

# THE HAMILTONIAN

## WE WILL NEVER FORGET

### Congress Delivers Deafening Blow to Obama and Anglo-Saudis

BY JEFFREY STEINBERG

September 28—Congress today resoundingly overrode President Barack Obama's Sept. 23 veto of S. 2040, the Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act (JASTA), with the Senate vote tally of 97-to-1 in favor of override, and the House of Representatives tally of 348-to-77. The override required a 2/3 majority vote in both Houses of Congress, and it was achieved by a wide, bipartisan margin.

The implications are massive. With JASTA now the law of the land, the loopholes that blocked the 9/11 survivors and families from suing the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in U.S. Federal Court for their complicity in 9/11 have now been removed. A hearing is already scheduled in Federal Court for the Southern District of New York in November, at which the 9/11 families will be able to finally directly confront the Saudi Monarchy and pursue further ev-

idence of the Saudi government support for the 9/11 hijackers, 15 of whom were Saudi citizens.

The opportunity for discovery about the Saudi role in the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks was recently further enhanced by the public release, on July 15, 2016, of the 28-page chapter from the original 2002 Joint Congressional Inquiry into 9/11, which revealed previously secret evidence about the role of former Saudi Ambassador to the United States Prince Bandar bin-Sultan in supporting at least two of the 9/11 terrorists, along with evidence of ties to the hijackers by scores of other Saudi officials at all levels of government and the Royal Family.

The role of Prince Bandar in the 9/11 attacks is of special significance because of his close ties to the Bush family and even closer ties to the British. Bandar was the broker, along with former British Prime

Minister Margaret Thatcher, of the Al-Yamamah deal, a barter arrangement of British weapons for Saudi oil. Under Al-Yamamah, hundreds of billions of dollars were squirreled into secret offshore joint Anglo-Saudi accounts for the purpose of funding terrorism, assassinations and political coups around the globe. A prominent Member of the British House of Commons, who is also a senior figure in the British defense establishment, candidly warned in June that, if JASTA were to become U.S. law, the British Monarchy and the British government could be sued, along with the Saudis.

#### "An Historic Victory"

Lyndon LaRouche, whose LaRouche Political Action Committee (LPAC) had mobilized intensively for today's results, described the vote as "An historic victory. It is a cause for rejoicing; it has turned the pages of history. The worldwide positive potential is enormous." However, LaRouche cautioned, "How far and where it takes us, is not yet clear. Get ready to find out." He added, "Remember, you've hurt the devil hard. And the devil ain't going to thank you for that!"

The overwhelming defeat of President Obama and the Saudis came despite the fact that the entire Obama Administration had been mobilized to pressure Congress to support his veto, and the Saudi Monarchy had poured in a reported \$9.4 million, in a desperate lobbying effort to buy off Members of Congress. In the end, a bipartisan coalition of leading Senators and Representatives rejected the Obama Administration lies that JASTA posed a threat to American interests abroad, and delivered the biggest political defeat to President Obama since he first took office.

Today, both Houses of Congress engaged in two hours of debate, preceding the historic vote, and the vast majority of speeches emphasized the rights of the 9/11 families to at long last obtain justice, and to confront the Saudi Monarchy and its agents for their complicity in the worst terrorist attack to ever occur on U.S. soil.

Much of the debate was taken up debunking the Obama claim that JASTA would open American servicemen, corporations and diplomats to retaliation by foreign government. Leading JASTA proponents, including Senators Charles Grassley (R-Iowa) and Charles Schumer (D-New York), and Representatives Robert Goodlatte (R-Virginia) and Jerome Nadler (D-New York) made clear, repeatedly, that JASTA merely closes a loophole in legislation that has existed since the 1970s, allowing American citizens to sue foreign governments, proven to have provided support for terrorist attacks that took place on U.S. soil. But that loophole allowed the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to evade American justice for the past 15 years—and that has now come to an end.

#### Broader Strategic Opportunities

The successful bipartisan effort, beating President Obama's veto of JASTA, can and must now be directed, with equal intensity, at other vital issues, starting with the need for Congress to immediately pass the bills already before both Houses of Congress to reinstate the Glass-Steagall Act, to break up the too-big-to-fail banks that are on the edge of a collapse far worse than 2008. Germany's Deutsche Bank, the largest holder of derivatives of any bank in the world, is about to collapse, and the entire trans-At-

lantic banking system is set to crash, as the direct result.

Reinstating Glass-Steagall is the indispensable first step towards launching a genuine economic recovery through massive capital investment in urgently needed infrastructure projects, research and development, and particularly a revival of America's now-collapsed NASA space program. Such an effort, now, can create millions of new productive jobs. In Eurasia, under the leadership of China, a massive program of infrastructure investment is being implemented, under the banner of President Xi Jinping's One Belt, One Road initiative. Russian President Vladimir Putin has embraced the initiative and has proposed to integrate the Eurasian Economic Union into the effort, which former U.S. Ambassador Chas Freeman recently described as the biggest infrastructure project in human history.

Rather than working to sabotage the New Silk Road project, as has been the U.S. policy under President Obama, the United States should fully embrace the One Belt, One Road program and thus expand it into a true World Landbridge.

The U.S. Congress, for the first time in a long time, has acted with a single voice, on behalf of the vital interests of the American people. The JASTA bill benefits all Americans and particularly those who lost loved ones in the 9/11 attacks or were themselves severely injured.

That vote offers a larger beacon of hope, that the same spirit of national interest can now rapidly be translated into the other actions, that are vital to the survival and prosperity of the United States and the world.



The U.S. Senate votes 97-1 to override President Obama's veto of the Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act. Hours later, the House followed suit.

## Obama Commits Genocide In Syria

On September 10th, State Senator Richard Black (R-VA) delivered extensive remarks regarding Obama's illegal war against Syria, to a Manhattan Schiller Institute Conference entitled, "Securing World Peace Through Embracing the Common Aims of Mankind." The address he delivered, especially for Americans, was unsettling in the extreme.

We provide below an overview of the most urgent of Senator Black's remarks on the strategic picture, which are virtually unknown to most Americans today. His courage to tell the truth sets the standard for our elected leaders today.

#### Who Are These Moderate Rebels We Support?

One of the groups which we support is called Jaesh al-Islam. This [photo] (see below) is taken in the area of Damascus, and Jaesh al-Islam despises the Alawites. The Alawites are considered friends of Christians. They're much more moderate. And they [Jaesh] captured Alawite women, and they put them in steel cages—no privacy, no facilities, and they parade them around town in cages. This is one of the groups that the United States supports, and the U.S. State Department refuses to call them extremist. I would call that pretty extreme.

But if you don't think that's extreme, here's another example. Russia and Syria insisted that Ansar al-Sham be labeled as terrorist. Secretary Kerry refused to do it, and on the 13th of May of this year, they committed the massacre at Al-Zahra. This is a photograph that they have admitted is valid, but they said that the housewives you see on the floor were fighters. Look for some weapons. What fighters go into battle barefooted? What kind of fighters go into battle wearing housedresses? What kind of fighters have world geographic maps on the



Senator Black reviews Syrian troops after their victory freeing the city of Palmyra, Syria.

wall, so that they can teach their children geography?

The children watched as they murdered their mothers. These are American allies! These are the moderates we support. After the children had to watch their mothers slaughtered, they were doused with gasoline, lit on fire, and burned to death.

What's happened to our country? What has happened to our country?

Here's a very recent one. The United States backs a group called al-Zinki—it's Nour al-Din al-Zinki. They give them all these crazy names to make it hard to keep up. The United States pays the entire al-Zinki force. It's about a thousand terrorists. This group of five, paid for out of your pocket, and yours and yours, went into a hospital. They captured this little Palestinian refugee boy, terrified—if you look closely, you'll see that there's still an IV hanging out of his arm. They took him out to a town square in a pickup truck, and you can see one of them has him by the hair. And that individual who had him by the hair took him, slammed him down, sliced his head off with

a knife, waved it to the crowd, "Allah Akbar! Allah Akbar!" A little boy who was so terrified, so frightened, so frail, suffering from a blood disease. The United States supports these people. We pay his salary! Your tax money pays his salary! Your tax money pays the salary of that man whose hand is on the head of that boy, and then severed it seconds later!

You won't hear about this in the mainstream media, but we also funnel TOW anti-tank missiles through these so-called moderate groups, knowing that they're going to Al-Qaeda, knowing that they're going to ISIS.

#### Myth of the 2011 Arab Spring Origins of the Syria Crisis

We launched an attack that utterly destroyed Libya. Libya does not have a government. There are various groups we recognize from time to time. Why did we do it? I came to discover the reason was that Qaddafi had a very large store of advanced weapons. We needed them to overturn Syria.

A month later, after the Libyan uprising, the Syrian uprising and the Syrian war begins. One month apart. Let's look at the causes of the war in Syria. I have spoken to people who were demonstrators and they said that very shortly al-Qaeda flags began to show up at the demonstrations. They said, we don't want al-Qaeda flags. Then, automatic military weapons showed up, and they said get rid of those, we don't want that. They don't have a Second Amendment in Syria. You don't go down to the corner drug store and buy a Kalashnikov. It doesn't happen. They come from somewhere. They come from covert intelligence agencies.

This is something that the United States, unfortunately, began triggering during the conflict in Afghanistan with the Soviet Union. We began to create this mujahideen movement, and we armed it, and when we found out that it was not big enough to overthrow the Soviet Union, we then worked with Saudi Arabia, CIA, and to some extent Pakistani Intelligence, and they set up these madrassas, and they taught, not the mainstream Islam, but Wahhabism. It was extremely violent, and we had, at that

point, opened Pandora's box.

#### The Battle for Aleppo

Now, just to bring you very current, the biggest battle that is taking place in Syria today is the battle for Aleppo. Aleppo is the industrial heartland of Syria. The rebels have held about 20% of the city for years. The government has held the vast majority of the city, but Al-Qaeda controls it. And they had a supply route that went into the pocket and supplied it. And the Syrian army had tried for many years to try to seal that off. They finally attacked and they were able to do that, and they cut the supply line, and they created the Aleppo pocket.

Now, if you listen to the American mainstream media, you would think that all that's happening with Aleppo is that some civilians are in there, and they're just being bombed for no purpose whatsoever. The reality is that Al-Qaeda assembled an army of 40,000 people. Now you won't know this from the mainstream media! 40,000 troops!



Senator Black surveys the columns of the historic city of Palmyra, Syria, recently freed from ISIS.

That's two heavy American divisions. They started with 19 people on 9/11; now they're up to two, full armored, mechanized divisions, and what they did is, they attacked. The forces inside attacked, and the forces outside attacked. 95 tanks! This is one of the biggest armored battles in our lifetimes—not a word of it in the media. You've got to really dig and find it out.

They managed to briefly breach the barrier, but the Syrian Army very, very skillfully drove them back, and have driven both of those arrows back, and they now have resealed the Aleppo pocket. And because they can't obtain new weapons and supplies inside, they're withering very quickly. The Syrian army is moving very quickly, and it appears that, absent something extraordinary, they have won the battle of Aleppo.

#### Why Are You So Passionate About This?

I am a conservative Republican and I have very extensive combat experience. I have been wounded in action, had my radio man killed right beside me in battle, flew 269

combat missions, and then, later, I served in the Pentagon on the general staff. I was a JAG officer advising the Senate Armed Service Committee, working on executive orders for the President, and testifying before committees in Congress. I come at this from a little different perspective than some people do. I just wanted to give that as background.

As a Marine, I started at Parris Island as a private. We used to stand at night, and we'd sing the Marine Corps hymn, and we said that "I will fight for right and freedom, and to keep our honor clean. I'm proud to claim the title of United States Marine." Our honor is disgraced. Our honor has been laden with filth in Syria. There is nothing more vile than what we have done to the people of Syria that's resulted in 400,000 deaths, and I want to change, I want to bring peace there. I want the people to have self-determination. I don't want a bunch of foreign nations coming down and saying, this is the puppet government we want to install. The

people of Syria want Bashar al-Assad. They should have the person that they want. If the United States continues on its present course, if the United States succeeds in toppling the government of Syria, it will be replaced by Al-Qaeda. And within two years, all of those joyous, smiling young children that you see, will be dead. That's why I'm very deeply concerned, and I am determined that we will turn around American policy in Syria. What has America done? What have we become?

Before the war, Syria was the safest of all Arab countries. There weren't any kidnappings, you could walk freely anywhere. It was a tremendously friendly place. There had been 40 years of peace with Israel, and interestingly, they had the greatest women's rights of any Arab country. There was total religious freedom in Syria.

We're better than this. I know the American people are better than this. But the American federal government is not. And we need to make sure that somehow we change the direction that we've taken.



Senator Black sits down for a two-hour discussion with Syrian President Assad.

Watch the latest interview with Senator Black:  
**Aleppo: How Americans Are Being Lied To**  
[lpac.co/aleppo](http://lpac.co/aleppo)

# Creating the Next Beethoven

AN INTERVIEW WITH DIANE SARE, FOUNDER OF THE SCHILLER INSTITUTE NYC COMMUNITY CHORUS, AS CONDUCTED BY JOSE VEGA.

Vega: First things first. Where did the chorus come from? The idea of it, why start a chorus in New York City?

Sare: Well, we have a chorus, the Schiller Institute has had choruses for a long time and we have had a small chorus in New Jersey for a number of years. What happened was that in the winter of 2014 you had the situation in St. Louis with the police shooting of a young, unarmed African-American, and the riots that followed, and then the case here in Staten Island with the strangling of Eric Garner. After the grand jury came back and said that there was nothing indictable [in the Garner case], there was a great deal of anger, justified anger, but not to the point which various elements would want to fan it. That is, we thought there was a danger that New York would be divided against police, against the African American population, the typical divisions that are played, frankly, when you have an economic collapse.

We decided to do a sing-along of Handel's {Messiah} at that time, which we pulled together in six days, and to my surprise, about one hundred people showed up to sing. In the course of organizing it, I found some old friends of ours, particularly people like the accompanist, Robert Wilson. It turns out that he had been the accompanist to Carlo Bergonzi and knew about the Schiller Institute since 1988 in Milan and our campaign for the lower tuning. It was clear there was a great potential to pull something together. After that sing-along someone who attended said, "I would like to sing in your chorus, but I don't want to go to New Jersey. Why don't you organize a community chorus in Manhattan?" Given that Lyndon LaRouche had just declared the Manhattan Project, it seemed like the natural thing to do. So I decided to create a community chorus in New York City, and that was the origin of it.

## Ending Violence through Music

Vega: So, basically it's about bringing people together, ending violence through music. Is that where the concert came from, also, the one we recently held at four different churches, the Mozart Requiem?

Sare: Yes, and I would say, in a sense, our chorus was lucky to participate in this event sponsored by the Foundation for the Revival of Classical Culture, and I would say, the question of ending violence is not simply the idea of "let's not be violent." The question of ending violence, of why shouldn't human beings be violent, is polemical; a lot of animals are quite violent. The point is that human beings are not animals. What you see in the music of the great classical composers, and particularly for the United States, the traditional African American spiritual, is you see a demonstration that human beings are not animals and are, as Schiller said, "born for something better."



Diane Sare conducts the NYC Schiller Institute Community Chorus at Saint Bartholomew's Episcopal Church on September 10, 2016.

## The African American Spiritual

Vega: That leads me to my next question. Why use the spirituals before the Requiem?

Sare: Well, of course one could say that the Requiem stands alone. It is an extraordinary, beautiful piece, but what many people said to me afterwards is that the spirituals prepared them to actually hear the {Requiem} in its intent. I think, especially in a moment like this, when you have a President of the United States who is committed to every act of violence and a complete disregard for human life, and a country therefore which is reflecting that with more and more killings, more and more crimes of human beings against each other and a culture of

native American music, that they contain everything that is necessary for, I think the words were, "a great and noble school of American classical music," very much in the way Brahms had seen the folk music of Europe. In a sense, Dvorak, who was a collaborator of Brahms, attempted to establish an American conservatory of music with largely African American musicians. Because of the setback during Reconstruction, the backlash to that, the British imperial racists, Jim Crow etc. and then later, in 1913, the revival of the Ku Klux Klan, what happened is this national conservatory process was crushed.

But you had a handful of people, and ironically, many of them worked out of Manhattan. That is where Dvorak was. People like



despair generally, the thing about the spirituals is, because they are really American, they are in English, they come from the United States, they come from this nation and they express something very powerful. That is, they were sung by people who were under absolutely hideous conditions of brutality, yet there is not a shred of brutality that is reflected in this music. The spirituals are, in that respect, sublime, because they express a quality of humanity which overcomes the brutality and degradation that people were forced to suffer.

So in a sense, I think there is a great potential and you really saw it at these events, that the population can really resonate with this music. It is very moving, and while on the one hand it seems very simple, the words are simple, there is not counterpoint in the sense you would see in a Bach fugue or the Mozart {Requiem}, there is a certain richness to the voices and the interaction of them or the harmony, I guess you could say, but it's a way to really reach the American people at this time. I think that's extremely significant and you could see that in the response and the response of many people in the audience to the spirituals.

## The Next Beethoven

Vega: Okay, well, I think you did succeed in that. Is there anything else you would like to put in, any other comment? I think that might be it for this interview, but if there is anything else you would like to say...

Sare: I would like to say that when Dvorak came to the United States, he recognized in the melodies of these songs, the spirituals, and also, he said, in the

our accompanist, Robert Wilson, worked with some of the people who were students of this process directly, and some of the people I have recently come into contact with as a result of this work, like the choral conductor, singer and music professor, Dr. Eugene Simpson, who worked as accompanist and as a singer with Hall Johnson for the last eleven years of Hall Johnson's life. Johnson was one of the arrangers of the spirituals that we did. William Dawson was another one. What we are tapping into, in a sense, is a legacy which was to have become an American conservatory of music, a national movement in the United States for classical music. I think that may be the most important aspect of this. It is just the beginning of something which potentially will grow to be much greater after we have had a generation or two of excellent musicians. Maybe the next Beethoven will be in the United States.

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# Galaxy Map Calls for Einstein's Return

BY BENJAMIN DENISTON

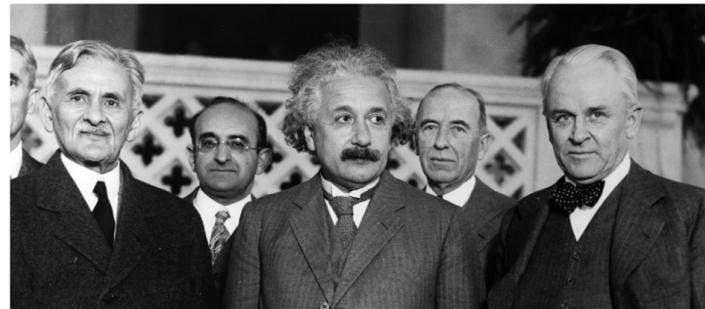
In honor of the U.S. Congress's historic override of Obama's treasonous veto of the JASTA bill, we present a taste of future revolutionary scientific missions—which the United States should pursue in collaboration with China, Russia, and other nations—as our country is freed of Obama and his British controllers.

As civilizations from centuries back were slow to understand that our home planet is only a small part of the subsuming Solar System, today society is only slowly realizing what it means to be living in our Galaxy. This latter, larger reality determines more about your day to day life than you probably realize, and presents to mankind the prospect of new fundamental revolutions in science—revolutions of the sort that Albert Einstein was among the last leading scientists to truly understand.

Only within the recent years has it become clear that the relation of the Solar System to the Galaxy determines what were otherwise thought to be basic conditions of Earth, such as climate change and the behavior of the atmospheric water cycle. Even the long-term evolution of advanced life on Earth appears to express a galactic relation. These new Earth-Galaxy revelations intersect longer-standing paradoxes and mysteries about how the Galaxy as a whole is organized—paradoxes which indicate the need for new fundamental discoveries of scientific principle, discoveries which can change mankind's fundamental understanding of the Universe, and of mankind's unique position in the Universe.

## Today's New Galaxy Map

A new step towards this Galactic scientific revolution was made on September 14, 2016 with the first, preliminary release of a new partial map of our Galaxy by the European Space Agency's Gaia star mapping satellite (launched in 2013). When its mission is completed in the early 2020s, Gaia will provide a six-parameter, three-dimensional map of the positions and motions of one billion stars in our Galaxy—creating the greatest Galaxy map mankind has ever made (to understand how the mapping is done, see the written pedagogy, "The Solar System's Motion Through the Galaxy" at <http://lpac.co/solar-motion>).



While we'll have to wait a few years for the fully completed billion-star map (with additional preliminary releases along the way), this first release includes the positions and motions of a smaller 2.5 million star subset (providing a significant intermediary step beyond the prior (1997) satellite map of positions and motions of only 100,000 stars).

Gaia's data will enable a new wave of galactic investigations, providing significant improvements in understanding how the Solar System moves through the Galaxy, how our position in the Galaxy determines conditions here on Earth, how our Galaxy is organized, and much more.

However, this map alone is just the start. Gaia will tell us exactly how a billion distinct stars are each moving, though it will not tell us why they move as they do. It will describe the structure of the Galaxy, but not explain it. There are still fundamental paradoxes in our understanding of the dynamics of galaxies. How are they created? How are they organized? How do they develop? And, how will this understanding change mankind's relationship to the Universe? These questions take us to the critical issue: scientific discovery of new physical principles.

## The Einstein Standard

To cite an apt comparison, throughout the latter part of the 16th century, the Danish nobleman and astronomer Tycho Brahe (1546–1601) meticulously recorded the changing positions of the planets with the greatest precision ever achieved up to that time, but it was not Brahe who revolutionized astronomy, and the fundamentals of science generally; it was Johannes Kepler (1571–1630). While Kepler's revolutionary discovery of gravitation required Brahe's data, it did not come from the data, it came from Kepler's unique creative genius (as Kepler presents in his 1609 The New Astronomy and his 1619 The Harmony of the World).



The Gaia satellite busy mapping the position, and changes in position over time, of one billion stars in our galaxy.

This fundamental, critical distinction—largely lost in modern scientific education in the United States—is of paramount importance for the future creative development of mankind. Science isn't merely the description of the physical world, science is about the unique capabilities of the human mind to come to valid conceptions of the principles governing the physical world—a process that does not come from the data, per se, but from the creative mind.

Perhaps the last leading scientific thinker to understand and wage a serious fight over this all-important issue (other than the more recent activity of Lyndon LaRouche) was Albert Einstein. Contrast the outlook of Einstein with that of Niels Bohr, a leader of quantum mechanics. In one of their disputes over the seeming breakdown of the notion of a real universe forced by apparently unpredictable quantum phenomena, Bohr argued that theory should only consider observations as real: "It is wrong to think that the task of physics is to find out how nature is. Physics concerns what we can say about nature." Einstein disagreed, maintaining that without a sense that human beings can discover how nature is, there is no science at all.

In his 1936 essay, "Physics and Reality," Einstein articulated his own insights into the fundamental distinction between mere empirical descriptions of the physical universe and the type of true knowledge accessible to mankind:

"The very fact that the totality of our sense experiences is such that, by means of thinking, it can be put in order, this fact is one that leaves us in awe. The eternal mystery of the world is its comprehensibility... The fact that it is comprehensible is a miracle."

Einstein also later articulated this insight to his friend Maurice Solovine in a January 1, 1951 letter, stating,

"I have no better expression than 'religious' for this confidence in the rational nature of reality and in its being accessible, to some degree, to human reason. When this feeling is missing, science degenerates into mindless empiricism."

Mankind's future is mankind's creativity. Coming technological and observational developments are opening up new opportunities for fundamental scientific revolution, if the modern Einsteins can emerge to create this new future for mankind.



Time to impeach...

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