

Restore Our National Mission for Scientific Progress

by Kesha Rogers, former U.S. Senate Candidate in Texas

Nov. 2—Lyndon LaRouche has defined the standard for economic progress, and the measures urgently needed today to free the United States and the world from the grip of a total dark age culture of death and despair, to one that develops the greatest creative potential of every person living. Most importantly, our commitment is to the generations yet to be born. As LaRouche has developed, “The question in terms of economy involves not simply products capable of measurement as such, but rather involves the requirement of developing human minds in new ways that the human mind has ever fashioned to do it.”

The measurement of a productive society is not defined by money. Money has no intrinsic value. The measurement of wealth in an economy is understood in what LaRouche describes as physical economic terms; that is, the increase in the productive powers of labor of a society, per capita and per square kilometer. This standard, as defined by the first Treasury Secretary of the United States, Alexander Hamilton, is the founding principle on which Lyndon LaRouche develops his urgently needed Four Laws to save the United States today. The four measures are described here in short:

1. The immediate re-enactment of the Glass-Steagall law instituted by U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, without modification, as to principle of action.

2. A return to a system of top-down, and thoroughly so defined, as National Banking. The precedents for this shall be taken from the banking-and-credit system established by Alexander Hamilton, as well as Abra-

ham Lincoln’s action of creating a national currency (“Greenbacks”), under Presidential authority.

3. The deployment of a new Federal Credit system to generate high-productivity trends in improvements of employment, with the accompanying intention to increase the physical-economic productivity, and the standard of living of the persons and households of the United States. An increase in productive employment, as accomplished under Franklin Roosevelt, must reflect an increase in real productivity, coherent with an increase in energy-flux density in the nation’s economic practice.

4. The adoption of a Fusion-Energy Driver Crash Program. Real economics is grounded in the essential distinction of Man from all lower forms of life. A Fusion Crash Program, today subsuming a return to Krafft Ehrlicke’s vision for the U.S. Space Program, is a commitment to mankind’s future.



Sandia Labs

The center section of Sandia’s Z machine for inertial fusion is prepared for each shot.

Hamilton's Principles

The standards set forth by Alexander Hamilton in his four reports to Congress were the principles on which our nation was formed. Hamilton described the essential principle of economy as a system of productivity, where the primary measure of value was not based on capital, but the creative powers of mind that increase the productive powers of labor. Our Nation's Declaration of Independence and Preamble to the Constitution demanded Hamilton's credit system. The idea of the inalienable rights of man is premised on the freedom of human beings to create and discover new principles which improve mankind's existence in and over the universe. The Pursuit of Happiness is not defined by how much money you possess or what a nation holds in its treasury. It is defined by the ability of each person to contribute to the productivity of the nation and the posterity of that nation. This defines the necessity for Credit. Wealth is not created by the printing of money. Wealth is measured in the productivity of the economy.

The universal principles articulated by Hamilton in his four reports define the measures so urgently needed today to bring about a new paradigm throughout the planet. These measures, developed uniquely by LaRouche, are now being adopted by leading nations throughout the world, and must be the standards to which the United States immediately returns.

A nation's commitment to its future, and to increasing the scientific and creative output of its society, is a fundamental principle understood by those leaders who have enacted the standard of credit defined by Alexander Hamilton. The development of space, and of all resources, is a key driver for economic progress throughout the planet. It is not a matter of simply implementing low-cost programs, placing human lives and the destiny of the nation in the hands of profiteers. Space exploration is essential for freeing mankind from the confines of one small planet, ending any limitations to mankind's growth and potential. We must free mankind from the grip of tyranny, of poverty, and of the threat of thermonuclear war which now endangers our very human existence—a result of the failed policies of speculation and bailouts that have continued to dominate the United States and trans-Atlantic system. We must seek to free our nation's people from a culture of degeneracy, drug abuse, death and despair—the lawful product of the Presidencies of

George W. Bush and, especially, Barack Obama, now for nearly two decades. A renewed mission for scientific progress is required.

Visionaries of Space Exploration

As President Kennedy and the true visionaries of our space program understood, a national policy for the development of space should be based on the standard of the promotion of a system of national credit, as prescribed by Alexander Hamilton. The space program cannot be seen from the standpoint of a monetary policy, or even a public-private partnership for investors to invest in for some short-term monetary returns or tax write-off perks; it must start from the standpoint of the investigation of the universe and the creative mission of mankind to explore space. This is essential to any economic driver for increasing the productivity of mankind throughout the planet, and throughout the Galaxy. The late, great visionary and space pioneer, Krafft Ehricke, defined this quality of space program based on the increasing need for growth and development of mankind's power over the biosphere and beyond. As he stated:

“Today's mankind can obviously not exist without industrial productivity or without the biosphere, and the activities through technological progress. A mankind which does not grow in technological skills and the quality of industrial productivity, will become an unbearable burden on the biosphere. Declining, or even stagnant technology and industry, are not a viable solution on behalf of mankind or the biosphere.”

This is the standard of growth on which nations now adopting the policies of Hamilton and LaRouche are coming together—part of a commitment for cooperation on economic progress—as expressed by the initiatives of Russia and China, as with China's offer of a win-win solution for the benefit of every nation, as prescribed in its Belt and Road policy. This includes the development of space, such as China's commitment to explore the far side of the Moon. The BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) have continued to defy the intent of the oligarchy to deny a productive future to the people of this world. In a recent speech to the Valdai International Discussion Club in Sochi, Russia, Russian President Vladimir Putin developed this conception:

“We cannot achieve global stability unless we guarantee global economic progress. It is essential to pro-

vide conditions for creative labor and economic growth at a pace that would put an end to the division of the world into permanent winners and permanent losers. The rules of the game should give the developing econ-

omies at least a chance to catch up with those we know as developed economies. We should work to level out the pace of economic development, and brace up backward countries and regions so as to make the fruit of economic growth and technological progress accessible to all. Particularly, this would help put an end to poverty, one of the worst contemporary problems.”

Putin: Realizing Human Potential

Later, Putin stated, “An important task of ours is to develop human potential. Only a world with ample opportunities for all, with highly skilled workers, access to knowledge, and a great variety of ways to realize their potential, can be considered truly free; only a world where people from different countries do not struggle to survive, but lead full lives, can be stable.”

Shortly following this address, member states of the BRICS agreed to set up joint systems of space satellites for Earth remote sensing, as reported by the head of the Russian space corporation Roscosmos. This is a decisive move toward cooperation in space, one which leaves the United States isolated. The commitment to cooperation in the development of space by those nations which are joining with Russia and China, falls directly in line with the vision set forth by Krafft Ehrlicke as he describes the concept of space travel:

“The concept of space travel carries with it enormous impact, because it challenges Man on practically all fronts of his physical and spiritual existence. The idea of travelling to other celestial bodies reflects to the highest degree the independence and agility of the human mind. It lends ultimate dignity to Man’s technical and scientific endeavors. Above all, it touches on the philosophy of his very existence. As a result, the concept of space travel disregards national borders, refuses to recognize differences of historical and ethnological origin, and penetrates the fiber of one sociological and political creed as fast as that of the next.”

A National Mission

We must restore our commitment once again to a national mission and a true science-driver program as LaRouche has mandated in his Four Laws. The United States must take up the offer of international cooperation. We must define a new standard of credit for development throughout the planet, just as Hamilton established—one which supersedes mere monetary value and establishes a system that truly invests in the future of our people and the future of our nation.



The Apollo 11 Saturn V space vehicle lifts off, 16 July 1969.

NASA