. As a species, we increased our power, by using our minds, and, when we were functioning well, improved nature as well.

There have been long periods of history where mankind did not act according to his creative nature, obviously. As Lyndon LaRouche has emphasized, we, as a species, were often infected, and oppressed, as today, by an oligarchical principle, by which powerful sections of society deliberately treat most of the population like beasts, and prevent the development of science and the arts. Indeed, it is those very forces who came up, centuries ago, with the idea of the "green" movement, in the hopes of preventing the bulk of the population from aspiring to a fully human condition.

The incisive observation of that noble statesman Frederick Douglass comes to mind: that the most effective thing you can do to a man, to keep him a slave, is to deprive him of access to his own mind. That's why the slaveholders in America absolutely forbade the teaching of slaves to read. They knew that man's awareness of his own mind, would forever make him unfit for bondage.

The same with the green movement. Its fundamental message is that mankind cannot use and develop his *mind* to solve the problems of living in this universe. Smell the fresh breeze, see the beautiful mountains, feel the lush grass—but, for heaven's sake, don't *think*! That, for them, would spoil it all.

It's worse than this, of course. For a victory for green ideology actually condemns billions of people to miserable deaths, by denying them the fruits of technological progress. We have no choice but to defeat the green pandemic *now*, in order to prevent extinction.

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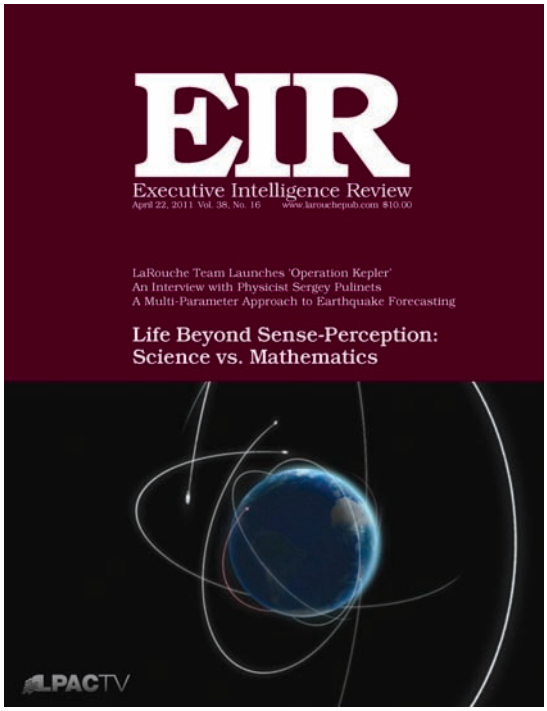

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