### **Feature**

LPAC-TV INTERVIEW: THE LAROUCHE CANDIDATES

# An Instantaneous Shift to Science-Driven Development

Four of the six LaRouche Democratic Congressional candidates—Dave Christie, from the Seattle area in Washington; Diane Sare, from northern New Jersey; Bill Roberts, from the Detroit area of Michigan; and Summer Shields from the San Francisco Bay Area in California—were interviewed on LPAC-TV on Aug. 18 by Sky Shields of the LaRouche Basement Project. (The remaining two candidates, Rachel Brown in the Boston, Mass. region, and Kesha Rogers, running in the Houston, Texas area, will be interviewed in the near future.) The video can be found at http://larouchepac.com/node/19116.

**Sky Shields:** To give all of you a picture of what will turn out to be a lesson in physical economics, in the face of where we stand right now, what most of the world's population and U.S. population are seeing around them—the insane measures that are being taken in the name of economics: We're watching our President in a state of collapse, and in his dying throes. He's pushing a series of policies which, if enacted, will represent the destruction of not just the U.S., but most of the trans-Atlantic system, and the global economic system, and which will tear down the living standards and result in the loss of life for much of the world's population.

In the face of that, I think it's worth discussing what the alternative is on the table right now, something that's been put forth by Lyndon LaRouche, but which all of you as candidates are representing in a very intensive, real way, on the ground. To give a sense, what will serve for most people, as not simply as a lesson in physical economics, not simply in matters of production, not simply in how you would reorganize a financial system in order to attain certain physical goals, but really, in a study of what we represent, what we mean when we say that "mankind is an immortal species."

I would like to give a picture, in the context of a project that we've been discussing on the website, NAWAPA, of what role the American population can expect to play in the coming period, if we're successful, if they join us in this fight.

So, to begin with, Dave, I'd like to ask you, because the region you represent plays a very important role in this project, in NAWAPA as a project.

#### The NAWAPA Project

**Dave Christie:** Well, just as a sketch: NAWAPA (North American Water and Power Alliance)<sup>1</sup> was a project conceived by the Parsons Group, which was being pushed in the '60s. Various Presidents, Senators, and so forth were behind this project. And as a rough sketch, what it would do is: You take some of the runoff water of the Yukon River system and the Mackenzie River system; you reverse the flow through some of the

<sup>1.</sup> For everything NAWAPA, see http://larouchepac.com/infrastructure



The Extended NAWAPA: Implementing NAWAPA in the United States can catalyze a new, planet-wide era of biospheric engineering and global infrastructure development. The LPAC website presents short video features on many of the projects involved in the NAWAPA and World Land-Bridge concepts.

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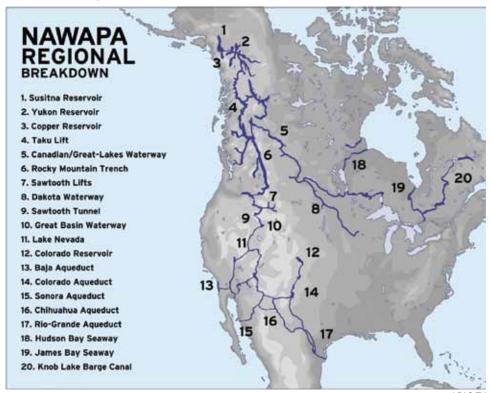
highest dams up in Alaska and the Yukon area, and you bring that water down, feeding into it along the way; ultimately coming in through the Rocky Mountain Trench, where it comes into Montana; it's tunneled

over into Idaho, and then in Idaho is pump-lifted up through the Sawtooth Mountains, where it can drop onto the Great Basin, flow south, where part of the branch goes into southern California; there's another portion shooting over into Texas, actually, looping back up to hit a reservoir outside of Denver.

Then you have another section up north, in British Columbia, which is coming over to the Great Lakes system, which would help equalize the Great Lakes, and as well, drop down into the Plains States, for water, hitting all the wheat-growing territory and so forth in southern Canada.

And we've done a lot on the website (**Figure 1**), where people can get a fuller picture of it. But it would supply 80 million acre-feet of water for the United States, 60 million for Canada, and 20 million for northern Mexico. There's another portion of it that hits some of the rich farmland in the Sonora region and so forth,

FIGURE 1
NAWAPA Project Overview



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#### FIGURE 2a

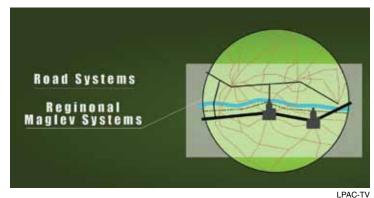
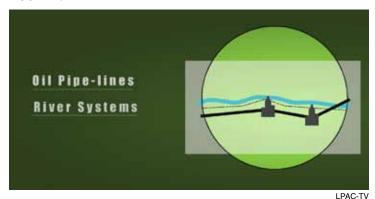


FIGURE 2b



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#### FIGURE 2c



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which has no water at this point, and would provide a new breadbasket for vastly needed agricultural production right now, as well. What we've seen in the last year—the wicked droughts we've seen in the South, the flooding we've seen up North in the United States—NAWAPA gives you a capability of regulating that.

But from a deeper standpoint, immediately, on the

implementation of NAWAPA, it necessitates the development of rail corridors (**Figures 2a-c**), and once you start bringing in the railroads to get the material and everything else up into this region, it immediately begs the question of the Bering Strait tunnel ((**Figure 3**). And what LaRouche and his wife Helga have fought for for decades, which is the Eurasian Land-Bridge, and really a World Land-Bridge (**Figure 4**), of economic development through these development corridors.

Now specifically in the Puget Sound region, where I'm running for Congress, which has become a sort of isolated Shangri-La, the Pacific Northwest in general. Idaho: the Sawtooth Mountain Range ends up being the vacation homes of all these Hollywood types, and you see that it's become a home for the environmentalist movement.

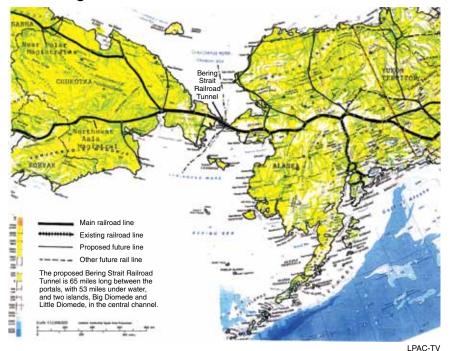
So now, what you have is NAWAPA, not simply as a water project, but as a driver, that begins the integration of a global economic recovery, and specifically, to crush this British imperial system forever, that this monetarist empire will be over. With just Glass-Steagall, as some sort of banking reform, it can't possibly work: You have to get the values coherent again, you have to embark upon an economic project like this. With NAWAPA, you have already the beginnings of the deeper issue: the "extraterrestrial imperative," the question of NASA—you get into a whole new domain, where we can be breaking through in new frontiers of science.

What you would begin with is the former industrial area—you still have residues of it; you have Boeing of course, but a lot of the machining and the other industries that fed into Boeing have left. What you now have is that Boeing is just an assembly plant of all these parts that are coming from around the world in the globalized system. But you begin to have a capability of reindustrializing this area, and specifically with NAWAPA, where you have these pumping facilities in the

Sawtooth Mountain range, which would require, I believe, 26 Gigawatts of energy production. You could reinvigorate the Hanford Labs as well as the Idaho National Labs, which are two of the nuclear research centers of this country.

So I just make that point, that this Greenie agenda—this environmentalist mass-murder policy—will be

## FIGURE 3 The Bering Strait Tunnel



overturned, and transformed and provide that now, Seattle, the Puget Sound area, as this isolated Shangri-La, becomes integrated into an international development corridor, and becomes a pivot for a new growth of civilization.

**Sky Shields:** This is something we've discussed a lot, if people have read through LaRouche's economics: that the question of action versus non-action—that

there are actions that you can take within the boundaries of a given system, which will tend not to have any effect overall; overall, those are what you call "entropic activity." But there is action that you can take which actually changes the boundary of the system, and this seems to be it: Just taking a look at the NAWAPA map (Figure 1), you can see a number of regions that are transformed, the transformation of the Great American Desert.

But then, what you're describing with the revival of an industrial capability, both in the areas that are hit, but also, in order to produce this—if you're talking about building some of the big-

gest dams in the world in Alaska, that doesn't come out of nowhere. We're pretty excited about that, because this means putting Americans to work.

Diane and Bill, your regions will be playing a huge role in this.

#### New Jersey: Hub of the East Coast Corridor

Diane Sare: New Jersey is a hub, and I think Mr. LaRouche, in the '50s, had a whole plan for rail corridors joining in New Jersey because of its location, which is part of this whole Connecticut-Boston corridor, where you have a huge amount of high-tech, a lot of what's been defense industry, but would be space industry, aerospace, things like that. For example, Long Island, where you had a whole bunch of components for NASA that were produced out there.

And then New Jersey itself, which I like to keep promoting, is the most densely populated state in the United States; and I think it's largely because it's the massive transport center: You have the Port of Elizabeth; you have all this containerized freight shipping coming in there; you have a lot of farmland; and then you have these little machine-tool shops, which are all over the place! Where our office is located, in Hacken-

FIGURE 4
The World Land-Bridge



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sack, you probably had four per block, and they're all shut down now. And what they do now, is they slave-labor-proimport duced clothing and plastic toys from China, or whatever; it's just horrible! The last auto plant in New Jersey closed down three years ago in Edison, but they used to have General Motors, they used to have a huge auto industry.

So, the idea was, you have New Jersey as sort of a hub: You have the ports;

you have the corridors up into Rachel Brown's area, up into Massachusetts, and then down to Baltimore, Sparrows Point steel; and through Pennsylvania, and all of this would really be geared up. It's my understanding, just to be able to get the matériel and what we need to places like Idaho which are very sparsely populated, you'd have maybe three or five years of constructing rail lines to be able to do this. And obviously from this eastern hub, you go right through Ohio, Michigan, etc.

#### Transforming the 'Rust Belt'

Bill Roberts: And you have this whole area from western New York State, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Ohio, over into Indiana, Michigan. This whole region is known as the "Rust Belt"; these cities have emptied out. But if you take Detroit in particular, with the auto sector-people know it for the cars, but it's really the machine-tool sector. It's really much more of something that's been built up as a machine-tool sector going all the way back to the Wright Broth-

ers' bicycle shop, construct-There's always that sort of nature to the industrial base in the Midwest, in which you have that potential for the next evolutionary step

And I'll just remind people, this was the "Arseployed into the European theater in World War II.

So there's a degree to which people in this region—they want to work. The family experience of people has been in highly productive work, machine-tool or machine-tool-related indus-

And of course, you have steel. The transportation, the various types of metals and alloys that are going to be required, the electrical equipment that's going to be used in the turbines, the rails for the railroads, whatever is going to be built in the dams, and so forth, getting the

ing the airplane in the backyard in their spare time. in the economy to be built.

nal of Democracy." This was the area where you had a factory that produced a B-24 bomber about every 56 minutes: The entire plane was built from scratch, and would take off from the runway, to be de-

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Bill Roberts, the LaRouche Democrat running for Congress

forward in the postwar machine-tool and auto production

assembly-line production.

from Detroit area, recalled that the region was the World War

II "Arsenal of Democracy"; that capability, which was carried

processes, can be revived as a driver for the NAWAPA-centered

industrial renaissance of the United States. Top: advanced auto

materials and what's going to be required to get the materials out there—each requires different types of alloys of steel and so forth that the steel industry and the other industries have the expertise to be building.

You have the labor force there, you have the associated scientific groupings and materials experts and so forth, waiting to be put back to work, and ready to be part of that type of project.

Sky Shields: To remind people, when we're discussing the figures for NAWAPA, again, if you take a look at that map (Figure 1), where you see the water, as you said, Dave, all along these reservoirs—first, a number of these are not existing rivers; we're talking about constructing these from scratch, these canals. But then, everywhere you've got one of these reservoirs, we're talking about building massive dams; these are going to be some of the biggest ones in human history; we're talking about larger tunnels than have ever been built.

And just looking at the workforce that's required for this, we're talking about millions of jobs. These are not make-work jobs, these are not putting people to work at McDonald's; this is not the kind of hocus-pocus that you're getting from Obama and his jobs czar, just basically eliminating whole swaths of other jobs, and then counting the few that you create in the service sector somewhere—this is not that. This is real, meaningful work.

Roberts: It's not "jobs saved"!

Sky Shields: Right! No, this is giving people careers! These are 25-year, 55-year projects: This is the kind of work that people are secure in for their whole life, and come out of with real expertise and love of what they're doing. And I think you've described in the organizing there, in your area, this is what people are looking for. I mean, this is "American," as you said.

**Roberts:** Yes, absolutely.

Sky Shields: This is exciting, and the focus of this project is something that is not—again, this is not practical, off-the-shelf infrastructure ("NAWAPA Building the Future").2

The effects of NAWAPA are going to be unlike anything we've ever seen: You've never had human activity transform major cycles in the Biosphere on such a large scale, in such a conscious way. So, we take a look at what would happen if you were to reforest some of these desert areas, and you're talking about changing whole rainfall patterns, changing the existing rainfall patterns in ways you haven't seen, since life first moved onto land.



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Summer Shields, candidate for Congress in the San Francisco Bay Area, identified the advanced scientific capabilities reperesented by the Berkeley and Lawrence Livermore labs, as exemplary of what the region can contribute to the NAWAPA project.

With this, we're going to see a cultural transformation in the physical sciences. We're going to be introducing something that, instead of all this idiot greenie "ecology," maybe keep the same name, maybe dumping it, but finally making ecology a science, an experimental science. This is a renaissance in the physical sciences, and I think some of you might have something to say on this or on a related subject: What does it mean, where there's a real, a dormant scientific capability in this country?

Summer Shields: Absolutely.

#### The West Coast: Scientific Capability

Sky Shields: Where do we stand right now? Where can we take it?

Summer Shields: Well, since the Basement Team has been doing a lot of work on this: Vannevar Bush was the scientific advisor for Franklin Roosevelt, probably the first scientific advisor for any sitting President. Roosevelt wrote a letter to him, six months before he died, asking Bush what the outlook should be for the United States, for the postwar scientific perspective. And the idea was, to take our existing research capabilities, expand them through Federal funds, and then begin to investigate all the kinds of things we're going to have figure out in the development of NAWAPA.

And in the Bay Area, particularly, it doesn't really have the blue-collar segment of the population, as you've got in the Midwest, and in New Jersey, too, but, it does have, as Dave's district has, the area outside Dave's dis-

<sup>2.</sup> http://www.larouchepac.com/node/16756

trict, aerospace across California. And then you have at least two major national research laboratories—both the Lawrence Berkeley National Labs and Lawrence Livermore National Labs. And of course, we're also talking about nuclear power. And recently, although they haven't disclosed what their results were, Livermore Labs just finished their first test ignition of fusion power. They don't know what the results are yet, but they're trying to get more energy than they put into it; that was the test. And if they succeed in doing that, they're going to have a capability for a functional fusion power source. And then, you're taking the lid off humanity!

Because suddenly, you've got humanity freeing itself from solar power panels and windmills!

But what we are going to have to do with the NAWAPA program, is invest more and more in what the Livermore and Berkeley National Labs represent.

And then, what you begin to see is, we're kind of sitting here on the West Coast, with an obvious orientation toward our brothers and sisters in Asia, and we know for a fact that we're going to have to reach out and expand this kind of research. In San Francisco, 20% of the population, if not more, is Chinese. And these are people who are probably the most optimistic people you run into in the world, because they've had about 30 years of economic development, while, in the United States, if you look at a place like Detroit, this place is falling apart. There's not any real reason for optimism.

But the reality of the situation is, if we *don't* have the space program, then you have about a billion people on the Earth who are starving on a daily basis, every single day; 40% of those people are between China and India. China thinks that they can make it with the U.S. collapsing, but China can't make it with the U.S. collapsing: If the U.S. collapses, then China doesn't have a partner. As Mr. LaRouche termed it, China and the U.S. are married, they're like a married couple. And if China loses the U.S. as their partner, then as often happens, the spouse doesn't stick around much longer afterwards.

But the reality is, you've got a global economic collapse, and if we don't all go to space, as a partnership, to do these things, mine helium-3 on the Moon—and the U.S. is the only country that's ever made it to the Moon—so they're going to need assistance from us, even though our capabilities have been decreased, that we have to see the "extraterrestrial imperative," as has been talked about here, as the mission for humanity.



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Diane Sare, the Northern New Jersey candidate, drew the stark contrast between the state as it was during and after the Revolution, as the hub of the industrial East Coast corridor, and the greenie, austerity policies today under the bloated governor, Chris Christie.

#### The Four Regions

Sky Shields: Right. I'd like to give you a sense now, with these four regions defined, and we've got two more regions, with candidates who aren't with us today, but they'll be featured in an upcoming, more in-depth discussion on this topic, on this site: Kesha Rogers, whose campaign represents a district in Houston that contains NASA, and she won the Democratic primary [in 2010], with large support from there, because what she represents is the exact opposite of what our current President—hopefully, soon to be, if we have any say, former President—what he's been pushing, which is the mockery of the space program, as we're watching the shutdown of the Shuttle; as we're watching the complete collapse of America, and by extension, mankind's presence in space; as we're watching that, she represented instead, this broader picture that we're talking about here.

For our audience, it helps to take our NAWAPA map, as you see it, and break the idea that these are infrastructure projects. It helps to turn the globe and take a look at it from the Pole, as we like to do here: It gives you a very different picture of what we're talking about. Because *then*, you see the Bering Strait connection (Figure 3), but you see, sort of reified there, exactly the collaboration you're talking about, this connection among all of the Arctic nations: Suddenly you realize that Russia and the U.S. aren't quite as far apart as you're inclined to think. This is where you really see

how human activity transforms the geometry and the significance of everything in it.

**Sare:** Well, that was America. You think of New Jersey, you think of Paterson, and Alexander Hamilton's view of the credit system, and George Washington's view of the canals: They didn't think, "Oh, I'm building this three-mile-long canal." They said, "This is a corridor to extend to the West." It was open-ended.

And the same thing with rail. The idea was not to have some little railroad, where they had Rogers Locomotives at work in Paterson; but the idea was, this is to open up the development of the entire country. And if we were to project on the country what they thought, we would have, in terms of population by now, in the United States, over a billion people!

New Jersey, in a sense, is really a perfect example; it's so stark. Because on the one hand, you had Paterson, you had Alexander Hamilton, you had this industry; then you had Princeton, you have the fusion research at Princeton University. A little farther up the Hudson River, you have West Point, the Army Corps of Engineers: You have this incredibly rich commitment to the development of the future.

And then, what they're doing in New Jersey now—which is the key, I think, to destroying the United States with this environmentalist movement—is they designed this thing, literally, "the Energy Master Plan," like the Master Race Plan, or the Final Solution, or whatever you want to call it! And they originally were saying they should cut energy consumption by 20%! I mean, now, think: If we build NAWAPA, if we're going to have rail from New Jersey, to Idaho, to San Francisco, right through Detroit; and we're going to produce the machine-tools; and to produce what we need, we're going to have to produce 5 or 10 or 20% more energy than we're now consuming. So the very idea, on the face of it, is genocidal.

And then, what they're doing with these solar panels: I feel like the state has a fungal infection, because they're popping up on the telephone polls, all over the place! Every time you drive through town, it's like 10 more solar panels, and it's just a waste! They produce *nothing*; you can't store the energy, they only generate it if it's sunny. And the scheme is that, if towns produce enough, if you cover every single parking garage with them, if you add a certain amount of energy to the grid, you can get a discount, or you get paid for it, or something: It's really nuts!

**Sky Shields:** Meanwhile, we look kind of like Cybertron, with little solar panels reflecting everywhere?

**Sare:** Yes! So you think about the intent of people who were in New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts, the whole corridor of development of the American Revolution, and then you have this *blob* of a governor, Chris Christie, who people think is some alternative to Obama, when he's identical to Obama, in every way, except appearance!



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Sky Shields, who hosted the roundtable, proposed scrapping the concepts of "energy consumption" and "water consumption": "The question of energy is a question of human creative activity. It's not something you consume or stop consuming."

**Sky Shields:** He's like three or four Obamas. **Sare:** Right, exactly!

And so, he is committed to making New Jersey the greenest state—New Jersey, which has a land area less than a tenth of California, is second only to California in terms of the amount of solar energy produced there. I mean, it actually is scandalous; it's embarrassing.... Not to mention that plants are a lot more efficient at using sunlight than these stupid solar panels.

#### **Vernadsky: The Biogenic Migration of Atoms**

**Sky Shields:** If we're really talking about greening the planet, with a project like NAWAPA—this is the difference, I even like scrapping the idea of "energy consumption." "Energy consumption, water consumption": It's not as though there's some store of energy or water somewhere, that we're eating and then it vanishes; it's simply not the case. And what you've got is, what the scientist Vladimir Vernadsky called "the biogenic migration of atoms," in which he pointed out, you never have objects in empty space. That idea doesn't

exist; it's just a fraud.

What you have, is, you have these flows, and in those flows you get singularities. Describing an organism in the biosphere is a lot more like describing a whirlpool in water. It's not something you can remove: If you try to take a whirlpool out of water, and look at it separately, you quickly lose the whirlpool. The same thing is true with organisms, with any kind of substance: that you've got something that's stirring a whole flow.

What we're talking about is shaping that; that this is what human activity really

is, while the animals and other organisms sort of represent little elements in that, we're talking about transforming that to greater effect.

In the case of NAWAPA (Figure 1), that extra water you're talking about taking out of Alaska—this is not some store of water in Alaska that's sitting there. This is water that regularly evaporates off the ocean surface, moves overland just a little bit, and then drops as rainfall up in Alaska, along the Western Coast, as freshwater, immediately to run off in the ocean. We're talking about extending that cycle to inland, the way it works in other places, the way you see it on the Eastern Coast of the United States and other places, extending it inland along the Western Coast, increasing the amount of the work that that flow does, before it moves back into the ocean again, to begin again. This is what we're really discussing.

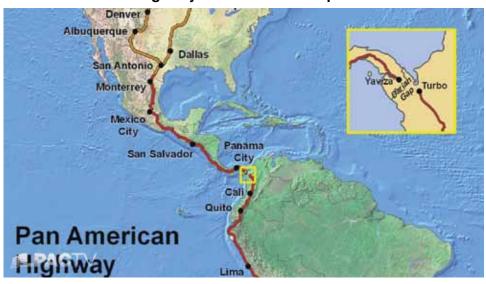
The question of energy is a question of human creative activity. It's not something you consume or stop consuming. It's: Are you going to intensify that flow? And that's what we're calling for; and that seems like a notion that we're going to bring back with your campaigns.

**Summer Shields:** Exactly.

**Roberts:** It does a lot to really destroy the idea of "scarce resources," one; and then also the idea that an economy is just this pie, that if there's going to be something going on here, it's going to be taking away from

FIGURE 5

The Pan-American Highway and the Darién Gap



elsewhere, which is just a monetarist idea in general. So, this is really going to unify the country, because every part of the country is really necessary for every other part.

And actually, that's more of the type of conception that we used to have about the Western Hemisphere, going back to the turn of the 20th Century, with people like William McKinley, who had, in the same way that Lincoln came into this platform of the Transcontinental Railroad, McKinley came in at the time which he was promoting the idea of a Pan-American railroad, to actually bring all these newly independent nations of the Western Hemisphere into being integrated into modern industrial civilization, with the idea that any part that's not, is going to be used as part of an empire, that's still trying to destroy us.

And so it was just part of that—the idea of being connected via the Darién Gap (**Figure 5**), which is going to be part of the Extended NAWAPA, was, initially, over 100 years ago, just part of the idea of defeating any form of oligarchism, on this planet.

And then of course, he was assassinated by the British, and Teddy Roosevelt came in, pushing the Greenie agenda. So, it's really all there: We're kind of closing that gap, in more ways than one.

**Sky Shields:** There was a McKinley quote, I think it was McKinley, on the idea of "encircling the world

with a belt of iron," the original proposals for rail, that would have linked up the Americas. And if you extend that to what we're discussing, across the Bering Strait, suddenly you've got a unified world in a completely unique way: You've got the ability to get overland, from the southern tip of Africa, to the southern tip of South America, and along the way, you can pass through Europe, Asia, the Eurasian continent, down through Canada—suddenly Canada becomes, we're talking about building new cities, and suddenly this becomes a center of commerce as opposed to the edge of the universe. You're really transforming a geometry here, totally.



In order to produce the levels of energy-flux density required to build NAWAPA, and to fuel space exploration, we will require fusion energy; helium-3 will be mined on the Moon, an effort which will call upon the capabilities of every nation on Earth.

You mentioned the 1 billion figure in the population. I think it's really worthwhile, for people in our audience who might have balked at that: Take a look at what we're talking about here! If you take a look, for anyone who's flown across the U.S., the U.S. is almost completely empty! If you take a look at a population-density map of our country, we have nothing. One billion people is *easy*! One billion people at a real living standard, when you're talking about building the new production that's going to be along these routes, these development routes with NAWAPA, you're talking about a complete shift in the way the world looks.

And that's a population, as you said, we're going to need! Because with the further missions that we're discussing, the question of real progress, you want to talk about an energy throughput that's higher than we've ever had, if you went with fusion, and helium-3 fusion, and mining the Moon, to do that kind of work, no single country's going to do that alone. We're going to need the development of the capabilities of *every single potential creative mind on this planet*, we're going to need to develop them to their potential, and then some.

That means taking the African continent, developing it, and filling it up with people: It's underpopulated. Taking the center of the United States, filling it up with people—underpopulated. Northern Siberia, Canada, they're almost rivaling some of these other continents

in their underpopulation here. You know, in Canada, you've got a population that's sort of glued to the northern border of the United States, or you have a chance to actually extend that—and if we eliminate Prince Philip and the Queen, we'll free them up to do a lot more! We'll take that little parasite off their back, build them up as citizens.

We're talking about whole new species; we're going to need that! Because in that kind of unified planet—you know, it's an entirely different map! Productivity and value means something else entirely! The significance of the activity of every human being on the planet is transformed now, on the basis of this program that we're representing, that you all here are representing for us. You've got the ability to extend the human species throughout the Solar System in the way that we're intended to.

That really moved people, when they saw what Kennedy had achieved with Apollo: We're talking about taking that instinct and bringing that back to life, and wiping out the pessimism you're seeing now in the population connected to it—that's an amazing transformation.

#### **An Immortal Mission**

**Summer Shields:** I think that what you're bringing up—this idea of the totality of the human species, and some sort of immortal mission for humanity—that human beings are here, we're developing, and

we're constantly increasing and changing, and going through these kinds of developments of the species; that when you start to look at it in that way, all of these things that are considered "problems" with humanity today, just fly right out the window.

And we were having a discussion about this earlier, but the whole concept of war, today, these things just disappear at a certain point, because you realize that the dangers involved to humanity in just the exploration of space and the decision to go out and search, and do what mankind is supposed to be doing, are going to be a very dangerous thing. And there was the story, we were just hearing about today, about these guys who knew they were going to die in the Manhattan experiment, but the point was that these people were in it for humanity, and that was their outlook.

And today, you've got debates going on in the Congress, that have very little to do with reality whatsoever; and there's no reason why even half the Congress should even be in there, because they've sold out the American people; they've decided *not* to go on this immortal mission of mankind, where you leave something behind seemingly forever.

Christie: I think that was the cultural outlook of the World War II generation; what we see with what La-Rouche represents is that connection. And then, here we see this Baby-Boomer generation which has failed completely. What we saw with the complete cultural collapse, what we saw with this capitulation in the Congress to the Super Congress, this straight-out fascist coup by Obama and Company.

But now you see a younger generation, which we represent, which is saying, "We're going to fight for the future again." And it's notable that what you would need in terms of an experience level for the coordination of something like NAWAPA—because NAWAPA's not just something that you snap a finger and make happen—you've got to have some serious planning.

But the expertise that's required for a project of this magnitude, can really only be done by some of the older crowd that was part of these kind of projects. And they're getting old: They're in their 70s, 80s, 90s, and we need to get this project moving now, to make sure that that expertise is not lost, and then can be imparted to a younger generation that actually wants to make it happen.



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Dave Christie, running for Congress from Seattle area, pointed out that the NAWAPA project will have to call upon the expertise of an older generation, which has the skills and knowledge required, and which, joined with the younger generation, will fight for the future again.

We recruit the best of the Baby-Boomer generation to fight for the future, as well. I think that's always the way that it works; and when you come to these moments of crisis, it's the younger generation that says, "We're going to make it happen," but you have this relationship, then, to an older generation, which says, "We'll do it together."

So, I think that's the point: That this is a war; it's a war to crush this evil once and for all, and that we represent the generation and leadership to catalyze and recruit the best of our fellow-Americans, and our fellow mankind, to make this happen.

Sare: I think, on the slate, the six of us, as we are strategically situated around the country, are really, really critical right now. Because, we have a government, Obama and his collaborators in this Congress, that has decided that the enemy is the American people, and that has fed an incredible pessimism. And you layer that on top of—what?—I think we had 4 million families actually evicted from their homes, 4 million foreclosure evictions in the last two years, and another 1.5 million under way; but I think 9 million foreclosures on paper in the works.

And now, you have this new form of crime, called "familicide," where someone will come in and shoot their children, shoot their spouse and themselves! You

have to think of the kind of *despair* that grips the population, and the evil of promoting an idea—because it struck me how insane it is: Who designed the economy? Where does money come from? Wasn't it created by human beings?

So, if we created the economy, how can it be that someone says, "Well, in order to save the economy, we have to sacrifice the population"! I mean, that makes no sense! The economy is not a thing, it's not alive!

**Sky Shields:** Look at the markets: "The 'Markets' are unhappy with what you've done."

**Sare:** Right! Exactly! [laughter] Right, so feed them some human sacrifice. It's actually insane that people think that they have to accept this idea.

Or, you hear: "You should run the government like a household budget." Right? But people wouldn't really think it's acceptable to throw your children out the back window, if you were unable to balance your household budget—you know, that's not how you would do things as a human being.

So, you give people a sense of what we could be doing, in terms of this, and we wouldn't have enough skilled labor. And we would have to take all these kids out of the inner cities, who have no future right now, and they'd get a crash course; and all these vets that're going to come back from Iraq and Afghanistan, who

are younger people, but who have some discipline and have some skills, and they could train these kids. And suddenly the whole nation would be totally transformed. And it's not a long process: I think the shift to optimism, in a sense, is in an instant. Like when Kennedy gave the speech and said, "We're going to the Moon"—that was an instantaneous shift.

And that's what the six of us, as a slate, really have to bring to the American population.

**Sky Shields:** Yes, it's exciting: It's a transformation that could happen overnight, and *has* to happen overnight. Because you described the capability we have to revive this thing; the longer we wait, the worse our chances of being able to recover from this at all. So, it's an honor to be here with all of you. It's exciting to see what you represent, and what we're going to be capable of launching in the coming weeks ahead: I do mean, the days and weeks ahead.

And I invite our entire viewing audience, right now, to take part in these campaigns. And again, to review: We're in multiple regions of the United States. If you're near one of these regions, volunteer for the campaign. If you're not near one of these regions, volunteer for the campaigns. Take part in the fight. We've got numerous means on this website for you to contribute, to be involved in this fight.

Join us, it's going to be an exciting fight.

# The EIR Record: NAWAPA And the World Land-Bridge

EIR has provided extensive coverage to the proposals put forward over the years by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche and their international collaborators, for development of those infrastructure platforms that will upshift and transform the world economy and the Biosphere. We present here a selection of recent coverage, concentrating on NAWAPA and the World Land-Bridge/Bering Strait.

• May 20, 2011: The Importance of NAWAPA for Geophysical Research

- Jan. 28, 2011: The Extended NAWAPA: Project Overview
- Nov. 12, 2010: Schiller Institute Brings NAWAPA Approach to Chad
- Nov. 5, 2010: LPAC Talks with Infrastructure Experts: NAWAPA—Towards a New Economic Platform
- Oct. 29, 2010: LPAC Videos Complete La-Rouches' Vision of Eurasian Land-Bridge
- Oct. 15, 2010: Schiller Institute Berlin Conference: Projects Will Develop, Link Eurasia to the Americas
- Aug. 27, 2010: LPAC Team Announces Release of Interactive Animated NAWAPA Map
- —LPAC Roundtable Discussion: NAWAPA— The Next Evolutionary Step for the Human Species

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