

The Arctic: NAWAPA and Beyond

With the melting of glaciers 10,000 years ago, the landmass connecting what is today Siberia and Alaska was flooded, and the Eurasian and North American landmasses were separated. Following the glacial melting, maritime cultures emerged, and became imperial powers, until the development of the railroads in the 19th Century—notably the U.S. Transcontinental Railroad, and Russia's Transsiberian Railroad—opened up the interior of continents for economic development.

This LPAC video,¹ narrated by Michelle Lerner, picks up the thread that was severed with the British assassinations of, first, Abraham Lincoln, and then, William McKinley, who intended to expand the railroads across the continent, East to West, and thence, into South America; now, NAWAPA will extend the continental system by bridging the 65-mile wide Bering Strait with rail, and reestablishing, for the first

time in 10,000 years, the link between the two continents.

The Arctic Circle, which will become a new frontier for economic and scientific development, is bordered by the United States, Canada, and Russia. Russian Siberia, an area one and a half times the size of the United States, but with only 36 million people, contains an estimated 16% of the world's minerals; and the Arctic is estimated to have some 9,000 mineral deposits.

The question is posed: What standard of living is needed to raise the conditions of life for those two-thirds of Earth's population who are today barely sustaining themselves? The challenges posed by the economic and physical development of the polar regions can begin to both provide the know-how for human colonization of Mars, and the wealth needed to lift those billions of souls out of the miserable conditions they are suffering.

Moreover, the enormous project of the development of the Arctic/Polar regions, will provoke major scientific breakthroughs, picking up where the great Russian-Ukrainian geophysical scientist Vladimir Vernadsky left off, in his discussion of the biogenic migration of elements. It will, as well, create precisely those preconditions for the establishment of what Lyndon LaRouche has proposed as the Four-Power Alliance, among the United States, Russia, China, and

1. www.larouchepac.com/node/16053

FIGURE 1



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Siberia (left) is over 1 1/2 times the size of the United States, with only 36 million people, about the same population as California; yet 16% of world's mineral resources, are located in Siberia, just waiting to become available to serve the needs of humankind.

India, which nations, along with many others, will take part in this great development project.

One of the most exciting areas of discovery will be in the field of electromagnetic phenomena. As the video points out, numerous animals, such as birds, as well as human, use the Earth's magnetic field for navigation, or are intimately connected with it in other ways. Above the Arctic, the Aurora Borealis dramatically reminds us of the significance of the Earth's electromagnetic phenomena. Advances in understanding the role of cosmic radiation on Earth are also on the horizon, as we begin to uncover the secrets of the Polar regions.

Implications for Mars Colonization

What are the implications of all this for the creation of a Biosphere on Mars, which lacks a planetary magnetic field? How does this affect the potential of life to exist on the Red Planet? Life has been found in Earth's



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Two-thirds of the world's people are barely surviving. What standard of living must be maintained worldwide to develop man's cognitive powers to reshape the Biosphere in his interest?

polar regions in places that it was thought impossible for it to exist. Live microbes have been found in Alaska after being frozen for 32,000 years! NASA has speculated that the thick ice sheets found in the Arctic, could provide protection from the hard vacuum and radiation environment of space. Could life also exist under the polar ice caps of Mars? How might these organisms help to bioengineer a suitable environment on Mars?

The possibility of answering these, and even more chal-

lenging questions, makes it very clear that NAWAPA is much more than an interesting option for the future. It, and the subsequent development of the Arctic that it opens up to us, are, among its myriad other associated effects, nothing short of the next evolutionary step for the development of the Noösphere.

NAWAPA is a crucial next step on a series of higher and higher platforms, moving mankind ever deeper into a realization of its role as the co-creator in the universe.

—Bonnie James



LPAC-TV videograb

Anomalous physical phenomena, like the Aurora Borealis, suggest something, whose intention is the evolution of living processes.