
III. The New Silk Road

YEMEN

Readings of *EIR* World Land-Bridge Report Become National Events

No, there is a limit to the tyrant's power,
When the oppressed can find no justice, when
The burden grows unbearable—he reaches
With hopeful courage up unto the heavens
And seizes hither his eternal rights,
Which hang above, inalienable
And indestructible as the stars themselves.

—*The opening lines of the Rütli Oath, from Friedrich Schiller's drama of freedom, Wilhelm Tell, a stunning demonstration that uplifting the self-identity of a people to a higher image of mankind is the only basis for victory against an adversary whose actions are self-limited to satanic, dehumanizing, brute force.*

May 13—Since March 23 of this year, the Advisory Office for Coordination with the BRICS, a Yemen-based organization headed by Fouad al-Ghaffari, has conducted a series of enormously successful weekly reading sessions of the Arabic translation of the *EIR* Special Report, “The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge,” in the capital city of Sanaa. These sessions have quickly developed into na-

tional events, with the participation of government ministers, universities, poets, intellectuals, businesses, civil society organizations, and the most prominent national and international mass media outlets. To further expand this national dialogue process, 1,000 copies of the report were printed this past week for distribution among institutions and individual citizens.

These high-level deliberations on the future that the citizen-intellectuals of Yemen strive to create for themselves, in cooperation with the BRICS, have become a



courtesy of Hussein Askary

Dr. Abdul Aziz al-Magaleh (left), a poet and former President of Sana'a University, now the Head of the Center for Studies and Research in Yemen, receiving an Arabic-language copy of the Land-Bridge Report from Abdulmalik al-Qaafi, Advisor to the Advisory Office for Coordination with the BRICS, in Sana'a, Yemen on May 10, on the occasion of the eighth weekly reading session of the EIR report The New Silk Road becomes the World Land-Bridge. All the others in the photo are also associated with the Advisory Office for Coordination with the BRICS, in Yemen.

source of optimism for the potential to relaunch a reconciliation process to establish peace and rebuild the country, despite the ongoing Anglo-American-Saudi genocidal assault on the nation that continues to this day.

On May 10, the 8th session was held to read Part 3 of the report, “China: Silk Road to Development and Peace,” and was attended and addressed by acting Minister of Communications Mr. Muslih Muhsin al-Azir. The meeting was also attended by the Chairman of the Yemeni Center for Strategic Studies and Research, Dr. Abdul-Aziz al-Muqalih, one of the best known Yemeni poets and novelists, and by another prominent poet, al-Gharbi Amran. Copies of the freshly printed report were presented as gifts to some of the prominent guests. A large banner, featuring an image of the report’s cover, the map of the World Land-Bridge from the back cover, and a portrait of China’s President Xi Jinping, adorned the background banner of the meeting.

Hussein Askary, co-author of the *EIR* report and translator of the Arabic version, addressed the meeting by video and explained the Chinese role in the New Silk Road, which—according to Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Chairwoman of the Schiller Institutes and New Silk Road Lady—is “history’s greatest peace and development project.”

Return to Nuclear Power

Askary explained the history of the joint Schiller Institute/Chinese efforts to promote and build this project since at least 1996. He explained the three main pillars of the Confucian philosophy behind the New Silk Road—love, harmony, and mutual benefit—and that these are diametrically opposed to the current, destructive and inhuman Anglo-American system.

Acting Minister al-Azir lauded the historic ties between Yemen and China that extend from the pre-Islamic period (pre-7th Century AD), China’s support for the people of Yemen since the republican revolution of 1962, and its support for aspects of development of which every Yemeni citizen feels the impact, especially the Sanaa-Hudaida highway. Al-Azir also stressed the importance of enhancing the good relations with the People’s Republic of China and praised the Advisory Board for Coordination with BRICS for improving Yemen’s relations with friendly nations such as China.

On May 9, the Advisory Office had held a joint

event in the University of Sanaa and its affiliated Center for Strategic Research to sign a protocol of cooperation on the New Silk Road report and other research related to it.

Previous reading sessions dealt with the physical economic ideas of Lyndon LaRouche included in Part 2, “Metrics of Progress.” Following discussion of the importance of nuclear power, the Deputy Minister of Electricity and Energy, Dr. Hareth al-Amri, stated that the Yemeni government should revive its nuclear power program, which was abandoned in the 1990s.

In the Midst of War

Media coverage of these events has been constant, and interest in the New Silk Road and the connection of Yemen to both the Economic Belt of the New Silk Road and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road has been awakened massively in the country, especially through understanding the importance of this vision and these ideas for the reconstruction of Yemen after the ongoing, devastating war, in which Saudi warplanes, firing American and British weapons, focus on destroying the basic infrastructure and industry, to force the people to kneel before the might of the British Empire. But that has not happened.

These Land-Bridge activities have also become a source of hope for the people of Yemen, who are suffering mightily in this satanic, geopolitical war. At the moment negotiations are under way in Kuwait under the auspices of the United Nations, between the Sanaa-based national forces, and the Saudi-backed government-in-exile. The Russian-Chinese efforts to put an end to the war in Syria and rebuild that country are also felt in the negotiations in Kuwait. The parties are being pressured from all sides to end the fighting and restore the political process which was progressing well, before the Saudis sabotaged it in March-April 2015.

Whatever the outcome of these negotiations, and whatever government is eventually established, it will have to take into consideration that the ideas embodied in the *EIR* Special Report, and the vision which the Yemenis are creating from their reading of these ideas, will be the basis for rebuilding the country and bringing peace and development to its current and future generations. China and Russia will contribute to this vision with their support and leverage, because the fate of Yemen will have a great impact on the way the New Silk Road peace project will go.