

LOOKING TOWARD THE NEW YEAR

A Global Revolution Is Outflanking Obama and the British Empire

The following is an edited version of remarks given by Michael Billington on the [Dec. 23, 2016 LaRouche PAC Weekly Webcast](#).

I'm certainly glad to be here. It is an incredible moment in history; it reminds me of the opening of Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*, where he says, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times . . ." He meant it, and it's true; we are in a revolutionary period, there's no question about that. This is sweeping the globe. It's already largely taken over Asia, and the Brexit, the Italian vote, and the Trump vote, indicate that people have finally reached the limit to the power of tyranny over their economy, over perpetual warfare. But a revolution doesn't necessarily have a positive outcome, and that's actually what Dickens was talking about. The French Revolution came soon after the historic and wonderful American Revolution, which was based on a new conception of man, based upon science and technology, and a new financial system under Hamilton's ideas, to defeat the power of the British Empire, which lay in their global financial empire.

The French Revolution was taken over actually by the British, and turned into chaos. It's what Schiller said: "A great moment has found a little people." So, instead of a great republic, you ended with the guillotine; you ended up with Robespierre saying the revolution has no need for science, and ultimately this led to the emergence of the first fascist—Napoleon. So, we cannot be complacent. We have a tremendous victory in the defeat of Obama and his clone, Hillary, and their British operation. But we certainly cannot sit back and cross our fingers and hope that Trump is going to do the



Michael Billington

LaRouche PAC TV

right thing. It's going to be up to us.

We should reflect on how the American Revolution succeeded. It succeeded because it was focussed on a tremendous sense of history and philosophical thought. The Founding Fathers put together the *Federalist Papers*, as well as the [writings of Alexander Hamilton](#), which we've recently published. If you read these—which are not easy—this was the basis on which the so-called common men and women studied and came to the conclusion that, in fact, this small group of lead-

ers were leading them in the right direction, and were creating a future. It was based on poetry.

In fact, Schiller was known as the Poet of Freedom and was treasured for 100 years after the American Revolution, as the poet of the American Revolution, despite being German and writing in German. But this was known to the American people. The music of the great *Messiah* by Handel, which was composed in 1741, it was known. Our Schiller Institute just performed a phenomenal version of this great work—the *Messiah*—at the Co-Cathedral of St. Joseph in Brooklyn Dec. 17, 2016, in an extremely moving ceremony. These are the kinds of ceremonies that took place at the time of the American Revolution, that lifted people to a higher sense of their humanity, of the dignity of man, and of creating a future.

So, which of these two paths are we going to be taking today? Well, it's obvious which way Obama was going. We've made that very clear. His intention was war; not only the perpetual wars in the Middle East, but leading to a war with Russia and a war with China. These are not completely resolved, but we are now a long way away from that horror which was facing us, had we not defeated that in this election.

But the result of these sixteen years of Bush and Obama can be seen in what's happened to our own country—not just the Hell that's been taken to the Middle East and other parts of the world. We now have a decline in life expectancy for the first time in our nation's history. We have a drug epidemic in which 1 out of 15 Americans is addicted to heroin or its substitutes: 1 out of 15 Americans! This is not a problem—this is a disaster, a collapse of civilization which is not only tolerated but supported openly by our President, who promotes legalizing drugs, and who is doing everything in his power to stop the emergence of a war on drugs in the Philippines, which I'll come back to.

Vladimir Putin's Leadership

On the other hand, we see that Russia, under Putin's direction, has intervened to stop this series of regime-change operations. What's happened in the tremendous victory in Aleppo against terrorism, is that Putin has demonstrated that if you work hand-in-hand with sovereign nations, and with their leaders, you can defeat terrorism. And he basically exposed the fact that Obama—like Bush—was on the side of the terrorists. Under the guise of fighting terrorism, Obama was openly working with the Saudis and the British, who

were arming and creating these terrorist movements to overthrow regimes who refused to follow their dictates—the so-called “regime-change” movement. That's probably been crushed. This is not completely solved, but what's happened in Aleppo not only stops the disintegration of Syria, but it should—if properly pursued—mean the end of the regime-change criminality of both Bush and Obama once and for all.

Today happened to be the day that Putin gave his annual end-of-year press conference. I think just reading one section of part of that, and paraphrasing a few others is important. It's important for people to watch Putin. It's done with [an English voice-over](#). It's useful to watch to see why it is that the oligarchy is so terrified of this man.

I'm just going to read you—actually it was a question that came from a man named Yevgeny Primakov, and it turns out that he is, indeed, the grandson of the great Yevgeny Primakov, who died recently, and who was the original architect of the idea of China, Russia, and India collaborating to form a new core of nations that could appeal to America to join them. This is, of course, what has to happen, as a basis for reversing the imperially dictated decline of the human race. This initial multination formation led to the BRICS, and to the New Silk Road.

So, his grandson asked a question which said, “Mr. Putin, Barack Obama, who is still your official colleague, said that 37% of the Republicans sympathize with you, and that hearing this, Ronald Reagan would have rolled over in his grave. . . . Our western colleagues often tell us that you have the power to manipulate the world, to designate Presidents and to interfere in elections here and there. How does it feel to be the most powerful person on Earth? Thank you.”

With that humorous, but very insightful question, Putin said the following:

The current U.S. Administration and leaders of the Democratic Party are trying to blame all their failures on outside factors. . . .

We know that not only did the Democratic Party lose the presidential election, but also the Senate, where the Republicans have the majority, and Congress, where the Republicans are also in control. Did we, or I also do that? . . .

It seems to me there is a gap between the elitist vision of what is good and bad and that of what in earlier times we would have called the

broad popular masses. . . . A substantial part of the American people share similar views with us on the world's organization, what we ought to be doing, and the common threats and challenges we are facing. It is good that there are people who sympathize with our views on traditional values, because this forms a good foundation on which to build relations between two such powerful countries as Russia and the United States, build them on the basis of our peoples' mutual sympathy.

. . . I'm not so sure who might be turning in their grave right now. It seems to me that Reagan would be happy to see his party's people winning everywhere, and would welcome the victory of the newly elected President so adept at catching the public mood, and who took precisely this direction and pressed onwards to the very end, even when no one except us believed he could win.

The outstanding Democrats in American history would probably be turning in their graves though. Roosevelt certainly would be, because he was an exceptional statesman in American and world history, who knew how to unite the nation even during the Great Depression's bleakest years, in the late 1930s, and during World War II. Today's administration, however, is very clearly dividing the nation. The call for the electors not to vote for either candidate—in this case, not to vote for the President-elect, was quite simply a step towards dividing the nation. Two electors did decide not to vote for Trump, and four not to vote for Clinton, and here too they lost. They are losing on all fronts and looking for scapegoats on whom to lay the blame. I think that this is an affront to their own dignity. It is important to know how to lose gracefully.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche commented when I read this to her, that this is a call not only to the Democrats in America, but to the oligarchs throughout the world who are acting as if this revolutionary change is not taking



EIRNS/Stefan Tolkdorf

Helga Zepp-LaRouche in China Sept. 29, 2015, to introduce the Chinese translation of EIR's report, The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge.

place, as if they still have the power to dictate policies, and who are hysterical about what is happening in America.

Putin concludes this way. He says:

But my real hope is for us to build businesslike and constructive relations with the new President and with the future Democratic Party leaders as well, because this is in the interests of both countries and peoples.

So, this is leadership—what we so sorely miss here in the United States. There's much more; more will be made available in the *EIR*.

Breathtaking Developments in Asia

Now let me turn to Asia. Asia today should—in fact China in particular, but not just China—should be seen as the model which America must follow if we are to pull ourselves out of the morass that we're in today. We've discussed this in this program and in our publications many times: the entire Silk Road development—the development of corridors. I want to put some maps up, and just very quickly review some of the incredible development projects that are going on, virtually every single day.

On this map you can see the original corridor, which

Southern Asia and Its Neighbors



was the Trans-Siberian Railroad [Fig. 1, Corridors E], developed with consultation and advice from Henry Carey, who worked with the Russians to replicate what had been done in the United States with our Transcontinental Railroad, not just to go from one end to the other, but to develop the entire region in between.

Now, you see the lower one that goes through China, through Xinjiang Province, into Kazakhstan [Fig. 1, Corridor F]. This is the New Silk Road, which was developed following the 1990s, with the fall of the Soviet Union. Helga Zepp-LaRouche helped organize, in Beijing, a conference in 1996 on what the Chinese call the “New Eurasian Land-Bridge.” Helga called it the “New Silk Road” even then.

This led to the building of this Asian rail network which is now functioning. It has several branches, both in China, and, on the far side, in Europe, as well as branches down into Central Asia. It’s being upgraded. It’s not properly connected, it doesn’t all have the same gauge, and most of it is not high-speed. So this is a work-in-process.

Now look at what’s happened just in the last few years. This is what’s called the Pakistan Corridor. This is a connection by rail, from China, down through Pakistan, into Baluchistan (the southern part of Pakistan), and to the Gwadar Port, which is

being transformed into a major hub for oil from the Middle East, for trade with India—hopefully, the India/Pakistan relationship can be resolved. Then right around here in southern Iran, is the development of the Chabahar Port, from which there are rail connections up through Iran to Teheran, and then into Azerbaijan, and into Russia: [here is] another north/south route. As a result, you have several north/south routes.

Over here, you see a line that goes from Kunming in southern China, through Thailand, Myanmar, and into India. This is the old Burma Road that was built during the Second World War. Mr. Lyndon LaRouche had a hand in building the Burma Road (or worked along that Road). That’s now being reconstructed. It will eventually be a rail connection. And a pipeline extends

from China all the way down to the coast of Myanmar, where they are now taking in shipments of Middle East oil and piping it up into China.

Over here, this corridor. You already have rail connections from Kunming down to the Laos border, and now the Chinese are building a high-speed rail through Laos, down to the Thai border. Just in the last few months, they’ve concluded their plans to build a high-speed rail line from the Laos border down to Bangkok. At this point, there’s only an old railroad from Bangkok down to Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia. But that will eventually be done; and in the meantime, probably the Chi-

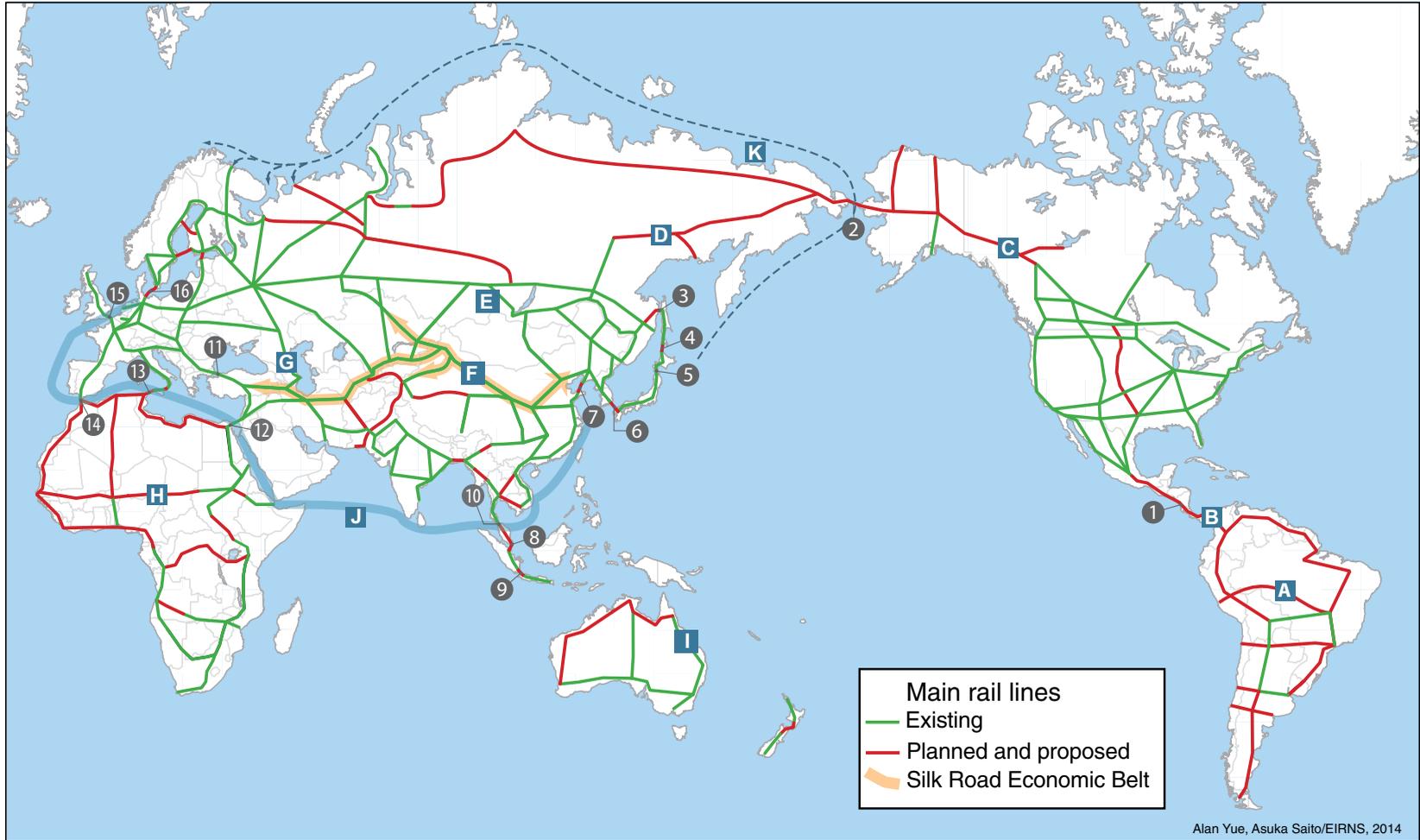


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Premier of the People’s Republic of China Zhou Enlai (left) with Egyptian Head of State Gamal Abdel Nasser (center) and other delegates at the April 18-24, 1955 Asian-African Conference in Bandung, Indonesia.

FIGURE 1
The World Land-Bridge Network—Key Links and Corridors

*Committed, underway or completed.



Alan Yue, Asuka Saito/EIRNS, 2014

LINKS

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| ① *Great Inter-Oceanic Canal, Nicaragua | ⑧ Strait of Malacca Bridge |
| ② Bering Strait Tunnel | ⑨ Sunda Strait Bridge |
| ③ Sakhalin Island-Mainland (Russia) Connection | ⑩ Isthmus of Kra Canal |
| ④ Sakhalin-Hokkaido Tunnel | ⑪ *Bosphorus Strait Rail Tunnel |
| ⑤ *Seikan Tunnel | ⑫ *Suez Canal Expansion |
| ⑥ Japan-Korea Undersea Tunnel | ⑬ Italy-Tunisia Link |
| ⑦ *Bohai Tunnel | ⑭ Strait of Gibraltar Tunnel |
| | ⑮ *English Channel Tunnel |
| | ⑯ *Scandinavian-Continental Links |

CORRIDORS

- | |
|--|
| A *Peru-Brazil Transcontinental Railway |
| B Darien Gap Inter-American Railway |
| C Alaska-Canada-Lower 48 Rail Line |
| D The Bering Strait Connector |
| E Trans-Siberian Corridors |
| F *Silk Road Economic Belt |
| G *International North-South Transport Corridor |

- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| H *Cross Africa Rail Lines |
| I Australia Ring Railway |
| J *Maritime Silk Road |
| K *Northern Sea Route |

Note: Geographical locations and corridors are shown schematically, with more than one railway combined as a single line in cases where major routes are parallel and in proximity. Maps within chapters of this report show greater detail.

FIGURE 2A
Existing Railroads in Africa, 1980



FIGURE 2B
Proposed Railroads for Africa



EIRNS/Fusion Energy Foundation, 1980

Existing railroads in Africa in 1980 (left) compared to a continent-wide proposal made by the Fusion Energy Foundation in 1980.

nese, maybe the Japanese, will build a high-speed rail from Kuala Lumpur to Singapore. So, eventually, you'll have this all the way from Kunming down to Singapore.

In Indonesia, the Chinese are building a railroad from the capital of Jakarta to Bandung. Many of you have heard of Bandung from the famous Bandung Conference in 1955, which was the first meeting of Asian and African leaders who had formerly been colonized, meeting without their colonial masters—the so-called Asia-Africa Conference that was organized by Sukarno, Nehru, and Zhou Enlai (from China), and others. So that's in the process, along with other developments there.

As for Africa, go to the next slide with the two Africa maps. This [Fig. 2] is from *EIR's* report [The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge](#). This shows the existing rail structures as of a few years ago. You see that basically there's no way to get from one capital to another. You can only get the raw materials from the mine out to the port, where they were shipped off to Europe and America. That's all the colonial powers cared about in developing Africa.

What you see here, is a general map of the kind of commitment that the Chinese have made to connect every capital of Africa with high-speed rail, with sev-

eral cross-continental railroads. The Chinese need raw materials, just like the Europeans did, but they're paying for it; they're building nations. They're building nations that have industry, agriculture, water, power, and education, using a model which we used to call the American System, but which we've deserted in our country.

The same in South America. You can go to the next map [Fig. 3] here. This is also from our report. The Chinese are talking about building two trans-oceanic railroads: one that goes from Peru directly into Brazil and to the coast; one that goes south of that through Bolivia. The Bolivians, of course, want that railroad to go through Bolivia.

So, again, we see a transforming of the world in a way which, of course, the United States long ago ceased to do, becoming more of a British-style colonial power which looted the raw materials, imposing huge amounts of debt, and then using that debt as a weapon to keep the countries in a state of backwardness.

The Philippines and Japan

Now, I'm going to look at two other aspects of Asia—the Philippines and Japan—where huge transformations are taking place. Most of you have seen—

FIGURE 3
South America: Great Rail and Agricultural Projects



infrastructure projects. They had built rail and road infrastructure.

There's Imelda Marcos, whom most of you know only because she supposedly was wildly extravagant and had millions of pairs of shoes. Well, the reason she had the shoes was because she built a shoe industry in the Philippines. She brought in Italian shoemakers, she shipped in cattle from Australia, for the leather, and she created a shoe industry.

Those who produced the shoes in the Philippines were so grateful that they gave her the first pair of any new shoe they developed. That's the reality, contrary to the "fake news" that we received back in the 1980s, when the neocons, under George Schultz and others, decided to overthrow Marcos, so as to make a horrible example of him: that they would not allow Third World countries to have nuclear power, or to be self-sufficient.

The result is, that what was once the greatest rising power in Southeast Asia, has become the basket case of that region. And this is what Duterte is acknowledging. He's saying, "We've been destroyed by the so-called big

either in our material or just in the daily news—about Rodrigo Duterte, the new Philippine President who took office in June of this year, and who has totally transformed the Philippines, with massive, massive support from the population, estimated at more than 80%.

Why? It's because he took on the reality that the country had been destroyed. The history of the Philippines, in brief, was that in the 1970s and 1980s, they were viewed by the rest of Asia—including Korea, by the way—as the model for development, under their President Ferdinand Marcos. They had built the first nuclear power plant. They had made the country self-sufficient in rice, by direct support for infrastructure for agriculture. They had built eleven major industrial in-

brother, who looks down at the 'little brown brothers' in the Philippines." And he said, in effect, "We're not going to tolerate it any more. We're going to crush the drugs that have been brought into our country and are destroying our children. And we're going to reject the U.S. domination of our economy, where all they want is our raw materials, and to use our bright young people who graduate from college, who have no jobs as engineers, scientists or teachers, or nurses or doctors—but who can only work all night long in call-centers, answering calls from the master back in the United States who has a problem with his computer or his banking code." This is how the country was destroyed.

So, he's turned to China and to Russia. His Defense Minister, Delfin Lorenzana, has gone to Russia, and



Imelda Marcos created a shoe industry in Philippines. She is shown here with the first pair of every shoe model produced in the Philippines, which was presented to her as a gift.

Duterte is going to China. They're going to build that country. They're going to end this drug epidemic. And for that, he's being told he's going to be taken to the International Criminal Court for extra-judicial murders, for human rights violations—because of the fact that drug dealers who fight back are being killed. Well, this is rather hypocritical, I would say, if you count the tens of thousands, indeed hundreds of thousands of people that Obama has killed through extrajudicial murder—no court, no due process, no proof. Just, the king decides: “This is my list of people to kill with drones this week.”

Obama and John Brennan, Director of the CIA do it. This is rather hypocritical. What's really behind it? The British don't want to stop drugs. The banking institutions in London and New York are drug-dependent, meaning they're drug-money dependent, in addition to the fact that many of the bankers are high on cocaine and heroin. They're drug dependent in the sense that the biggest business in the world, illegal narcotics, is propping up these bankrupt Western banks who do nothing but speculate. This is the reality of these big banks.

And of course, the main thing is that they don't want to see this war on drugs brought home. One out of every fifteen Americans is addicted to heroin. This is mind-boggling! And they know that the American people—if they're given a sense of who is responsible, like we did with our War on Drugs policy under LaRouche's direction back in the '80s and '90s—that this could capture the minds of the American people.

Lastly, let me mention Japan. The British-American strategy for containing China and Russia on the Asian

side, has always been through South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, and Australia. And Singapore is in there someplace. Many of you know that Korea is now in total upheaval. The President, who started off wanting to work with Russia and China, was somehow completely taken over by Obama, and turned against the collaboration with Eurasia. She agreed to bring in U.S. THAAD missiles, supposedly to protect them from North Korea—but these are missiles that go up into high altitudes. North Korea is 30 miles away from Seoul. You don't need this for Korea! You need them for China and Russia—for war. They were in the process of turning the Philippines into a massive U.S. military base, under an agreement with the former puppet-President.

Now, however, the Korean President is being impeached. She'll probably be out in April or so. The opposition wants to stop that THAAD deployment. And, in the Philippines, Duterte repeated just last week that he's probably going to absolutely cancel the strategic agreements with the United States. “We don't need foreign soldiers in our country,” he said. “We're not going to have a war with China.”

As to Japan, Lyndon LaRouche has always said that there are two Japans. There's the Japan that came out of feudalism with the Meiji Restoration, which was highly influenced by the American System. Key people brought in the work of Henry Carey and Friedrich List in America, giving rise to this great industrial explosion in Japan, which turned them into the leading nation of Asia at that time, even superseding the 5,000-year-old culture and tradition in China in terms of its strength.

But there was also the Japan of the British Empire; the British came at the same time, and basically said, “Look, Japan, you're an island nation like we are. You need to get raw materials; you don't have them in your own country. The only way you're going to get them is by having a mighty military, and colonizing—taking over countries and taking their raw materials like we have—the great British Empire.” Without going through all the details, as you know, this eventually won out, in the sense that Japan adopted a militarist policy and unleashed the horror of the Second World War, which started in Asia long before Pearl Harbor. It started with the invasion of China and the looting of China, leading to the destruction of China and other countries, and ultimately to the destruction of Japan itself.

President Shinzo Abe represents both of these

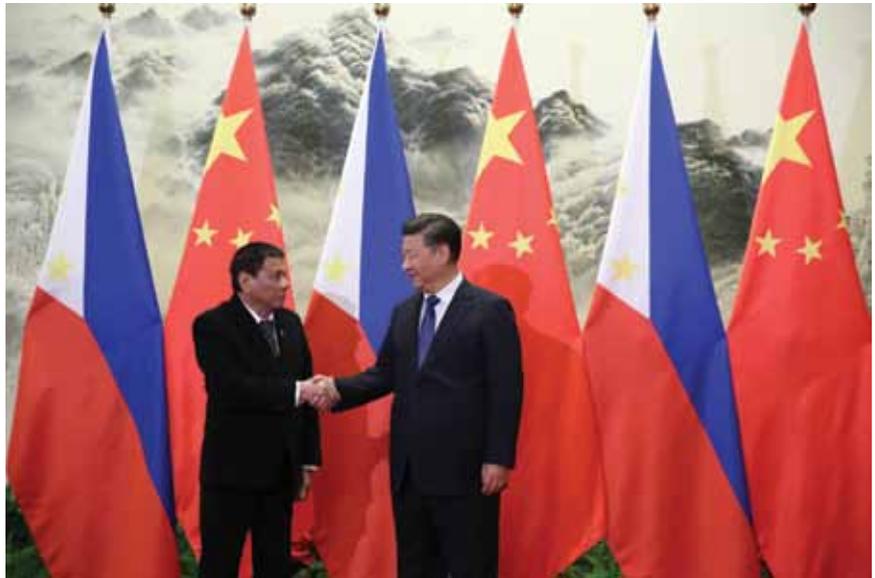
things. He has had his problems with China; he has wanted to remilitarize to get out from under the Constitution in Japan, which forbade Japan to fight war, a Constitution worked out after World War II with General Douglas MacArthur's collaboration. But, he also recognizes that he's gotten nothing from the collapsing Western financial system, and he sees the future of Japan in the real development of Russia and China, and of Asia generally—not by taking it over this time, but by collaboration through the New Paradigm, through the New Silk Road, and through collaboration especially with Russia. His grandfather, who was a Prime Minister, and his father, who was a politician, were committed to developing good relations with Russia, and Prime Minister Shinzo Abe is now on that course.

The Russian-Japanese Rapprochement

So, what's happened this year? It's an extraordinary transformation taking place. It began with Abe's visit to Putin in Sochi in May, when Abe laid out an eight-point program for the development of the Russian Far East using Japanese technology, resources, and financing. Also, in May, there was a meeting of the G-7 in Japan. Russia wasn't there, because Obama had thrown Russia out of the G-8; it became the G-7 again. So, he didn't meet Putin there. But at that event, Abe basically said to the other G-7 leaders—including Obama—that the G-7 nations are on the brink of a horrible financial breakdown crisis, a crisis worse than that of 2008.

This analysis was absolutely rejected. Obama said, "No, we're in a recovery; it might be too slow, but it's going well." What Obama didn't say publicly is that, because there is a lot of money being printed to keep the speculation going in the banks, and there are lots of drugs flowing everywhere, that things are going fine for the bankers.

So, Abe was crushed on that; the final communiqué didn't mention what Abe had said, but everybody knew. Then, in September, he went to Vladivostok for a conference organized by Putin on the development of Russia's Far East, and they went further ahead with these development projects. And then finally, this month,



K. Rodriguez of the Philippine Presidential Department.
Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte (left) being greeted by China President Xi Jinping prior to their bilateral meetings in Beijing, Oct. 20, 2016.

Putin came to Japan. He went to Yamaguchi, Abe's hometown. He then went to Tokyo. He visited the karate teacher that had awarded Putin one of the great black belts. But nevertheless, they knew they would not be able to overcome the still-festering problem of the territorial issue of the so-called Northern Territories, or the Kuril Islands.

At the very end of the Second World War, when the Russians had come in to help with the war in Japan, they had taken the Kurils, which had gone back and forth throughout history. These are basically four islands north of Japan. Both sides claim sovereignty; the Japanese want them back. What Abe and Putin agreed to was that they would go with a policy that had first been put forward in 1956 to divide the islands two and two. That 1956 agreement had been stopped by the United States, when the Dulles brothers came in and said, "Don't you dare; you must demand all of these islands back from the Russians, or else we won't turn Okinawa back to you."

So, the Japanese backed away from that deal, and after that, the Russians said, "OK, that's it. You're not going to get any of them back." So, now Putin has said, "OK, we can start joint development of these four islands. Joint development. And over time, we can go back to the 1956 agreement and come to a settlement, meaning that we'll be able to finally have a peace settlement to World War II," probably by 2018.

But in the meantime, Russia and Japan have already



Wikipedia

A Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) interceptor in a Nov. 1, 2015 test.

true now. We're at a moment which is going to go one way or the other. It's going to depend on you and me, on making sure that we take this fight now at a crucial moment—what Schiller called a great moment—and make sure that we define a future that uplifts people to a level of the dignity of their true humanity through activating the creative powers that they have by the right of being human beings created in the image of God.

This is our task, and this is where we stand today, and it's a great time to be celebrating Christmas, but you should be

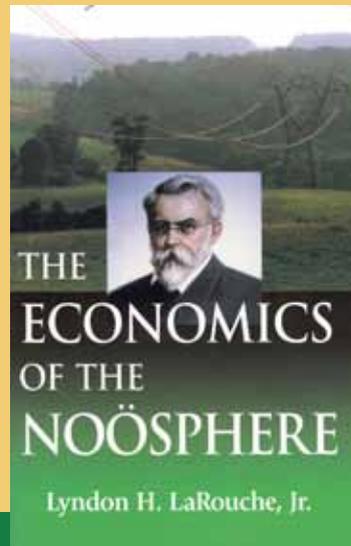
initiated huge development projects. They made agreements for \$2.5 billion of infrastructure projects throughout the Russian Far East—ports, rail, agriculture, nuclear, pharmaceuticals, education, cultural exchanges, and a \$1 billion joint fund which can be leveraged into more, within this new framework for peace. So, just as Putin has largely unified the entire Middle East (he's even now talking to Bibi Netanyahu and the Saudis, because he's in charge—Obama and the British game is largely defeated) so, too in Asia, the China Silk Road process, the new financial institutions, and the development projects are bringing all of these nations together. There are still a few problems, but it's a new world. It's a new world which the United States can and must join. It's the only option.

A word of caution: While Obama's "Pivot to Asia" is dead, the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) is dead, and the regime-change policies are largely dead, it would be a deadly mistake to just sit back and say, "Yahoo! Trump's going to do it for us!" That is not the case. This is going to be done by us. We created the environment in America and around the world which made it possible for these revolutionary changes to take place.

It's the power of ideas that moves history; it's Lyndon LaRouche and Helga Zepp-LaRouche and this institution that fought for these ideas before they became popular. In other words, we fought to bring these ideas into circulation, which made possible the emergence of people who recognized the truth of those ideas and have begun to take them up. This is doubly

thinking about George Washington leading the fight across the Delaware River on Christmas Eve. That's the way we have to approach the fight that we have on our hands today. A good fight, one that gives us reason to be happy, but which is deadly serious.

Thank you.



The scientific concepts of biogeochemist Vladimir Vernadsky—the initiator of the idea of the Biosphere—whose concept of the "Noosphere," has been cited and further developed by Lyndon LaRouche.

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