



The Science of Ending Poverty and Geopolitics

March 26, 2018—In the current world environment of sometimes frenetic discussion of geopolitical measures and countermeasures, of trade sanctions and retaliation, of cabinet and other personnel shifts in leading world governments—side-by-side with the manifest potential for dramatic change, as evidenced in President Trump's recent unscripted call to President Putin—it is useful to step back and return to some basics, starting with a half-century of fundamental discoveries by Lyndon LaRouche, especially in the science of physical economy.

The only way to put an end to the current geopolitical nightmare of the British Empire's system and establish the political foundation for a durable peace, Lyndon LaRouche wrote back in March 1984 ("The LaRouche Doctrine"), is by ensuring: "a) The unconditional sovereignty of each and all nation-states, and b) Cooperation among sovereign nation-states to the effect of promoting unlimited opportunities to participate in the benefits of technological progress, to the mutual benefit of each and all."

One critical reflection of such progress, is the elimination of poverty and the inclusion of growing layers of the population in technologically progressive forms of production. Here, China has been leading the world over the last 35 years, reducing its poor population from 875 million in 1981, to 30 million today. Back in 1981, China had 46% of all of the world's poor within its borders; today that percentage has been reduced by an order of magnitude, down to 5%.

That process accelerated beginning in 2008, when the policy of constructing a network of high-speed rail corridors got underway in China, bringing industrialization and technological progress to every corner of the country. One result has been that poverty in China was reduced by a stunning 85% between 2008 and 2017—less than a decade.

With the launching of the Belt and Road Initiative by President Ji Jinping in 2013, that same driving force of development has now begun to radiate throughout the planet—the spread of the Spirit of the New Silk Road to which Helga Zepp- LaRouche frequently refers.

It is useful to consider China's achievements in light of the opening lines of Lyndon LaRouche's November 21, 1993 work "On LaRouche's Discovery":

"The central feature of my original contribution to the Leibniz science of physical economy, is the provision of a method for addressing the causal relationship between, on the one side, individuals' contributions to axiomatically revolutionary advances in scientific and analogous forms of knowledge, and, on the other side, consequent increases in the potential population-density of corresponding societies."

A similar approach—albeit without the depth of scientific and philosophical rigor provided by LaRouche—is in fact the basis of China's achievements. As President Xi Jinping presented his marching orders for the economy in a June 9, 2014 speech:

"Unleash to the greatest extent the huge potential of science and technology as the primary productive force ... and development supported by science and technology and oriented towards the future, and speed up the pace of building an innovative country."

Thus, one might well characterize China's approach today as the application of the American System of Economics with Chinese Characteristics, an approach which has led to unparalleled success in the development of the potential relative population-density of China, and more recently with the Belt and Road Initiative, of the entire world.

It is time for the United States to re-adopt this policy as its own, and thereby finally put an end to poverty throughout the planet and simultaneously drive a stake in the heart of British geopolitics.

READ THE DOSSIER

**Robert Mueller Is an Amoral Legal Assassin:
He Will Do His Job If You Let Him**

LPAC.CO/RMUELLER

