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### III. Extra-Terrestrial Imperative

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# There Are No Limits to Growth— Mankind Must Conquer Space!

by Kesha Rogers

*Address to the Schiller Institute Town Hall meeting, Feb. 27, 2016, that featured Kesha Rogers, Tom Wismuller, and Megan Beets. Video of the entire meeting is [here](#).*

Hello everyone. Thank you for joining us for today's proceedings. I would like to welcome everyone to this policy forum, which is being hosted by the Schiller Institute. I would like to thank our international audience for watching as our proceedings are streamed online. The title of our discussion is, "There Are No Limits to Growth: Mankind Must Conquer Space."

Before we begin, we have a special musical offering, our National Anthem. [Choral presentation follows, of verses 1, 2, and 4 of the *Star-Spangled Banner*.]

I will be joined on this panel by Tom Wismuller, a member of The Right Climate Stuff, and a member of the NASA Alumni League. I would like to give a special thanks to Tom for joining us—he came a very long way, drove here, and the guy's phenomenal [laughter, applause]—and for all that he and his group, The Right Climate Stuff, are doing to educate the population around what's going on. I'm also joined on the panel today by Megan Beets, a leader of



*Kesha Rogers: "Whats happened to our ability to reason? We have allowed limitations to be placed on it."*

the LaRouche Policy Institute, the LaRouche Science & Research Team.

I want to make a few remarks on why we are here and what we seek for you to take from this discussion. First of all, I have been a national leader in the fight to revive the true intentions of our space program, since the egregious cuts and attacks by our current administration on our manned space program and the cancelling of the Constellation program back in 2010.

To understand what is truly at stake, one need not look at simply what the budget cuts were or why some programs were chosen over others. The real attack is what German space flight pioneer Krafft Ehrlicke would have

called it, the attack on "man's extraterrestrial imperative."

Now, Krafft Ehrlicke was a brilliant man, a genius, and he can be looked up to as an inspiration in understanding why we fight, and must fight, for a space program that identifies the true intention of mankind, and what must become of the future of mankind in conquering space. Ehrlicke understood, first of all, that placing limitations on the imaginative and creative progress of mankind was the biggest attack against

achieving the goals of conquering space. He actually put forth a schematic that he addressed from the standpoint that if people did not fulfill man's true extraterrestrial imperative and allowed limitations to be put on human progress, then you would see a society that would be attacked by war, starvation, and famine, and would have negative growth.

That is the policy which we're fighting against right now, with the limits to growth that have been placed on mankind, this idea that there are limited resources, that there are too many people in the world. And that's what you are really fighting against right now:

This Malthusian idea of limited resources, this population reduction policy, including the environmentalist fraud that there is man-made global warming. And one of the key attacks of this whole way of thinking is on the creative progress of mankind.

To combat this fraud, one cannot just refute made-up "hockey stick models" and deal with ice core samples. It is necessary to get at the root of the matter: What is the realization of man's true self? That is what the fight is, right now. There are many people out there who can present the scientific basis as to why the man-made global warming claims are a hoax. But the question—and what we seek to bring out in this entire discussion—is what is the attack on the creative nature of mankind? Why is the extraterrestrial imperative of mankind being attacked?

Now, to understand that, consider one of the ideas put forward in a conference held in 1985—31 years ago—by the Schiller Institute, the organization that is sponsoring this event, and that was founded by Helga Zepp-LaRouche. This was the memorial conference honoring the life of Krafft Ehrlicke. The title of that conference was, "The Age of Reason in a World of Mutually As-



*Tom Wismuller*

sured Survival and Space Colonization."

I think that conference characterized where we are today: The point that we face today, is that we have lost the ability in our society to reason. When we take away our space program, the manned space program, and particularly the implications of what it truly represents, then what happens to the creative imagination of your society? What happens to the ability of your society, of mankind, to reason as beings who are seeking to further develop the intention of our Creator, the intention of the creative process of the universe? And to discover more, where mankind must go, the

future that mankind must create. And at that conference, Mrs. LaRouche characterized Krafft Ehrlicke as one who understood that lifting the eyes of the world to the stars, and the industrialization and colonization of the Moon and Mars, were expressions of the intention of mankind and mankind's extraterrestrial imperative.

I'd like to read a quote from Krafft Ehrlicke that characterizes this fight against the limitations put on mankind. Ehrlicke says, "The world of modern industrial man is no more closed within the biosphere than it is flat. Preservation cannot be limited to the environment at the expense of human growth. Human growth must aim at nothing less than the achievement of a human living standard for all, the preservation of both environment and civilization hinges on technology, and its translation into industry. Many technologies are needed to overcome the present apparent limits to growth, but the one underlying, unambiguous technology that makes many other industrial technologies possible, either directly or by spinoffs, is space technology." Very important.

Now, the age of reason, the idea of what is the true nature of man,—



*Megan Beets*

How did we come to understand and realize man's own true self, but through the development of space? And this is what Krafft Ehrlicke clearly understood and why we fight today. As Ehrlicke said, "there is no one and nothing under the natural laws of the universe that can place limitations on man, except man himself." Now that's important, because the problem is, what's happened to our ability to reason? We have allowed limitations to be placed on it.

So that's what we have to get at right now; that's what we have to get at in the discussion, and it is what we are addressing now with the national and international campaign that I have launched to revive our space program. We are launching what I would call the "awakening of a sleeping giant."

It's very interesting—I'll just make one report here—that there was a hearing in Congress a few days ago, with the former director of NASA Mike Griffin and also former astronaut Gene Cernan, and others. You can tell from the testimony that there is an understanding of this creative identity and a hunger for its expression, for mankind to once again act on its extraterrestrial imperative—to conquer space, recognizing that that is the only thing that is truly going to bring nations together.

We will have some further discussion of what other nations are doing to carry out this true imperative of mankind.

When you have these speakers addressing the Congress and saying that President John F. Kennedy, if he saw our space program today, would be rolling over in his grave, you have to think about that: They are *absolutely* correct! And the problem is, we also have an administration that is spitting on the grave of President Kennedy when it puts forth such a policy.

We have to come together as a national and international community to recognize again, that we have a mission for mankind. Other nations are starting to rec-



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

*In January 1985, five months before the Krafft Ehrlicke Memorial Conference, the Schiller Institute organized a rally of ten thousand in Washington for a science-driver space program of U.S.-Soviet cooperation for mutually assured survival, the Strategic Defense Initiative.*

ognize this, and the United States has to be brought into that mission for mankind.

I want to end with a statement by economist and statesman Lyndon LaRouche, who also spoke at the 1985 conference, because I think it characterizes very well how we once again gain the age of reason. He said that Krafft Ehrlicke understood that the mission of mankind in colonizing and exploring space, lies in removing all limitations. In his presentation to the conference, he characterized the age of reason as the "intent of the Creator that mankind's destiny is to become mankind in the universe." He said, "There, in the stars, lies mankind's entry into the long-awaited Age of Reason, when our species sheds at last the cultural residue of the beast."

And that's what we have to shed, because people have become bestial; you have a culture that has been destroyed. Just look at the conditions of life on the planet right now. We have to awaken in the spirit of the population a new paradigm, a new direction for mankind. And you see that we're on the verge of doing that, if you look at what's going on in some other countries and the fight that's even taking place here in the United States.