

CEC International Conference

“The World Land-Bridge: Peace on Earth, Good Will towards All Men”

Melbourne, Australia on 28-29 March was the scene of the landmark international conference “The World Land-Bridge: Peace on Earth, Good Will towards All Men”, sponsored by the Australian political party, the Citizens Electoral Council (CEC). In person or by live or pre-recorded video, speakers from seven other countries and across the political spectrum joined Australian ones to promote awareness of the collaborative process under way among the powerful BRICS nations—Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa—and the potential it represents for a new, just world economic order. The full proceedings of the conference are available in video at cecaust.com.au/2015conference and in print from the CEC (ordering info, page 3). This newspaper presents some of the highlights of the conference, which speaker Dr Georgy Toloraya, executive director of Russia’s National Committee for BRICS Research, called a “milestone”.

The event was conducted in the spirit of the Schiller Institute’s New Paradigm series of international conferences, or-

ganised by the Institute’s founder and chairman Helga Zepp-LaRouche in recent years, to promote collaborative economic development and Classical culture as the alternative to strategic confrontation against China and Russia, which carries the danger of thermonuclear world war.

At the outset of her keynote speech, Zepp-LaRouche emphasised that the global situation is presently at a moment known in Classical drama as the *punctum saliens*: when the old axioms by which the hero or leading figures have been functioning will cause a disaster for both them and the society they lead. The challenge is: will those figures mobilise the courage and wisdom to radically transform their axioms, and so secure a path to safety?

“Right now”, said Zepp-LaRouche, “we have two existential crises. We have a banking crisis building, far worse than the Lehman Brothers crash in 2008, which could evaporate the entire financial system at any moment. But, even more existential for the existence of mankind, is the fact that we are extremely close to the danger of a global thermonuclear war.”

“The old paradigm, which we absolutely have to get rid of, you can say starts with what we call, generally, globalisation. Because globalisation is really only another word for the Anglo-American-dominated financial system, which expanded after the collapse of the Soviet Union and accelerated after the repeal of the banking separation of Glass-Steagall in 1999, where you have had absolutely unlimited, unbridled speculation, where the rich became richer, the poor became poorer, and that system is basically now all-dominant in the western world, in the trans-Atlantic sector.

“Along with this globalisation, you had the Project for the New American Century doctrine, associated with the administration of President George W. Bush and Vice President Dick Cheney [2001-09], which was the idea that, with the collapse of the Soviet Union, there would be only one superpower left and that superpower would, based on the special relationship with Great Britain, turn the world into an empire. And, obviously, that is the reason why we are right now on the verge of World War III.”



The 28-29 March 2015 CEC International Conference in Melbourne explored the future of Australia and the “West” if they drop deadly confrontation with Russia and China, and join in building the World Land-Bridge. In June, CEC leader Craig Isherwood took that message to a pre-meeting for the 8-9 July BRICS summit in Ufa, Russia—the Civil BRICS Forum, held nearby Moscow’s famous Kremlin, shown here. Inset: Isherwood (left), the only Civil BRICS speaker from a non-BRICS country, with Russian National Committee for BRICS Research Executive Director Prof. Georgy Toloraya, who had addressed the CEC conference (page 4).

That process, she continued, has included “regime change of all governments that would op-

pose such a globalisation, such a world empire, and also colour revolutions, using NGOs fi-

nanced by western institutions, to topple these governments.

Continued page 2

EDITORIAL

For Australia, UK—the BRICS, or Mass Death!

The CEC’s 28-29 March 2015 conference in Melbourne outlined two radically opposing futures for mankind. Will the “West” (including Australia) join the BRICS alliance to construct a vibrant, new, just world economic order that will soon not only develop our own planet, but begin to colonise the solar system and beyond? Or, will we blow ourselves up in a thermonuclear war or continue our present plunge into ever more murderous austerity and fascist police states, on the way to a 14th century-style global economic holocaust, with its attendant mass deaths?

Since the 2007-08 Global Financial Crisis, it was reported at the conference, the U.S. and European governments have poured US\$8 trillion into bailing out the mega-banks of the City of London and Wall Street, but have extended almost no credit whatsoever to the real physical economy. Meanwhile, the government of China has served as virtually the sole provider of credit for production worldwide; without China’s extension of vast credits for major development projects both at home and abroad, the global system would have assur-



Craig Isherwood
CEC National Secretary

edly already disintegrated. Now, as of the agreements struck at their July 2014 summit in Fortaleza, Brazil, the BRICS nations have created an entire new set of financial institutions, which intend to extend many trillions of dollars in new credit for development projects across the world.

The justification for the murderous austerity presently applied in the USA, the UK, and Australia, among other countries, is: “We don’t have the money!” That is a self-serving lie, as the \$8 trillion bailout for the banks demonstrates. The question is not the quantity of “money” or “credit” seemingly in existence

at any one time, but something entirely different: whether “money” (credit) is extended to expand the real physical economy (in which case such credit is secured, and may be extended almost without limit); or, is it devoted to creating a speculative financial bubble—doomed to explode—in an attempt to secure the continuing political power of the Crown-centred City of London and Wall Street? Presentations by myself and fellow CEC Executive member Robert Barwick (page 5) addressed this issue of credit creation in detail. When, for example, Denison Miller, the first head of Australia’s national bank, the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, was asked at its founding in 1913 where the capital would come from to found the new bank he replied that he didn’t need any, because the new bank would be “backed by the entire wealth and credit of the whole of Australia”—that is, by the growth of Australia’s physical economy.

A deeper issue underlies this distinction between “credit for speculation” and “credit for development”: the very nature of mankind. Is each and every man and woman created *imago*

viva Dei—in the living image of God—and therefore endowed by the Creator with creative mental powers in His likeness, which powers, among other blessings, serve as the “engine” of a functioning physical economy? Or, are humans merely beasts of burden, slaves for the Crown-centred financial oligarchy, to be eliminated at whim? That is the real issue between the emerging BRICS powers, and the degenerate, collapsing West.

A Case in Point: Scotland

In the 7 May 2015 UK election, Scots overwhelmingly rejected the savage, anti-human austerity relentlessly applied against their nation under Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in 1979-90 and continued by her Conservative and New Labour successors, including the “austerity-lite” policies proposed by Labour’s Ed Miliband in his failed attempt to replace Conservative PM David Cameron in 2015. Thus, the anti-austerity Scottish National Party captured 56 of Scotland’s 59 seats at Westminster, while Labour lost 40 seats, all but one of its seats in Scotland.

What will the SNP do now?

How will Scotland actually secure its independence from the City of London, even before the next referendum? Look at the case of Greece, which has been raped and pillaged beyond belief by the London and Wall Street fronts known as the IMF, the World Bank, and the European Commission. Russia has just offered Greece the chance to join the BRICS New Development Bank, to take up credit for “major development projects”, while China is stepping in to build crucial Greek port infrastructure. If the SNP really intends to build the high-speed train system not only across Scotland but into England, as specified in its 2015 Party Manifesto, where better to turn than China, which has built over half the high-speed rail in the world? But Scotland need not appeal solely to such assistance from abroad, given that the establishment of a “state bank” has historically had support within the SNP: simply create the credit, and build things.

What You Must Do

The UK and Australia have belatedly joined the BRICS-associated Asian Infrastructure

Investment Bank (AIIB). But, dominated as they are by the City of London and Wall Street, the present Australian and British political leaderships will never join the subsuming *spirit* of the BRICS process, what Chinese President Xi Jinping calls the “win-win” approach for all nations, without a virtual revolution within our countries. That is where you come in: you should spread this newspaper, with its inspiring and fully achievable vision of the future, as widely as possible, and demand of any and all institutions in your nation, whether the Australian House and Senate, the various Australian State governments and city councils, or the UK Houses of Commons and Lords, the Welsh, Irish, Scottish and Northern Ireland national parliaments, and the local councils across the UK, that they dump the City of London/Wall Street austerity policies, and go with the BRICS. In Australia, use the CEC petition to the Australian House of Representatives (page 8).

Only so, can we halt the present plunge into likely extinction and reclaim our heritage as true human beings.

The LaRouche Movement's 40-year Drive for the World Land-Bridge

From the very beginning of his USA-based movement's international outreach, in the 1970s, Lyndon LaRouche attacked the murderous intention of the monetarist system dominated by the British Empire's City of London and Wall Street. The graphics below represent highlights of this 40-year campaign for the replacement: worldwide physical economic development and the Hamiltonian financial institutions needed to support it. The CEC joined these efforts 25 years ago.

In 1975, after a visit to Iraq, LaRouche published a proposal for an International Development Bank (below, LaRouche South Africa leader Phillip Tsokolibane holds up that pamphlet during the March

2015 CEC conference).

In 1988, as tensions rose in Europe over what was then called the intermediate-range missiles crisis, LaRouche called for massive East-West economic cooperation to upgrade the real economies of Poland and other Eastern European nations. When the Berlin Wall came down in 1989, this vision became the basis for the Schiller Institute's 1990 Productive Triangle program, which called to unify the highly developed machine-tool region between Paris, Berlin and Vienna (dark blue on the map below), a triangle the size of Japan, then expand industrial development eastward along the corridors shown.

The concept of development corridors reaching out from the Pro-

ductive Triangle was quickly developed by the Schiller Institute into the concept of the "Eurasian Land-Bridge". Thus, Helga Zepp-LaRouche calls China's new Silk Road policy "our baby". *EIR* magazine, founded by her husband Lyndon LaRouche, championed the Eurasian Land-Bridge idea, beginning with the 1992 issue shown below, which mapped infrastructure corridors connecting Europe to Asia along the ancient Silk Roads.

Zepp-LaRouche addressed the 1996 Beijing International Symposium on Economic Development of the Regions along the New Euro-Asia Continental Bridge, which was attended by Russian and other international scholars. From that time on, she became known as "the

Silk Road Lady". The 1997 *EIR* Special Report *The Eurasian Land-Bridge: The "New Silk Road"—Locomotive for Worldwide Economic Development*, pictured to the right of the podium photo from that 1996 conference, reported its proceedings to readers worldwide.

As of 2014, major elements of the Eurasian Land-Bridge policy have been brought to life by China in its program for the Silk Road Economic Belt. They are integral to cooperation among the BRICS nations—Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. The large map at the bottom of the page is reprinted from the December 2014 *EIR* Special Report *The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge*.

Conference

From page 1

Both Russia and China have declared, in the meantime, that they regard colour revolution as a form of warfare, even if it's not military war. Obviously, the real aim of all of this is to have regime change in Moscow and in Beijing. And that will not happen.

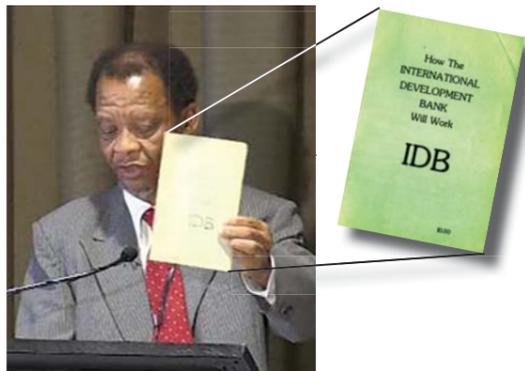
"But, along with this change went the transformation of NATO from mutual assured destruction [MAD], which was the idea that you cannot use nuclear weapons, to the idea that you can win a nuclear first strike. Presently we have a situation where all of the military doctrines of NATO and the USA, and the EU de facto, are based on a first strike. This is the global U.S. missile defence system, it's the Prompt Global Strike doctrine, and it is the Air-Sea Battle doctrine against China.

"Both Russia and China have made crystal-clear that they have taken measures. If you listen to what President Putin declared over the Christmas [2014] period, the update of the Russian military doctrine, and if you look at what China has published many times, it is very clear that these two nuclear powers are completely prepared not to capitulate, but to work against a nuclear first strike. Russia has said that, if need be, they will use nuclear weapons themselves, to prevent such a policy."

Other presentations at the conference elaborated the danger facing the world from this Anglo-American imperium, including its sponsorship of al-Qaeda, ISIS and other arms of "Islamic" terrorism. At the same time, the heart of Mrs LaRouche's speech (page 3), as with the other presentations, was dedicated to charting a pathway out of this nightmare, through the emergence of the BRICS alliance. That alliance is pivoted upon China's "New Silk Road" projects, as the seed crystal of an entirely new form of world civilisation. Almost entirely blacked out of Western media for several years, this new strategic reality is finally being acknowledged, as in the 22 May posting by *TIME* magazine, "New Silk Road Could Change Global Economics Forever", with its sub-head "China and much of the world is intent on developing the largest economic development project in history."

The full proceedings of the CEC conference, of which the highlights are summarised in this newspaper, are available online as videos and transcripts at <http://cecaust.com.au/2015conference/>, and printed with illustrations in a magazine (order form, page 3).

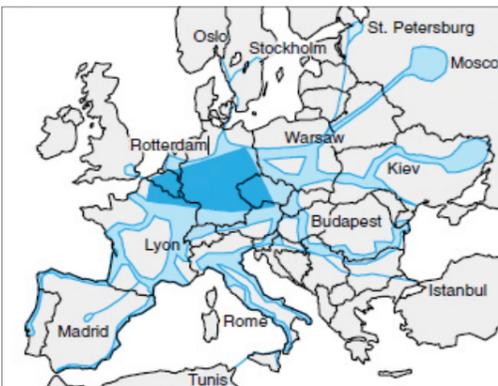
1975



1992



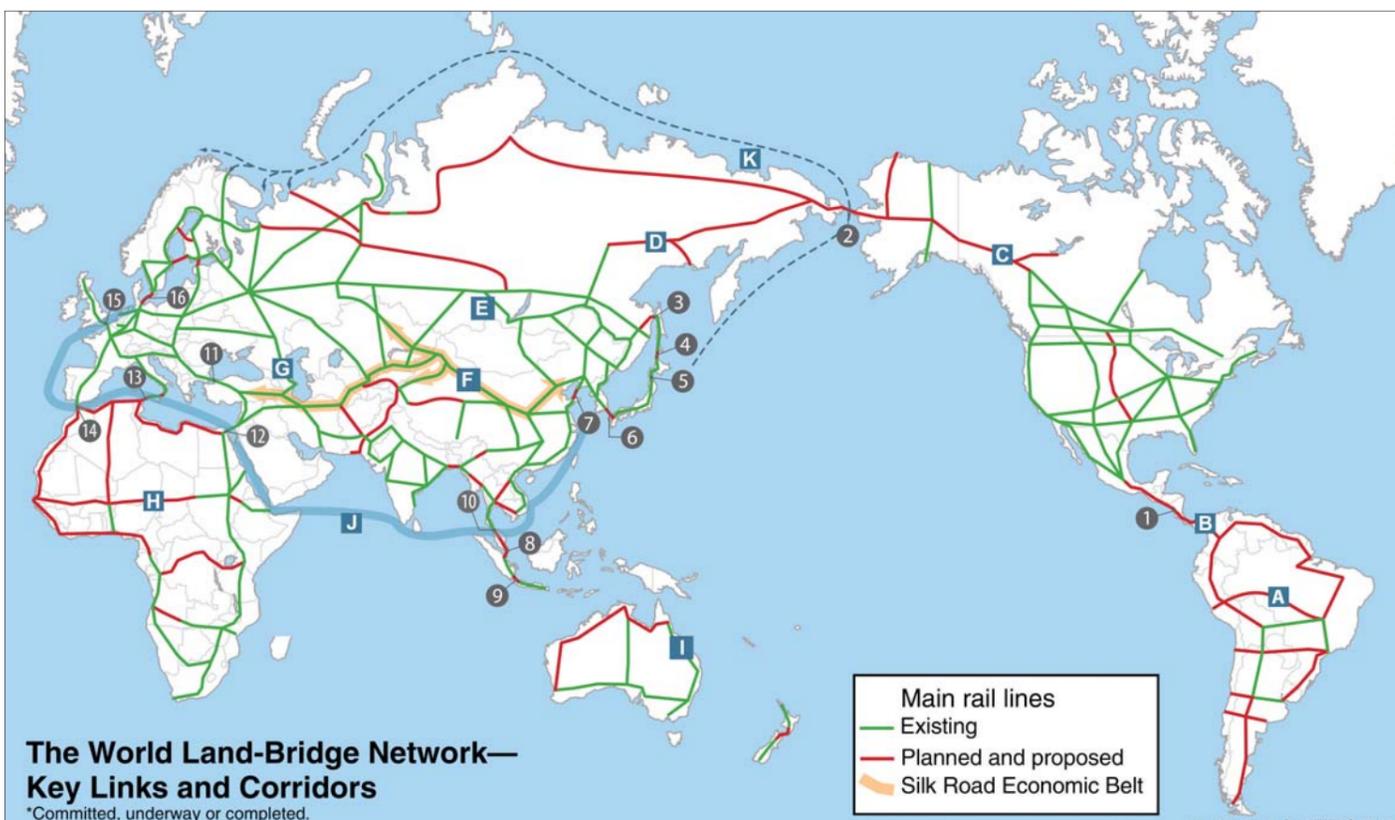
1990



1996



2014



- LINKS**
- 1 *Great Inter-Oceanic Canal, Nicaragua
 - 2 Bering Strait Tunnel
 - 3 Sakhalin Island-Mainland (Russia) Connection
 - 4 Sakhalin-Hokkaido Tunnel
 - 5 *Seikan Tunnel
 - 6 Japan-Korea Undersea Tunnel
 - 7 *Bohai Tunnel
 - 8 Strait of Malacca Bridge
 - 9 Sunda Strait Bridge
 - 10 Isthmus of Kra Canal
 - 11 *Bosporus Strait Rail Tunnel
 - 12 *Suez Canal Expansion
 - 13 Italy-Tunisia Link
 - 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.



On the cover of this 2014 CEC magazine are President Putin (Russia), PM Modi (India), and Presidents Rousseff (Brazil), Xi (China), and Zuma (South Africa) (l. to r.)—leaders of the countries whose initials give the BRICS group its name—at the July 2014 summit in Fortaleza, Brazil.

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595 Sydney Rd Coburg Vic
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ACN: 010 904 757
Tel: 03 9354 0544
Fax: 03 9354 0166
Editor Craig Isherwood
cec@cecaust.com.au

Farewell to Malcolm Fraser, Champion of Sovereignty and Peace

CEC National Secretary Craig Isherwood opened the conference and introduced a musical offering by the CEC Chorus of Schiller's poem "Ode to Joy", set to music by Beethoven as the conclusion of his immortal Ninth Symphony. Conference participants then heard a tribute to former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, whose untimely death on 20 March 2015 prevented him from opening the conference, as he had intended.

CEC Executive member Robert Barwick recounted Mr Fraser's many actions towards war avoidance and for international peace and development over recent years, and in particular through his collaboration with the CEC.

"When my fellow CEC Executive member Gabrielle Peut and I briefed him last November [2014], on our plans for this conference, to discuss how the BRICS nations' commitment to economic devel-

opment offers a new financial architecture that finally gives the world a chance for lasting peace, he immediately wanted to participate. Malcolm Fraser was passionately committed to peace and economic development. Mr Fraser saw with absolute clarity that Australia was complicit in the Anglo-American strategy that is pushing the world towards a thermonuclear war in which Australia would be a target."

In the first meeting that the CEC had with Mr Fraser, in January 2013, Robert recalled, "Mr Fraser declared, emphatically, that Australia's greatest problem was that it was not a sovereign nation," and right up until his death he campaigned vigorously for policies that would finally secure that sovereignty, including his championship of Glass-Steagall legislation to rein in the power of the City of London and Wall St: "Repealing Glass-Steagall was the stupidest thing they ever



Former Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser with CEC National Executive member Gabrielle Peut in 2013.

did", he declared, regarding his 2014 submission to Australia's Financial System Inquiry in which he called for Glass-Steagall. He never succumbed, said Robert, to the radical deregula-

tion and privatisation policies enacted by both Labour and the Liberal/National Party Coalition after he stepped down as prime minister in 1983. And already in that first meeting, Rob-

ert recounted, "Malcolm Fraser outlined his personal vision for Australia to grow its population to 50 million people. He told us he didn't understand the mentality of Australians who hold the view that Australia is overpopulated. In fact, he shared the CEC's optimism, that Australia has the resources and skills to develop the continent with water projects and other infrastructure, to support a large population."

Robert recounted another powerful example of Mr Fraser's collaboration with the CEC on strategic matters, where the fate of the world hung in the balance. Observed Robert, "He sprang into action a year ago when I briefed him on the neo-Nazi uprising in Ukraine. He penned an op-ed for *The Guardian* newspaper in which he placed the blame for the crisis squarely on the aggressive eastward expansion of NATO against the spirit of the undertaking given to Gorbachov fol-

lowing the end of the Soviet Union. A few days later he gave an interview to *Russia Today*, elaborating his view; all of which, coming from a well-known western statesman and Cold War warrior, constituted an effective intervention."

And he welcomed the emergence of the BRICS as a pathway out of all this madness, as in his greeting to a Schiller Institute conference in Frankfurt, Germany in October 2014: "There is an option and that is for the most powerful Western nations to realise that there have been great changes in the world, that the strategic context has altered, that other powers such as the BRICS are emerging and that the West should collaborate with them as partners to establish a more equal and a more just world."

The conference observed a minute of silence for this great statesman and defender of all humanity, whose wisdom and courage will be sadly missed.

Keynote: A New Model of Relations among Nations

Following her stark presentation (page 1) of the dangers of either a global financial collapse or a thermonuclear war, Mrs LaRouche sketched the new paradigm, accelerating by the day under the BRICS process, which includes the creation of an entirely new financial system (see petition, page 8), "whose banks are no longer part of the casino economy, but are there to fund real investment."

"What has emerged in the last one and a half years," she said, "unbeknownst to the western media who are completely blocking this out, is a real economic alternative. These countries are engaged in projects that are unbelievable. They are building a new Nicaragua Canal, a second Panama Canal. China is helping Brazil, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile and Peru to build a trans-continental railway across Latin America. They are cooperating in nuclear research, in nuclear energy production, in joint space projects, and numerous other projects, water projects, greening the desert, new industrialisation for many third world countries. Many fantastic projects which have been on the shelf for years which are now being realised."

Some of those extraordinary projects are portrayed in this issue of *The New Citizen*.

The Philosophical Principles of BRICS

Zepp-LaRouche then addressed the fears trumpeted by Western media about the rise of China. "Yes, but is that not the same thing like U.S. imperialism before? Does China now as a rising power, not have evil imperial designs? Are they not planning to take over the world?" From her own deep involvement with China, since her first trip there in 1971, she explained the cultural driver of China's renaissance as flowing from the great philosopher Confucius (551-479 BC), whose ideas have come to once again dominate China, particularly as sponsored by Deng Xiao Ping beginning in the mid-1970s. Zepp-LaRouche presented Confucianism as a leading example of "the philosophical principles on which the BRICS countries are built," stressing the importance of understanding them, because "people in Europe or the United States, and probably also Australia, are so used to be-



Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche keynotes the CEC International Conference by live video, 28 March 2015.

ing governed by oligarchs, ... by governments which have not the common good in their interest, but the interest of a privileged class, so that we cannot imagine that there are governments that are ruled by completely different principles."

In contrast, India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi "said the BRICS countries are the first alliance in history, which is not governed by the present capacities, but by their potential of the future", whose youth of today will be the doctors and scientists of tomorrow, educated and capable of helping uplift other nations.

Turning to China, Zepp-LaRouche said: "Xi Jinping made many beautiful speeches which you can read, and also Modi's speeches, and I advise you to do so. He said that China's intention is to realise the Chinese dream, a vision of a beautiful future. He said we have an obligation and a dream for mankind which we have to fulfil. For that we need trust and unity. The old methods are not suitable for the 21st century. Each country represents a small light, but if you bring them together, we brighten up the nightly sky."

"Remember that China is one of the greatest of human civilisations, and it is more than 5,000 years old. It had several periods of high culture, and several periods in history when China was the most advanced country in the world. That actually lasted until the 15th century, when Europe, through the Italian Renaissance, started to pass ahead. But, for example, during the Han Dynasty [206 BC-AD 220], China was the place where new technolo-

gies were invented: silk-making, porcelain-making, book-printing and many other things that were exchanged over the ancient Silk Road. They were extremely advanced in astronomy.

"When Leibniz, who lived from 1646 to 1716, was acquainted with China, he became totally fascinated, and he said that, especially in Europe after the 30 Years War, which had destroyed Europe by half, and in light of the increasing moral decadence, it seemed almost necessary that the Chinese send missionaries to Europe so that they could teach us the practice of natural theology. ... Leibniz also thought that the best way to develop the world would be that the advanced European culture shake hands with China and develop the region in between. That is exactly what is happening today.

The Confucian System

"China today is much more Confucian than Communist. The Chinese communist always had Chinese characteristics, and China never really got rid of Confucianism, despite the fact that during the Cultural Revolution there was an explicit attempt to destroy Confucianism. But China has completely swung back.

"Confucius developed a system, which has been in the Chinese culture for 2,500 years. He lived from 551-479 BC, and tried to find a solution for a period of utmost chaos, war and destruction. He wanted to bring order and harmony to the political situation, so he pursued mainly five principles: human development, justice, morality, wisdom and reliability. ...

"The two most fundamental conceptions of Confucianism are, on the one side, *ren*, which means benevolent government, which Confucius says means to love people. In Christian philosophy it is called *agape*, which means that politics has to be based on love. That was also the idea of the Peace of Westphalia: that you have to act in the interest of the other, if you want to have peace.

"The second, equally important principle of Confucianism is *li*. *Li* means that each person and each thing must take its place in the Universe, and de-

velop in the best possible way, and if all people and all things do that, and develop the potential which is embedded in them, then you have harmony in the system."

And that, said Zepp-LaRouche, is the philosophy underlying Xi Jinping's frequently-stated goal of the BRICS process being a "win-win" system for all, as opposed to Anglo-American system of dog-eat-dog geopolitics.

Mankind's Future in Space

The conference keynote concluded with reference to the fact that "China, India and Russia are all great space nations already, and we should reflect upon the fact of why space travel is so exciting for everybody ... because it broadens the imagination."

Zepp-LaRouche advised looking at Earth as astronauts, cosmonauts or taikonauts have talked about it, upon returning from space travel: "They all report the same thing. When you are looking at our little blue planet from outer space, you realise we are just a tiny planet in a huge solar system, in an even huger galaxy, and within billions of galaxies. Therefore there is the idea of man developing together as one mankind, and starting to colonise nearby space, with the idea of preserving mankind as an immortal species, because it cannot be the case, as some geologists say, that mankind appeared in the history of the universe one second before midnight and will disappear one second after midnight. I don't think that that is acceptable.

"Mankind is the only truly creative species; we are the only species which can, again and again, come up with new ideas on a higher lev-



German mathematician and philosopher Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (l.), 1646-1716, praised China's advanced culture. The concepts of Chinese philosopher Confucius (r.), who lived 551-479 BC, about love and development are the cornerstones of Chinese culture.



el, have new insights into the laws of the universe, and we can guarantee that our species will leave its present embryonic condition, that war and conflict will be a question of the past,

and that we will become the true creative species, which has predominantly geniuses who work together for the common good of all."

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The Power of the BRICS Process

Views from Russia

Views from the UK

With the strategic importance of the international cooperation led by Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa—BRICS—well established by Helga Zepp-LaRouche in her keynote (pages 1, 3), CEC conference participants next received authoritative, and sobering, reports on how Russia views the global strategic confrontation being pushed by the Anglo-American elite. The speakers were Prof. Georgy Toloraya of Russia and Dr Alexey Muraviev, a Russian-born strategic expert now based at Curtin University in Western Australia. Prof. Toloraya, a scholar of East Asian affairs and a diplomat, formerly consul-general in Sydney, currently heads the Russian National Committee for BRICS Research. He was a leading organiser of two major Moscow events preparatory to the 8-9 July 2015 BRICS summit in Ufa, Russia: the VII BRICS Think Tanks Forum, which met in May to assemble policy papers for the heads of state, and the end-of-June first-ever Civil BRICS Forum of NGOs from the BRICS countries.

Dr Toloraya presented the stunning emergence of BRICS since it came together as “an international phenomenon” just a few years ago. He noted widespread ignorance, scepticism, or hostility to BRICS in the West, typified by a diplomat who told him it was “just a photo opportunity for President Putin not to feel that he is alone, when he is in Brisbane or somewhere”. Critics “interpret BRICS as just an economic phenomenon” or “an artificial grouping”, said Toloraya. “This is a misunderstanding of the essence of BRICS. ... BRICS is a fully political project ... of the political elites of the BRICS countries—newly emerging powers—with a clear purpose: to defend their joint interests in this changing world, by promoting reforms and promoting change in the global economic architecture, as well as, eventually, in the world order.” He termed BRICS “an inter-civilisational union”, which understands that cooperation with the West is necessary in order to move forward: “What BRICS implies is cooperation. It’s not a zero-plus game. BRICS ... should strive to solicit western cooperation on changing the world order in a way that it can be just, for everybody, ... not just a few rich countries.”

The 25 tracks of cooperation within BRICS range from reducing military threats, to in-



Prof. Georgy Toloraya (left), executive director of the Russian National Committee for BRICS Research, and Dr Alexey Muraviev of Curtin University addressed the CEC conference.

formation and cyber security issues, to food, energy and water security, and the future of the world’s oceans. “First and foremost is changing the international economic and financial architecture”, said the Russian expert. He discussed the Asian Infrastructure Development Bank (AIIB) as “one of the answers to the virtual domination of the U.S.” in international financial institutions, adding that the BRICS New Development Bank (NDB) is even more important, both for supporting infrastructure and other projects that are not on the IMF or World Bank agenda, and as a centre for exchanging real-economic information among the BRICS countries, which heretofore depend on statistics and analysis—about their own economies—from the West.

Toloraya described the BRICS “outreach” process, exemplified by its 2014 summit in Brazil with the MERCOSUR countries of South America (page 7). The Ufa BRICS summit is being held alongside a summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, in which China and Russia are members together with the major nations of Central Asia, and India and Pakistan are candidates for membership. In Toloraya’s view, Russia “should also take Europe as outreach, because we are located in Europe”—but this has not come to pass, because of the Ukraine crisis.

“Just to end about my beloved Australia,” he concluded, “where I spent so many beautiful years: in case Australia is interested, although it is widely accepted in the world as a part of an Anglo-American axis, ... I think it would be only natural for Australia to become a dialogue partner, at first, and an observer of BRICS.”

Cuban Missile Crisis in Reverse

On the strategic front, Toloraya warned, “we are watching now a very dangerous process of the West’s trying to break the strategic balance in the world that was created



during the Cold War era, and which kept the world from a major world war since the end of the Second World War. The missile defence programs, the Prompt Global Strike strategy, the new kinds of weapons like drones ... can break the strategic balance and result in a war that might well annihilate all of humanity.” The Ufa summit will move towards establishing “a permanent consultation mechanism of foreign policy and security officials” on these matters. At the same time, “We stress again and again, that BRICS is not aimed against any third party, including the United States.”

Dr Muraviev said that “dark and scary” global strategic issues, on which he specialises, are unavoidably central issues for BRICS. Its Fortaleza Declaration of 2014 condemned “unilateral military interventions and economic sanctions in violation of international law”. BRICS is in no way “positioning itself as an alternative to the United States, or a geopolitical alternative to the EU or NATO”, said Muraviev, “but rather, it’s clearly a sign of independence and sovereignty of a number of major powers.... [I]t unites half of the world’s population, the most dynamically developing economies, and hypothetically, when talking about the political and security dimension, it also brings together three nuclear-capable states.”

He said that the strategic crisis between the Western powers and Russia over Ukraine is widely misunderstood, even in its basic facts: “The perception we have here, in Canberra, is that it all started when people in Ukraine removed a corrupt government, and the Russians decided to go ... and occupy eastern Ukraine. But the reality is, that the Russians were effectively saying, ‘We’ve been telling you that we are not happy about NATO moving eastwards, that we are not happy about the strategic balance of forces, because we’ve been reducing our military, while you’ve been absorbing new members and increasing the military.’”

Russian President Vladimir Putin’s stark warning to this effect, at the Munich Security Conference in 2007, was foolishly disregarded, noted Muraviev. “This crisis could have been avoided if the West had listened to Putin”, he said, “... [W]e are talking about a situation where NATO’s military potential is moving towards Russia’s heartland, when the flying time from the closest NATO bases to Moscow is about 15 minutes. So, in fact, we are revisiting the preamble to the Cuban Missile Crisis [of 1962], which was started by the Soviet decision, back then, to move missiles to Cuba.”

For the first time, speakers from Great Britain addressed a CEC conference. Executive Member Gabrielle Peut introduced video interviews she had recorded 19-20 March in London, expressly for the conference, with prominent long-time UK Labour Party MPs Michael Meacher and Jeremy Corbyn, and Conservative Party activist and director of the anti-EU Bruges Group Robert Oulds. The process leading to their participation, she reported, began with the CEC’s mailing its January 2014 pamphlet *Glass-Steagall Now!* and the Nov./Dec. 2014 *New Citizen* headlined “Australia, UK Must Join BRICS in New Economic Order”, to all British MPs, as well as every member of the Scottish, Welsh, and Irish national parliaments, and all bishops of both the UK’s Anglican and Catholic Churches.

Peut announced that Meacher and Oulds were among new British signers of the Schiller Institute petition “The U.S. and Europe Must Have the Courage to Reject Geopolitics and Collaborate with the BRICS”, together with Professor Prem Sikka, a well-known economist at the University of Essex and adviser to several Labour MPs.

She said, “You will hear from



Jeremy Corbyn, MP

different parts of the conventional political spectrum in Britain, in a way that shows the possibility of collaboration, right across the spectrum, on matters of principle like Glass-Steagall banking separation, cooperation with BRICS, and stopping World War III. Mr Meacher is one of the British Labour Party figures (from a grouping in the UK that is kindred to ‘Old Labor’ here in Australia), who fought against the ‘liberal imperialism’ policies of Tony Blair and in 2007 personally challenged Blair’s successor, Gordon Brown, for leadership of the Labour Party. Mr Corbyn ... is especially famous for opposing Blair on launching the Iraq War. Both Mr Meacher and Mr Corbyn were very active in the intense Parliamentary debate that resulted in the dramatic UK House of Commons vote against authorising the bombing of Syria, in August 2013.”

“For more than two decades”, Peut continued, “the CEC has played a leading role in the international LaRouche movement’s battle against the murderous policies of the British Crown, and the continuation of British imperialism in whatever guise—including when British-style imperial policies are wrapped in American clothing, as under the Bush and Obama administrations. That August 2013 vote against the Syria bombing, as well as the intense



This 2013 book by 45-year MP and former Cabinet Minister Michael Meacher, an outspoken supporter of Glass-Steagall and of the BRICS process, called for a sweeping economic reform.

fight within the British Parliament over Glass-Steagall banking separation, ... made clear to us that there was serious opposition to these policies from within the UK, as well.”

Of special note was the Rt Hon. Mr Meacher’s outlook on the need for Glass-Steagall banking separation. Asked about his 2013 book *The State We Need*, which forecast a new and bigger global financial crisis, Meacher said, “I think it is inevitable, as long as the investment and retail arms of the banks are not separated. ... The banks which in 2008/09 were regarded as ‘too big to fail’, so they had to be bailed out, are now all of them, both on Wall Street and the City of London, substantially bigger than they were. Their dominance is even greater; there is no sign of remorse, or of a wish to change. ... I think there has to be Glass-Steagall right at the front. I think the banks need to be broken up.”

The Hon. Jeremy Corbyn, a Labour MP for 32 years and national chairman of the Stop the War Coalition, also stated his support for Glass-Steagall, and spoke about the dangers embodied in NATO’s eastward expansion, the hideous aftermath of the Iraq and Afghanistan Wars, and the impact of Britain’s al-Yamah arms deal with Saudi Arabia for the money flows in the Middle East, including those connected with terrorism.

Robert Oulds, besides his Bruges Group role, is a military historian and a Conservative Party councillor for the London Borough of Hounslow. He told the conference that Glass-Steagall “would make a separation between mad financial speculation, and people’s deposits within the banks”. Citing a Bruges Group documentary film on Western sponsorship of the neo-Nazi coup in Ukraine, Oulds said that not only NATO was squeezing Russia, but also the EU, which “puts big business and big financial interests above those of ordi-



Robert Oulds and his 2013 book, which establishes that the EU is a dictatorial empire.

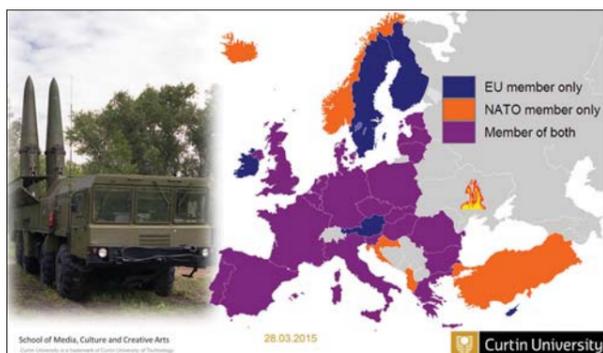
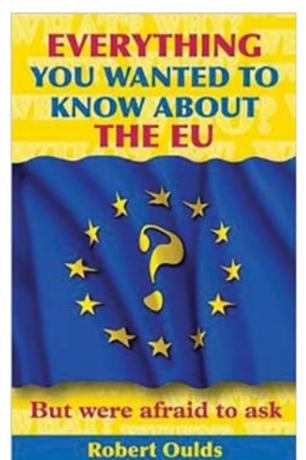


nary citizens, [and] that is why we see massively high unemployment across Southern Europe, when indebted nations are still having to hand over money to financial institutions.” This system is “being expanded right up against the borders of Russia, taking in Ukraine, against the strong objections of many people within that country, and there was a democratically elected president who won an election fairly in 2010, the former president Viktor Yanukovich who was overthrown in what was really a western-backed putsch.”

A cheer went up during the playing of Meacher’s presentation, when he called for governments to print money to directly invest in the economy, cutting out the money-centre banks. Many were struck by his remark that he and others in the UK look to leadership from Australia, which is relatively “less hide-bound by tradition than we are”.

Five weeks later, the 7 May UK elections saw big gains for the Scottish National Party (Editorial, p. 1), which had campaigned hard against economic austerity, while Labour lost hugely, as a result of its leaders’ “austerity lite” schemes—of which Corbyn and Meacher are leading opponents within the party. Yet Conservative PM David Cameron received no great mandate, media coverage to the contrary notwithstanding: just 24 per cent of eligible voters (36.7 per cent of a 66.1 per cent turnout) supported his Conservative Party, with one-quarter of its seats in Parliament being won with less than 50 per cent (under the UK’s “first past the post” system).

Mr Corbyn is now vying for the leadership of the Labour Party. He and Mr Meacher are among 26 MPs and trade union leaders who on 28 June issued an open letter to Cameron, demanding that the UK support a conference to arrange cancellation of Greece’s debt.



This graphic from Dr Muraviev’s presentation shows NATO’s expanded presence around Russia’s perimeter, with the flame marking Ukraine as a flashpoint. The U.S.-NATO deployment of missile defence systems, threatening Russia’s strategic nuclear deterrent, has resulted in Russia’s placing the new-generation, nuclear-capable tactical missile at left, the Iskander, in striking range of all Western Europe.

A Global Financial Crash, or New Credit Systems?

As this newspaper goes to press in July, the world's eyes are fixed on the showdown between the government and people of Greece, and the International Monetary Fund. Yet the "Greek" crisis is not limited to that country; rather, it is the entire trans-Atlantic financial system of the City of London and Wall Street that is bankrupt (**box, below right**).

The second panel on the opening day, 28 March, of the CEC conference, "A Global Financial Crash, or New Credit Systems?", provided an overview of the international, systemic financial crisis, and the fundamental principles of the solution—its replacement by Hamiltonian national banking to finance expansion of the real economy.

Speaking by live video from the United States, *EIR* magazine's Economics Intelligence Director Paul Gallagher presented both the inexorable approach of the next trans-Atlantic financial implosion, and the scope of the new, BRICS-centred lending institutions for real development. "The trans-Atlantic economies are being crushed by the Wall Street and London banks—including their control of government financial and even economic policy", said Gallagher. "Even compare GDP, which is grossly inflated by financial services and stock market bubbles, between 2007 and 2014: in Europe as a whole, the growth is roughly zero; in China the growth is roughly 68 per cent during those years; in India, 38 per cent. International institutions such as the OECD and the IMF agree, even in their consistently rose-coloured forecasts, that the average of economic growth around the world is falling, and is likely to be below 2 per cent in 2015, despite rapid growth in the biggest BRICS."

That the growing number of warnings about a looming crash of the global financial system, far worse than 2007-08, are on the mark, is shown by the statistics Gallagher presented on the state of the world's physical economy, as well as on the volume of financial speculation. These demonstrate that, under present policies, there is no way that a crash will *not* happen. Bubbles are being pumped up in so many sectors of the trans-Atlantic economy, that it does not "require identifying some so-called 'black swan event' as the trigger, as leading British financial columnists are trying to do." These physical-economic indicators include accelerating declines of international agricultural equipment sales in 2012-14; an absolute drop in global shipping cargoes other than oil; the fall of the Baltic Dry Index to 25 per cent of what it was in the year 2000; depressed commodity prices; the decline of world trade in dollar

terms since 2011; the fall-back of value added in manufacturing, for the world as a whole, to zero growth in 2013 and a decline in 2014, with the EU's manufacturing value added slipping to the level of 2005. Official unemployment in the EU nations has not gone below 11 per cent since the financial crash seven years ago, while real unemployment, including the underemployed and labour-force drop-outs, is 19 per cent continent-wide, and youth unemployment is officially 26 per cent.

In the USA, electricity use per capita has fallen steadily since 2007, by a total of 15 per cent. Investment in infrastructure construction in the United States, which was 3.2 per cent of annual GDP in the mid-1960s, has reached a nadir under Obama of 1.3 per cent of GDP.

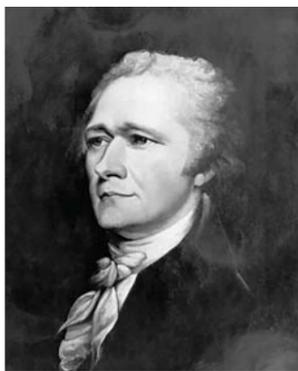
On the purely financial side, bad debt is estimated at 2.5 trillion in the European banking system, out of 23 trillion total assets—more than 10 per cent. Yet, the derivatives exposure of Europe's banks—overwhelmingly in London, including Deutsche Bank—is about 400 trillion, or 10 per cent greater than in 2007. If the eurozone starts to fall apart with a Greek default on bailout debt, the derivatives bubbles will explode. The central banks of the United States, Japan and Britain have created the biggest and most dangerous bubble directly themselves, by printing the equivalent of \$8 trillion to buy securities from their biggest banks. Of the \$4 trillion issued by the U.S. Federal Reserve System alone, almost equal amounts went to the megabanks in the United States and those in Europe and none of this mass of money has been loaned out to the physical economy.

It is in contrast to this inflationary frenzy, that one sees what the BRICS' new credit institutions have been set up to do, and their importance. "Why hasn't the world's economy therefore crashed already?", asked Gallagher. "Because China has been the sole source of credit in the world, for the world, since the 2008 crash. It has been, until very recently, the planet's one and only credit driver, the one nation holding back an economic dark age."

Gallagher explained that the intention of the BRICS-initiated development banks, including the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the BRICS New Development Bank, is congruent with that of America's first Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton (1755-1804), who converted America's debts into credit for economic development.

The Hamiltonian Solution

CEC Executive Members Robert Barwick and Craig Isherwood then elaborated the Ham-



Alexander Hamilton

iltonian principles and practice in historical terms from both the U.S. and Australian experiences.

Barwick recounted three "Hamiltonian Revolutions", each of which secured the very existence of the U.S. economy. The first of these, conducted under Hamilton himself in the early years of the American republic, established a unique system of credit for physical economy, without which the new nation could not have survived. Zeroing in on the importance of investment in continual, science-driven progress in physical infrastructure as "not just another part of the economy, but the platform which drives the growth of the overall economy", the presentation explored how such infrastructure can and must be financed.

In the USA, for instance, an American Society of Civil Engineers 2009 documentary, "The Crumbling of America", revealed the disintegration of America's bridges, dams, water and sewerage systems, and power grids, after decades of what they call "deferred investment". U.S. infrastructure spending in 1961 was 12.5 per cent of the domestic budget; by 2009 it was only 2.5 per cent, compared with 9 per cent in China. The engineers estimated it would take \$2.2 trillion over five years just to repair America's existing infrastructure to an acceptable level, let alone build more.

"How in the world could all this be financed under conditions of escalating government budget deficits?", asked Barwick. How could Australia, with its \$50 billion government deficit, afford the estimated \$700 billion for urgently needed infrastructure? "The solution to this challenge requires understanding the false premise underlying these questions, which is that money is necessary to build infrastructure, such as through annual government tax revenues or so-called Public-Private Partnerships. It is not, as Hamilton demonstrated to the world 225 years ago."

Hamilton's system had been informed by more than a century of conflict between the British and the young American colonies. The British insisted that "money" had to be specie—gold and silver coins, which was perpetually scarce. Thus, the young American colonies were kept from expanding their physical economies, though Massachusetts in the mid-17th century minted its own coin, the pine tree shilling, to finance economic growth, before the British outlawed such systems.

In 1795 Hamilton explained the nature of public credit, the purpose of which is to enable future production. The "fundamental maxim", he wrote, "in the system of public credit of the United States, is that the creation of a debt should always be accompanied with the means of its extinguishment." That is, credit must be directed into productive phys-



King O'Malley

ical endeavours that will create real wealth. He established the First National Bank of the United States on that principle.

A government which believes that money is wealth, and that such money is in finite supply, will always be subservient to those who control the supplies of money. But a government which understands that true wealth is human creativity and technology and production, is not bound to the existing supplies of money. Through the agency of a national bank, such as the one Hamilton founded, the government can issue credit against the future growth that infrastructure and similar productive enterprises will generate.

Faced in 1861 with an uprising by the British-backed, slave-based southern Confederacy, President Abraham Lincoln utilised Hamiltonian principles to save the Union. When the pro-British New York banks refused to lend funds to prosecute the war, the U.S. Treasury issued \$460 million in paper currency, called greenbacks, to fund a 300 per cent increase in government spending. This made it possible not only to defeat the Confederacy, but also to build transcontinental railroads, unifying the physical territory of the United States for the first time.

When President Franklin Delano Roosevelt took office in 1933, the United States had been bankrupted by a British- and Wall Street-created Depression. FDR applied Hamiltonian principles to build great infrastructure projects, which pulled the United States and the world out of the Great Depression and built the mighty economy that led the Allies in the defeat of fascism during World War II.

Said Roosevelt at the outset of his first administration, "Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men. The money changers have fled from their high seats in the temple of our civilisation. We may now restore that temple to the ancient truths. The measure of the restoration lies in the extent to which we apply social values more noble than mere monetary profit." Among the sweeping reforms he created to enact these "social values" was the Glass-Steagall legislation of 1933, separating commercial banks from speculative investment banking, and the use of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as a Hamiltonian bank to finance physical production.

The Australian Precedents

CEC National Secretary Craig Isherwood presented the Australian experience, unique in the 20th century, of creating and deploying a national bank—the Commonwealth Bank. It was brought into being through the tireless work of early Australian Labor Party leader King



Denison Miller

O'Malley, the immigrant from the USA who called himself "the Hamilton of Australia". The Commonwealth Bank's original Hamiltonian principles were evident in the speech by its first governor, Denison Miller, at the head office opening in Sydney, 20 Jan. 1913. "This bank is being started without capital", he said, "as none is required at the present time, but it is backed by the entire wealth and credit of the whole of Australia".

Isherwood detailed the Commonwealth Bank's financing of the World War I effort, through seven war loans, financed by massive public subscription (just as the New Suez Canal has been in Egypt today) at costs one-tenth of traditional loans



The Commonwealth Bank granted loans to 60-some local councils for public works like hydroelectric dams and canals (shown here), for reliable power generation and electrification of industries.

LaRouche: The Trans-Atlantic Financial System is Bankrupt, not Greece

30 June (EIRNS)—With much of the world in a dither over hourly developments around Greece, Lyndon LaRouche today cut through to the heart of the matter: "Let's get real. The Greeks will never pay their illegitimate debt. They have no reason to pay, and they can't afford to pay. And it is the entire trans-Atlantic financial system which is bankrupt, not Greece."

LaRouche stated that this includes the United States, which is bankrupt. Wall Street is bankrupt: it represents no wealth, it has no real funds, and deserves zero support. The collapse of the euro system is under way, with chain-reaction effects across the trans-Atlantic region. The United States dollar is now in jeopardy, LaRouche warned. The increase in worthless financial assets, including Wall Street's debts, cannot be covered.

We need Glass-Steagall [banking separation] for the United States right now, LaRouche said, in order to save what's left of the crumbling physical economy. The Wall Street banks, and the entire British Empire, are filled with filth, financial and otherwise,

floated in London. The national bank saved Australia's primary producers from ruin during the war, by financing commodities pools. Its huge financing of home construction and infrastructure, through local councils, came after the war.

Also highlighted was the government's financing of the Trans-Australian Railway's construction—"this gigantic national enterprise", in O'Malley's words—through another credit facility, the *Australian Notes Act 1910* (sometimes called the "Australian Bank Notes Act" for clarity). Isherwood then documented the private money-centre bankers' takeover of the Commonwealth Bank, its revival by the Curtin-Chifley government for the World War II effort in 1941, and Chifley's attempt to carry it forward as a Hamiltonian institution thereafter—unsuccessful, though the Snowy Mountain Hydro-Electric Scheme (with Commonwealth Bank financing) and the later Australian Industry Development Corporation were two successful instances of using national credit after the war.

"We, the CEC, have written the legislation for a new national Bank called the Commonwealth National Credit Bank", Isherwood concluded. "That legislation is written and ready to go."



America's infrastructure systems are crumbling after decades of so-called "deferred investment". Here, the federal highway I-35W bridge over the Mississippi River collapsed in Minneapolis, 1 August 2007.

The Threat of World War III

The Sunday morning, 29 March panel, titled “World War III, or a New Global Renaissance?”, opened with a pre-recorded video message from Dr Natalia Vitrenko, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine. She stunned the audience with the economic devastation of her country since last year’s western-backed coup, and evidence that Ukraine’s bloody civil war was instigated from outside as part of a strategy of confrontation with Russia. Under a just-signed deal with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), she said, Ukraine is “undergoing deliberate, sustained, and brutal destruction”, though 25 years ago it was one of the ten most advanced agro-industrial powers in the world. She gave a first-hand account of the political processes and street action leading up to the February 2014 coup, which was backed by the Obama administration and EU, and in which the neo-Nazis Vitrenko had warned about for years were instrumental.

During the past year of civil war, Dr Vitrenko said, “it’s not only the Donbass [region in eastern Ukraine] that is suffering. Ukraine as a whole has been sapped of its strength. In 2014, Ukraine’s GDP fell by 7 per cent. Industrial output fell by 10.7 per cent. In January 2015 alone, industrial output dropped another 21 per cent. The national currency has been devalued by two-thirds.” Yet, she reported, the new IMF loan has “monstrous”



Helga Zepp-LaRouche (l.) and Lyndon LaRouche with Natalia Vitrenko, and CEC leader Craig Isherwood behind, at a Schiller Institute conference in Germany, April 2013. At that time, Dr Vitrenko warned of the Nazi danger in Ukraine.

terms: the government agreed to “a brutal hike” of residential utilities rates—72 per cent for home heating costs, and more than tripling of natural gas and electricity prices. With nearly 25 per cent inflation and a plunging currency in 2014, the minimum monthly wage in Ukraine is the equivalent of US\$51; the average pension is US\$60. “The average hourly wage in Ukraine today is twenty euro cents. The average wage in the EU is 23 euros an hour. Can this even be called a wage? This is why our people get sick, and they die.”

Vitrenko summed up, “This is what is being done to Ukraine: war, death, hunger, and poverty. Do the Europeans really not understand, that the flames of war may flare up even more now, and then the seemingly local war in Ukraine will lead to a world war—to a conflict with

Russia?” She concluded with the hope that “this nightmare in Ukraine can be stopped, and that Ukraine will be able to use its tremendous potential, its intellectual, industrial and scientific capabilities. They still exist. The people are still alive. I hope that Ukraine can turn to building things, and together with Russia, and Europe, and China, build new land-bridges, and the new Silk Road, and the program to develop the Moon”.

Showdown with Russia and China

EIR Counterintelligence Editor Jeffrey Steinberg, by live video, then presented “The Strategic Showdown with Russia and China”, in which the Ukraine crisis is situated. He drew a shocking contrast between the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962, “when, by all accounts, the world was on the absolute verge of potential thermonuclear destruction”, and the current situation. “Today, the danger is even greater”, Steinberg warned.

The U.S./NATO attempts to surround China and Russia militarily (map, below) may be seen as a Cuban Missile Crisis in reverse, as Alexey Muraviev had told the conference the previous day. But, Steinberg said, “back at that time there was a certain understanding on the part of at least some of the key leaders in the United States and in the Soviet Union, that there was an awesome responsibility for protecting the world from extinction, because by the early 1960s the United States and the Soviet Union alone, had a sufficient ar-

senal of nuclear weapons to wipe out all of humanity. ... So, even in the most dire moments of the Cuban Missile Crisis, you had a quality of leadership that understood that something had to be done to reach an equitable basis, walking back from the brink of thermonuclear war.”

Steinberg then detailed how the 14 years of the George W. Bush and Barack Obama administrations in the USA have seen a sharp deterioration into imperial thinking. The process was rooted earlier, when the last vestiges of Franklin Roosevelt’s Bretton Woods system, which rebuilt the world in the aftermath of the Second World War, were dismantled in August 1971. Lyndon LaRouche warned at that time about a resurgence of the kind of genocidal policies that were last seen with Hitler, now in the form of IMF economic austerity policies, such as Dr Vitrenko had described for the case of Ukraine, and a world of provoked clashes and wars. With the termination of the Bretton Woods fixed exchange-rate currency system, Steinberg emphasised, the bankruptcy of the City of London/Wall Street financial world has become the single greatest factor driving the world towards war.

He traced the policy of the Bush/Cheney and Obama U.S. administrations, allied with “a faction in London, centred around the British Crown, ... whose intention has been to prepare for war and to take the steps that would be required to bring about either a strategic surrender of Russia and China”, risking a big war with those powers. The ideologies of the Anglo-American war party include the Wolfowitz Doctrine of neo-conservatives like Paul Wolfowitz and Dick Cheney, who after the Soviet Union broke up vowed “to wage war against any nation or combination of nations that could emerge to challenge the unilateral global military domination of the United States.” A group “professing a different ideology but the same commitments”—the “humanitarian interventionists” of the Tony Blair type—came to the fore under Obama. Under their anti-sovereignty doctrine, Obama asserted that the United States and its allies have the right to wage preventive war and overthrow regimes that allegedly might carry out atrocities against their populations. Obama has also continued the provocative “missile defence” emplacements and development of high-accuracy non-nuclear weapons, which threaten the Russian and Chinese nuclear deterrent forces, and therefore the strategic balance.

Terrorism: Asymmetric Warfare

Another form of warfare developed under the British Monarchy, Steinberg said, is asymmetric warfare, such as terrorism, fomented as an assault on nation-states. He highlighted the British-Saudi alliance, with its long history since the days of the British East India Company in the 18th century, and continuing still today. “Right now”, he said, “we’re dealing with a British strategy for the entire greater Middle East, Southwest Asia, Persian Gulf, and North Africa region, to create a new Hundred Years’ War, a population war within the Islamic world, pitting Sunnis against Shiites, Arabs against Persians”.

Steinberg reported on the fight against these policies



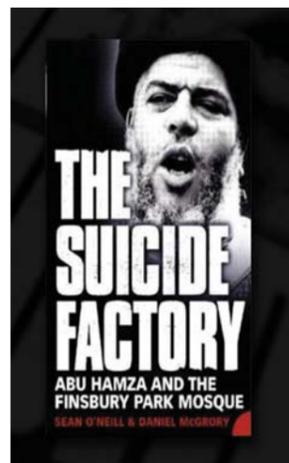
Photo: AP/Fayez Nureldine

Charles of Arabia: the Prince of Wales in Saudi garb for a sword-dance ceremony with princes of the House of Saud, on his February 2014 visit to Riyadh.

within the United States, such as the drive to declassify the suppressed 28 pages of the Joint Congressional Inquiry into 9/11, exposing the Saudi role—particularly that of former Saudi Ambassador to the USA and long-time intelligence figure Prince Bandar bin Sultan—in preparing and supporting the hijackers who carried out the 11 September 2001 attacks. “The issue is not just the role of the Saudi Monarchy in sponsoring global Sunni jihadist terrorism”, said Steinberg. “Those 28 pages open up the aperture for not just the Saudi role, but the British role”, because of Bandar’s role as architect, along with Margaret Thatcher, of the British/Saudi weapons deal called Al-Yamamah.” Under this barter arrangement, the British company BAE Systems provided upwards of \$40 billion in military equipment to the Saudi armed forces and an additional \$20 billion in bribes to Saudi princes, with huge cash profit from the deals going into an offshore slush fund to “fight communism”—including through the 1980s Afghanistan mujahedin project, which gave rise to much of the modern jihadist movement.

CEC researcher Glen Isherwood concluded the panel with an explosive report on “Who is Sponsoring International terrorism?”, focussed on the role of Britain’s Prince Charles as an intimate of Bandar and other Saudi figures linked to 9/11 and the terrorism wave spread by the Islamic State. He began by citing a 23 September 2014 CEC press release, which warned that “a near-term terrorist attack upon Australian soil is almost guaranteed”. On 15 December 2014 the “Sydney Siege” erupted on cue, in which three people were killed and four wounded. We knew that such an event would happen, he explained, because the certainty of a new Global Financial Crisis called into question the very existence of the British Empire, and the Crown would deploy its intelligence agencies to create mayhem in order to preserve its power.

Addressing the widespread belief that the Empire no longer exists, Isherwood explained that it is now self-described as an “informal financial empire”, which, through “financial conditionality”, radical “green” policies, and provoked wars and terrorism, is committing genocide on the scale of the mass famines



Sean O’Neill’s book on Abu Hamza and the Finsbury Park mosque documents that terrorists were protected by a “covenant of security” with British police and intelligence agencies.

it created in India and Ireland in the 19th century, or worse. The documented personal role of the Queen in sacking Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam in 1975, because he was committed to national sovereignty and economic development, is another example of the Crown’s continuing power.

Perhaps the most shocking of all is the deep involvement of Prince Charles in sponsoring and protecting international terrorism, which Isherwood explained in detail, zeroing in on the board of Charles’s Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies, which is packed with such leading financiers and sponsors of terrorism as Princes Bandar bin Sultan and Turki bin Faisal, both of them named in lawsuits by 9/11 families as orchestrators of those atrocities.

Isherwood concluded with the case of the infamous Abu Hamza Al Masri, who as preacher at the Finsbury Mosque in London for several years beginning in 1997 directed the training and dispatch of hundreds of terrorists, worldwide and within the UK. In the 7 July 2005 London Subway bombings by his disciples, known as “7/7”, 52 people were killed and 700 wounded. While preparing such attacks, Isherwood demonstrated, Hamza was under the protection of Britain’s MI5 and MI6 on behalf of the Crown. The danger will escalate, including with more attacks in Britain itself, until the dirty apparatus behind them is fully exposed and rooted out.



Even at the height of the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis, President John F. Kennedy (r.) and Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchov (l.), shown here in Vienna the previous year, felt an awesome responsibility for protecting the world from extinction.

Anglo-American Military Encirclement of Russia and China



The U.S./NATO military build-up around Southwest Asia (violet dots) directly targets Iran and Syria, but the ultimate targets are Russia and China. The green dots along Russia’s western borders mark the U.S./NATO European Ballistic Missile Defence System, which Moscow has called a threat to its strategic deterrent. In the Asia-Pacific region, the yellow dots represent the growing U.S. military presence confronting China, exploiting Australia inclusively. U.S. Navy Ohio-class submarines armed with Trident II D5 submarine-launched ballistic missiles, shown in typical operating areas, are the strategic nuclear capability that would inflict a first strike on Russia or China.

A Worldwide Renaissance of Physical Economy

The economic development and scientific work of BRICS member countries and their partners reach around the globe, and into outer space. The final panel of the CEC International Conference continued the theme, “The World Land-Bridge: It’s Being Built!”, surveying the infrastructural transformation of the Eurasian, African, and South American continents. And, speaking by live video from the United States, LaRouche Policy Institute representative Benjamin Deniston reported on one of the most forward-looking programs of a BRICS nation: the space-exploration plans and massive increases in energy flux density, promised by “China’s Helium-3 Revolution”.

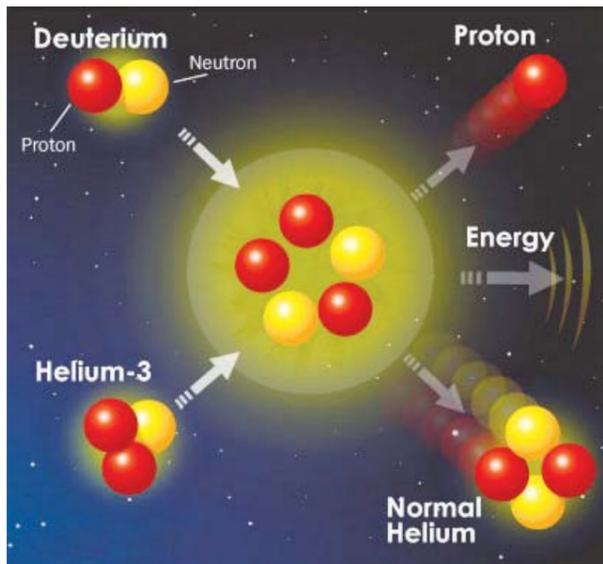
The future-orientation of China’s space program, Deniston said, goes to a fundamental issue: how to understand mankind’s destiny as a species not only on Earth, but in the solar system, and beyond. What is the creative capability of the human mind, and how can we develop types of cultures, and relations among cultures and nations, that further develop that unique human creative capacity?

China’s lunar exploration is exemplary. Deniston quoted from a paper by Dr Ouyang Ziyuan, chief scientist of the Chinese Lunar Exploration Program (CLEP), on the three phases of its Chang’e 3 program for unmanned flights: “orbiting, landing and returning”—returning lunar soil samples to the Earth by 2017. “After 2020”, wrote Ouyang, “China will actualise the dream of manned lunar landing and lunar base establishment step by step. ... China will be able to explore Mars, other planets, asteroids, comets, and interplanetary space. Through the exploration of celestial bodies of the solar system, it will drive forward the innovation and advancement of aerospace science and technology, improve the development of high and new technologies, [and] serve economic growth and sustainable development of human society. CLEP will make significant contributions to a great renaissance of the Chinese nation.”

A declared goal of the Chinese program, one India and Russia are also working on, is to obtain the isotope helium-3, which is extremely rare on Earth, but abundant on the Moon. Deniston explained how helium-3 may be



China’s Dec. 2013 Chang’e 3 mission, with a soft landing of the Yutu (“Jade Rabbit”) rover on the Moon, was a milestone on the road to a helium-3 thermonuclear fusion-based economy.



Helium-3 fusion produces charged particles, protons, which form plasmas that can be contained and redirected by electromagnetic fields to produce electricity directly, rather than through less efficient steam turbines.

used for a “second-generation” or “advanced” fusion reaction to generate power. Ouyang has said, “When obtaining nuclear power from helium-3 becomes a reality, the lunar resources can be used to generate electricity for more than 10,000 years for the entire Earth”. Putting this prospect in terms of Lyndon LaRouche’s “science of physical economy”, Deniston demonstrated the historical record of qualitative shifts in power sources, from primitive wood-burning to the use of nuclear fission today; these are made possible by mankind’s development of new technologies, which increase the energy flux density of economic processes many times over, allowing transitions to new resource bases and modes of production. “This is real economics”, he said, “studying how the human species qualitatively supersedes

and transcends its previous state, its previous potentials”.

Deniston illustrated the enormity of a million-fold increase in energy density, using an example related to water resources. To match the Australian continent’s 570 km³ per year natural cycle of water evaporation, precipitation, and run-off into the oceans, using thermonuclear fusion-powered desalination technologies to create fresh water resources, would require about 25 tons of helium-3 per year, a quantity that would fit in a space shuttle cargo bay, or one railcar. Using coal-generated electricity to fuel the desalination of the same amount of water would require 530 million tons of coal, or a train of railcars wrapping around the perimeter of Australia three and a half times!

BRICS Outreach Builds Nations

Dennis Small, Ibero-American intelligence director for EIR magazine, presented “The BRICS Process Is Transforming Ibero-America”, by live video from the United States. He stated that the BRICS “outreach” process, described by Prof. Toloraya (page 4), had kicked over the global chessboard in July 2014, with the BRICS/UNASUR summits in Fortaleza and Brasilia, Brazil. UNASUR is the Union of the Nations of South America. That meeting occurred in the midst of a battle by a major South American nation, Argentina, against the so-called vulture funds, financial companies that were trying to loot the country through outrageous collection demands on speculative debt. President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner refused to submit to the vulture funds, instead standing up for Argentina’s sovereignty and development. In a March 2014 speech to the nation, she talked about Argentina’s “new future and new strategic alliances”

, saying: “You cannot be so stupid, so colonised, so intellectually subordinate, so lacking in neurons, as not to see the reality of the world. China is on its way to becoming the most important and largest economy in the world. We are in a different world: no-one could imagine in 2008 [at the height of the global financial crisis], what was going to happen in the world today.”

The significance of the BRICS/UNASUR summits was that leaders representing half of humanity took the direction Fernández was fighting for. Small pointed to their bilateral and multilateral agreements for the rapid development of the region’s physical economy. Argentina itself, with a strong historical background of Hamiltonian banking (a national bank was opened in 1892), is in the lead, rebuilding its national rail system. The leadership of Fernández de Kirchner has been crucial in pulling the whole continent in the direction of BRICS.

Under the 2014 agreements, China has begun to build, with Nicaragua, a new inter-oceanic canal through the isthmus of Central America, which will be able to handle ships with *ten times* the deadweight capacity of those that can traverse the Panama Canal. This will cut the Brazil-to-China shipping distance by 2300 km and shipping time by four days. (But, Small said, future high-speed rail lines of the World Land-Bridge, across the Bering Strait, will slash this time to about 40 hours!) Another project that is already being built, is for a transcontinental railway across South America (map, below left).

A Future for Africa

EIR’s Arabic-language editor Hussein Askary reported by video on “Developing Egypt through the BRICS”, including his first-hand impressions of the early March [Egypt] Economic Development Conference and the International Water Technology Conference, held in Sharm el-Sheikh.

Askary described Cairo, the Egyptian capital with a population of 20 million, as an enormous but exhausted metropolis, thanks to decades of free-trade looting by the IMF, World Bank, and the western powers. But, he said, Egyptians’ disgust with these policies

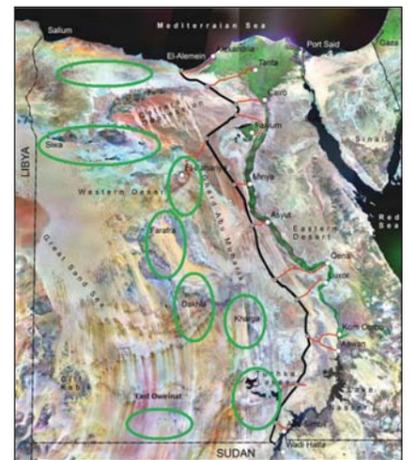
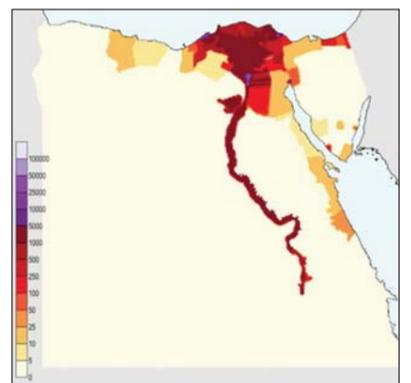
has given President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi the scope to look for alternative sources of collaboration, as evidenced by the economic agreements signed during Russian President Putin’s recent visit. Indeed, Egypt sits on major routes of the World Land-Bridge and of Chinese President Xi’s Maritime Silk Road (page 2, “The World Land-Bridge Network” map, location 12). “Egypt’s position between three continents and several seas makes it a key element, both politically, economically, and even culturally, for the future of this international project”, Askary stressed.

Russia’s state firm Rosatom is building a nuclear

reactor on Egypt’s Mediterranean coast, as part of a plan to boost energy production by 50 per cent. There are ambitious plans to address Egypt’s lopsided demographics (maps, right), whereby Egypt’s nearly 90 million people live on only 5 per cent of its territory. Egyptian scientist Dr Farouk El-Baz, who works with NASA, the American space agency, envisions a “development corridor” of new cities in the desert, using space technologies to explore and develop the enormous amounts of water under the desert in Egypt, Sudan, and Libya—the so-called grand Nubian Sandstone Aquifer. That water will be utilised in building new agricultural zones and urban industrial centres, bringing people, especially Egyptian youth (more than half the population is under the age of 30), to live in what are now desert areas. The government plans to reclaim about four million acres of land from the desert, and use modern agricultural and irrigation technology to develop these regions. Egyptian youth will be offered land plots, and international investors could grow food there for export. No longer will the economy rely on tourism and primary materials exports alone.

One of the most active industrial zones in the entire Middle East and Africa will surround the new Suez Canal, entirely financed by bond sales to the Egyptian population, and now nearing completion. Askary said that the Egyptian leadership is eager to work with the BRICS nations, and with the United States and Europe if the latter change their policies, “in order to be able to rebuild their nation, but also help stabilise the whole region and develop Africa.”

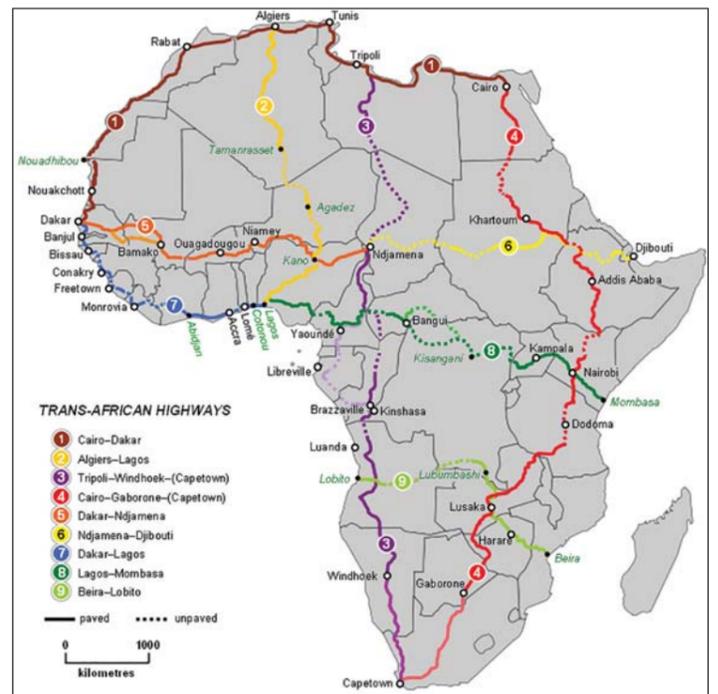
Concluding the “It’s Being



Egypt’s overwhelming population concentration in the Nile Valley (top map) will change, with the construction of new cities and agroindustrial complexes (green circles on bottom map) under the Baz “development corridor” plan to reclaim desert land.



A South American transcontinental railway from Brazil to Peru will cross the Andes Mountains (topographical inset, lower right). The project, with Chinese participation, took off after the July 2014 BRICS conference with South American countries, in Brazil.



The African Union and China agreed in Jan. 2015 to improve, expand, and integrate Africa’s continental transport systems, including the Cape to Cairo high-speed rail corridor (route 4 on the map), road, aviation, and energy infrastructure necessary for industrialisation.

China Builds Infrastructure at Home and Abroad

CEC Victoria State Chairman Jeremy Beck, who is a mechanical engineer, illustrated the future-looking policies of BRICS with his report to the CEC international conference, "China: Great Infrastructure Projects at Home and Abroad". He revealed the breathtaking scale of China's transformation of its own economy and cooperation with other nations through the construction of infrastructure, especially its investment in high-speed rail (HSR) networks, water management, and hydro and nuclear power generation.

Twenty-eight slides of maps, construction sites, and completed dams and railway facilities around the world brought to life what Paul Gallagher's description of China as "the planet's credit driver" (page 5) looks like in physical terms.

China has already built a HSR network more than 16,000 km in length, accounting for over 60 per cent of the world's HSR. By 2020, HSR within the country will have increased to 24,000 km. Its rapid construction in the past decade has transformed the Chinese



The Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River, the world's biggest power station.

Countries with Chinese-built Dam Projects			
Albania	Ethiopia	Malawi	Russia
Algeria	Fiji	Malaysia	Senegal
Angola	Gabon	Mali	Serbia
Argentina	Georgia	Mauritius	Sierra Leone
Belarus	Ghana	Mongolia	South Sudan
Belize	Guinea	Montenegro	Sudan
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guyana	Morocco	Tajikistan
Botswana	Honduras	Mozambique	Tanzania
Brunei	Indonesia	Nepal	Thailand
Burma	Iran	Niger	Tunisia
Cambodia	Ivory Coast, Cote	Nigeria	Uganda
Cameroon	D'Ivoire	Pakistan	Ukraine
Central African Republic	Kazakhstan	Papua New	Uzbekistan
Colombia	Kenya	Guinea	Venezuela
Congo, Democratic	Kyrgyzstan	Peru	Vietnam
Republic of	Lao	Philippines	Zambia
Costa Rica	Lao PDR	Republic of	Zimbabwe
Ecuador	Macedonia	Congo	
Equatorial Guinea	Madagascar	Romania	



High-speed trains at a railway station in China.



economy, creating employment, business for related industries, and efficiency gains for freight transport on conventional rail lines, as passenger traffic is moved off them and onto dedicated HSR tracks. There are plans to build a 7,000-km high-speed rail corridor to Moscow, cutting travel time between these Eurasian capitals from five days to 33 hours.

China already has the world's only commercially operating magnetic levitation (maglev) train, the Shanghai-Pudong Airport line, which traverses 30 km in eight minutes. Future prospects include vacuum maglev technology—a maglev train in a vacuum tube, achieving higher speeds

thanks to the elimination of air resistance—for which Chinese researchers have the most advanced research program in the world.

Beck demonstrated all aspects of China's water projects, from flood mitigation, to improved river shipping, to power generation. The Three Gorges Dam, flagship of a planned 100 dams on the Yangtze River and its tributaries, is the world's biggest power station, with a capacity of 22,500 MW. Its 39,300-Gl reservoir is quadruple the size of Australia's largest, the combined Lake Gordon/Lake Peder reservoirs.

Upon completion, the South-to-North Water Diversion Project will be the biggest waterworks ever built. It will help to transform China's arid northern regions.

Chinese banks and companies have been involved in building some 330 dams in 74 different countries. Many of them have brought about tremendous leaps in available electric power in regions of Southeast Asia and in Africa, the continent kept in poverty by centuries of European colonialism, followed by decades of free trade policies.

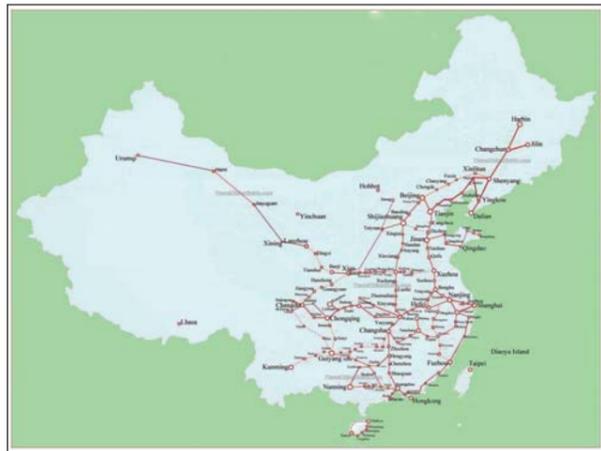
"Currently China has 24 nuclear power reactors in operation", Beck reported. "The average reactor construction time in 1992-2012 was 5.8 years; the minimum time was 4.3 years. Construction times are becoming shorter—the [1,000-MW] CPR-1000 [pressurised water reactor] takes just 52 months to build and smaller

modular reactors take 36-40 months to build. At the current pace of development, China will be the world number one in nuclear power generation in a decade. It will leapfrog and then double U.S. nuclear capacity in the following few years". As the "Planned Nuclear Reactors" pie chart shows, China has 64 nuclear power stations (NPS) in its plans, as against five in the United States.

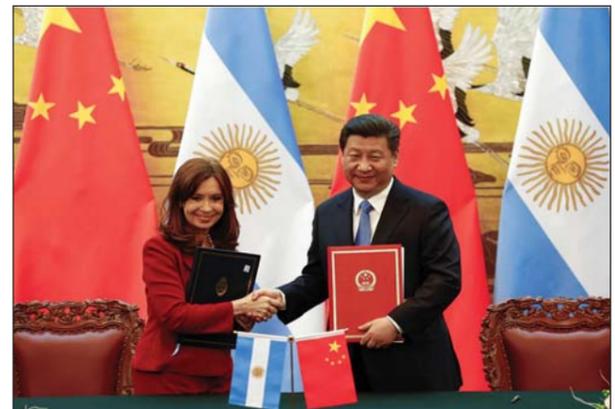
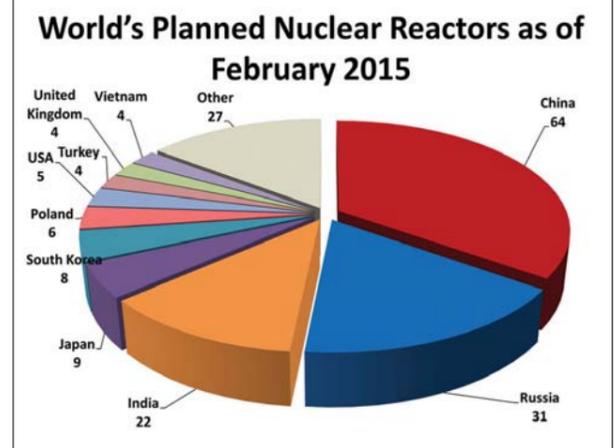
Now China is moving into nuclear power station exports, signing agreements with Argentina and Pakistan on helping to build NPSs. Dr Bulat Nigmatullin, a top Russian nuclear power expert, forecasts that in 10 years,

China will be winning half of all contracts to build nuclear power stations abroad. Wang Xiaotao, deputy head of China's National Development and Reform Commission, said in early 2015 that, with Chinese facilities in compliance with all international standards, China is in negotiations with several countries for NPS contracts over the next three or four years. "Expect to see this take place in the developing markets of the Middle East, India, Latin America and Asia", said Beck.

Jeremy Beck's presentation, with all 28 graphics, has been published in the CEC International Conference proceedings (ordering information, page 3).



A Dec. 2014 map of China's fast-growing high-speed rail network.



Argentina's President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner with President Xi Jinping in Beijing, Feb. 2015, when 15 agreements were signed. One was to build two nuclear power plants in Argentina.

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Australia must secure its future by aligning with the BRICS in a new, just world economic order

TO THE HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

This petition of the Citizens Electoral Council draws to the attention of the House the opportunity for Australia, and all nations, to participate in the process that the BRICS nations of Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa have initiated: to create a new financial architecture for the world based on equitable and inclusive multilateral credit institutions that prioritise investment in physical economic development, instead of speculation.

The present, inequitable IMF-World Bank system is collapsing under the burden of hundreds of trillions of dollars of unpayable global debts and derivatives obligations, including the Australian banking system's derivatives exposure of more than \$27 trillion. This is the legacy of decades of reckless financial speculation unleashed by IMF-enforced deregulation, and is the driver of the world's present strategic tensions which have in-

creased the threat of a thermonuclear world war.

Through such new financial institutions as the \$100 billion New Development Bank, the \$100 billion Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), the \$40 billion Silk Road Development Fund, the \$20 billion Maritime Silk Road Fund, and the planned Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) bank, the BRICS nations will direct massive investment in much-needed physical infrastructure projects on which all nations can collaborate, forging a basis for lasting global peace and economic prosperity.

We the undersigned therefore petition the House to commit Australia both to full participation in the AIIB, and to full support for the BRICS-initiated process of creating a new financial architecture for the world as the basis of a just economic order.

Name Signature City/Town/State* Phone* Email*

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* Voluntary information Please send completed petition to CEC PO Box 376 Coburg Vic 3058