



## Zepp-LaRouche in Moscow: The Strategy for Building a Community of Shared Future for Mankind

October 29, 2018—Schiller Institute President Helga Zepp-LaRouche traveled to Moscow this week, to deliver a major presentation to the 23rd International Academic Conference of the Russian Academy of Sciences' Institute of Far Eastern Studies. On the eve of the U.S. midterm elections, and with British-orchestrated tensions escalating between the U.S. and Europe on the one side, and Russia on the other—as with China—Zepp-LaRouche provided a clear perspective for solving the existential crisis facing mankind.

"There are two game-changing topics in the near future, which will create totally opposite pathways for the future. The first one concerns the monumental battle fought out at this point in the U.S., where either the coup attempt against President Trump will be successful ... in order to prevent him from realizing his intention to put the relationship between the U.S. and Russia on a good basis.... Or, if Trump can consolidate his position, despite the many hawkish tones coming from the U.S. now, there does exist the potential that he will be able in the second half of his first term to improve the relation with Russia and return to his initial positive attitude towards China."

The second central issue facing mankind, Zepp-LaRouche stated, is to devise a solution "which addresses the existential dangers for *all* the nations and thus shift the level of discussion and thinking to a higher plateau. What my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, had already proposed several years ago is still valid: The four most powerful nations in the world, the U.S., Russia, China and India—supported by others, like Japan, South Korea and others—must set up in the short term a New Bretton Woods system."

Indicative of the potential for that new order



was the just-concluded visit to China by Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe. Choosing to address their historical disputes in the new framework being created around China's Belt and Road Initiative, Abe emphasized that the two countries were now ringing in a new era, not based on "competition" but on "cooperation." This is similar to the breakthrough achieved by U.S. President Trump and North Korean Chairman Kim Jong-un at their June 12 summit, which Zepp-LaRouche has referred to as the "Singapore Model" of relations among sovereign nations based on development and peace.

The nations of Europe and Ibero-America are likewise increasingly turning to this emerging New Paradigm.

As Zepp-LaRouche put it in her opening words in Moscow: "The big question which should concern all thinking human beings on this planet, is essentially the same which was hotly debated in the young American Republic, as reported in the *Federalist Papers*: Is human society capable of an efficient form of self-government? Only that, this time, it is not a question of one nation; it concerns all of humanity: the need for a new paradigm in the world order."