KESHA ROGERS

'A Restored NASA Mission Must Drive an Economic Renaissance'

Dennis Speed: Over the course of the past several weeks in particular, but actually in a different way over the course of at least the last several years, our keynote speaker for the afternoon has been a pioneer in attempting what some would think would be impossible, which is a resurrection of the spirit of America, as that spirit was best exemplified in the Apollo Project. It's important to think about the idea that the Apollo Project is not a technological success, merely, but it was a change in culture, and it was a change from the pessimism of the time of the Cold War to the possibility, not only of world peace, but of a new economic, scientific, and cultural platform for all of mankind.

We all walked on the Moon, on July 20, 1969. And so, in order that we might restore that idea today, we have with us Kesha Rogers, from Houston, former Democratic Party Congressional candidate, to tell us why "A Restored NASA Science Mission Must Drive an Economic Renaissance."

Kesha Rogers: Thank you, Dennis, and I bring you greetings from the soon-to-be beautiful city of Houston, Texas. I want to start off this afternoon's panel by saying, first of all, that I think that the message that Mr. La-Rouche just conveyed, gets at the very heart of the conception of what we must seek to create, as the basis for a peaceful and productive future for all of mankind, which requires all nations working together to realize the creative potential and spark of every child, and every human being. And those of you who were here for the panel discussion this morning can really testify to the fact that that was the essence of this morning's panel, and of what you should take from the entirety of this conference, as the essence of this conference,— and what we seek to take back out into our communities, and to humanity, as a new hope for the future of mankind.

Now the question that should be posed today, is



Stuart Lewis/EIRNS

"The question that should be posed today," said Kesha Rogers, "is what must be the true purpose and mission of mankind's exploration of space?"

what must be the true purpose and mission of mankind's exploration of space? The importance of the space program lies in the very fundamental conception of realizing mankind's true humanity. That human beings are not mere animals, but are creative beings. And my conception of the space program is that we have to renew it as the pinnacle of a true renaissance, and a true paradigm, a new paradigm for mankind.

Now, that means that we have to, once and for all, take the lid off scientific progress. In order to accomplish this goal, we must increase our understanding of mankind as a space-faring species. And mankind must realize once again, what the great pioneer of space, Krafft Ehricke, deemed our "extraterrestrial imperative."

Now, when people think about the space program, they think, in many cases, of practical benefits: spin-offs and new technologies. And these are important,— but how are they achieved? Through a vision! And when you

April 15, 2016 EIR World Land-Bridge 21

think about the essence of the visionary leadership of a pioneer such as Krafft Ehricke, and the conception that he developed in his idea of the extraterrestrial imperative of man, you see that he gets at something deeper, more fundamental, than just the creation of new technologies. He declared, "More profound and inspiring than the technologies, however, are human and social-economic implications, understood in the perspective of the extraterrestrial imperative. Space industrialization is the crucible in which the seemingly irreconcilable problems that cause such profound pessimism in the outlook of many can be resolved. Earth and space become one, through the intelligence and the creativity of man."

Attack on Man's Identity

Now take that conception of the creativity of man, and the true mission for which we should be fighting for a space program, and compare that to the problem which we face today in the attack on scientific progress, which has been a continuing policy coming from the Obama Administration. But you have to look at this from the standpoint that it's not a dispute over budgets or anything of that nature, but there's a fundamental attack on the human creative identity. And the policy that we're witnessing in the United States has been a direct frontal attack on scientific progress, on our space program, and on the true creativity that must be brought forth from every single human being. And that's the evil of dismantling what has been the unified mission for our space program. You can't call it anything but that,— evil.

To understand this threat more fully, I want you to think back to the day before President John F. Kennedy was shot. I would encourage people to go and listen to President Kennedy's speech of Nov. 21, 1963, in Houston, Texas,— a very powerful speech. In that speech, President Kennedy envisioned an "America strong in science and in space, in health and in learning, in respect of its neighbors and all nations,— an America that is both powerful and peaceful." "With a people," he added, "that are both prosperous and just." He concluded, "With that vision we shall not perish and we cannot fail."

That vision of President Kennedy is one that his British assassins have continued to strike down, have continued to reject as our human identity. Instead, they have pushed through a policy of cultural degeneracy, population reduction and mass suicide, and drugs, despair, homelessness, and hopelessness. They have sought to destroy President Kennedy's vision for peace among nations through development, through coopera-



NASA

Kennedy, in a speech in Houston, Texas, Nov. 21, 1963, said he envisioned an "America strong in science and in space, in health and in learning, in respect of its neighbors and all nations,— an America that is both powerful and peaceful." Here, Kennedy addresses a joint session of Congress, calling for the space program.

tion in scientific breakthroughs, and through a commitment to continued progress in space exploration. Having shut down our space program, Obama and the British Empire are now driving for total war.

The previous speakers have shown us the intention for a new paradigm, that is coming from nations, particularly China, and why China poses such a threat right now to the existence of Obama's culture of death, bestiality, and moral degeneracy, the attack on human progress. China is now bringing into being a new future for the progress of mankind. China's mission to explore the far side of the Moon embarks on new frontiers, on new discoveries which have yet to be accomplished. These will be discoveries that will not only benefit the progress of one nation, but all nations.

It is urgent that we in the United States return to the principles of a space program as a mission for all humanity, as the antithesis to the threat of nuclear war. We must continue to develop joint efforts of cooperation with Russia in space exploration, as well as developing new relationships of cooperation with China, and all the other great nations that have been represented at this conference—and more—to bring about a new paradigm for mankind.

I think that is the challenge that I would like to start this panel discussion with today, in response to what Mr. LaRouche has laid out as the inspiration that we as Americans—and we as a unified humanity—can bring about once again.