



President Trump Kicks Over the Chessboard of British Geopolitics

By announcing the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Syria, and an end to the Bush-Obama policy of perennial wars; by personally and movingly addressing the American people on how the hardest thing he has to do as President is bring home dead American soldiers from those wars in caskets; and above all, by directly reiterating President Eisenhower's dramatic warning about the danger of the "military-industrial complex" that is behind the permanent wars and threatens to seize control of national policy for their own agenda; President Donald Trump used his Oct. 9 press conference to kick over the entire chessboard of post-war British geopolitics.

And just in time: that British system has brought the world to the brink of a financial blowout; it has orchestrated confrontations between the U.S. and Russia and China that threaten to unleash thermonuclear war; and under London's baton the U.S. Constitution and its Presidential system is being torn asunder by the continuing faux-impeachment of President Trump.

"What Trump said [on Oct. 9] is really historic," Helga Zepp-LaRouche asserted in her Oct. 11 weekly webcast. "Because he reverses, I would say, at least 50 years of paradigm shift, which followed the assassination of John F. Kennedy and led the United States on the path of the Anglo-American unipolar world rule."

Trump, she continued, is "bringing the U.S. back in the direction of what the U.S. was intended for, with the U.S. Constitution and the Declaration of Independence.... It is an historic game-changer of the highest strategic importance.... What Trump did in this press conference, I would actually say makes him an absolute candidate for the next Nobel Peace Prize."

Two days later, on Oct. 11, Chinese President Xi Jinping and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi began a two-day informal summit in Mamallapuram, India, where they laid the basis for resolving the dangerous geopolitical disputes in Asia (including armed border incidents between their two countries, and between India and Pakistan), by rising to the higher level of the shared

goals of their millenarian civilizations, and their combined 2.7 billion people. As President Xi stated to Modi, China and India should "map out a hundred-year plan for the relations from a strategic and long-term perspective."

These two hot spots—the festering India-Pakistan dispute, and the Southwest Asian powder keg—are arguably the planet's two most dangerous geopolitical time-bombs that the British Empire created over the last 100 years and more. And now the entire chessboard of their Great Game has been kicked over.

But when you kick over a chessboard, the pieces all go flying and things usually get messy: it's not guaranteed that the pieces will fall back into place in a constructive fashion. That depends on putting together a new kind of game, a New Paradigm, where nations' diverse interests are met on a higher level.

"Follow-up has to be done," Helga Zepp-LaRouche commented, "and it has to include close cooperation between the United States and Russia.... Take the region as a whole and start putting in development, which will only be possible with the extension of the Belt and Road Initiative, which is already in the cards. China is committed to play a key role in the reconstruction of Syria—I think this has an absolute potential of turning an almost hopeless region in the very near future, into a region of development and prosperity. And then the climate for recruitment of terrorism will change, it will dry out."

This is also the only way to prevent the looming global economic blowout. The needed bankruptcy reorganization of the entire trans-Atlantic financial system, and the science of physical economy, may be President Trump's Achilles' Heel—but it is also Lyndon LaRouche's forte. The obvious solution is to bring LaRouche's unique policies and ideas to bear, now that the chessboard has been kicked over, in order to put the world back in order on a new basis. Lyndon LaRouche must become a kind of posthumous philosophical ambassador plenipotentiary for the United States, and he must be exonerated in order to be able to fulfill that role.