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- Helga Zepp-LaRouche on China Radio International World Today Program
- Mexico's President Stresses that the U.S.'s Heroes Have 'Always Sought to Have a Relationship with Mexico Based on Respect'
- Schiller Institute Representative Participates in Major China-Arab World Conference
- Lavrov: P5 Members Must Discuss Inadmissibility of Nuclear War
- Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokesman Says U.S. Distorts Chinese Position on Trilateral Arms Talks
- Aftermath of U.S. Assassination of Iran's General Soleimani Still Has Not Fully Played Out
- Establishment Rug-Chewing on Trump's Commutation of Roger Stone's Sentence
- President Trump Went After China Again on Friday
- COVID-19 Pandemic Current Hot Spots: India, Mexico, Australia, and the U.S.
- Drs. Fauci and Tedros Again Sound the Alarm on the Global Pandemic
- First (Unmanned) Arab Space Mission to Mars

EDITORIAL

Helga Zepp-LaRouche on China Radio International World Today Program

July 11 (EIRNS)—Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche participated yesterday in [a live panel discussion on China Radio](#)

International's "World Today" program on the issue of "Can German Chancellor Angela Merkel Save the EU?" The other panelists were: Dr. George Tzogopoulos, Senior Research Fellow, International Center for European Studies, Greece; Dr. Wang Yiwei, Director of the Center for European Studies, Renmin University; and Chen Weihua, *China Daily* European Union Bureau Chief.

Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche's speech stood out for demanding an urgent structural reform of the entire global system; the other participants mostly centered their presentations on changing certain conditions, or on pondering various options within the existing framework. Dr. Tzogopoulos said that painful reforms and austerity conditions should not be part of the planned EU recovery fund, because citizens cannot stand it any longer. Furthermore, he argued that the EU would opt for "strategic autonomy," and not always follow the U.S.'s advice, but instead should keep alive good relations with China. Dr. Wang said it would be difficult to close the gap between Europe's north and south, the poor and the rich, which posed a great challenge for Germany's EU presidency. He also said the Juncker Investment Plan for Europe did not work, and that Russia constitutes no threat to the EU. Mr. Chen said that the new leadership of the EU is maintaining its dialogue and negotiations with China, in contrast to the decoupling approach of the U.S.

Zepp-LaRouche located the main problems in the geopolitical confrontation against Russia and China, blasting, among other things, plans by the German defense minister to send ships to the South China Sea, and discussions about forming an EU Army. Instead, she said, "an entirely different approach" is needed, along the lines of Chinese President Xi Jinping's "win-win" cooperation and non-interference approach, which places the one humanity before narrow national interests. The EU's current policies are regrettably focused on bailing out bankrupt financial markets, instead of setting up a much-needed investment fund for all of Europe. German Chancellor Angela Merkel's approach of wanting to deepen integration, creating an EU finance ministry and a European state, are not a viable option, and are already finding ample opposition within many

counties, Zepp-LaRouche argued. The system is in much worse condition than was mentioned by other speakers, she reiterated; and a likely second pandemic wave could cause a systemic collapse, just as the Green New Deal would destroy what is left of German industry.

As the discussion turned toward U.S.-EU relations, Zepp-LaRouche said that some of U.S. President Donald Trump's actions have to be seen from the angle of the ongoing coup against him by an international intelligence services apparatus, and that a worsening of relations with Russia, China, and other countries could happen in the short term, especially in the light of troop redeployments to Poland and the Indo-Pacific, and the push to globalize NATO. She emphasized that we could even be on the road to World War III, unless a complete paradigm shift to stop geopolitics, and to build the Community of Shared Interest of Mankind, as proposed by Xi Jinping, is achieved. A meeting of the heads of state of the Permanent Five members of the UN Security Council, as proposed by Russian President Vladimir Putin, must discuss the urgent principles needed for mankind's long-term survival, she said. China-EU cooperation should focus on solving the world's problems, building a modern world health system according to the "Wuhan standard," and industrializing the developing countries.

- Watch [the Morning Briefing with Harley Schlanger](#) on Monday. Every weekday morning, Harley briefs you on what you need to know to start your day. Subscribe to the LaRouche PAC YouTube channel, and hit the notifications button to be notified when Harley's briefings are posted. Or you can listen to [the audio file on SoundCloud](#).

THE NEW GLOBAL ECONOMIC ORDER

Mexico's President Stresses that the U.S.'s Heroes Have 'Always Sought to Have a Relationship with Mexico Based on Respect'

July 11 (EIRNS)—Back at work early Friday morning after his July 8 meetings with President Trump in Washington, Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador (AMLO) held his regular early morning press conference in Mexico City yesterday to report back on his trip. "The visit

was a success and very beneficial for our people.... We have the possibility of initiating a new stage in the political relationship with the United States, and we are going to continue with that. We do not want quarrels, we do not want confrontation; we want to seek agreement.”

AMLO stressed the critical historical theme which shaped the entire summit: “The heroes of that nation [the U.S.] always sought to have a relationship with Mexico based on respect.” As in the Rose Garden speeches by both AMLO and Trump, the Mexican President returned to the relationship between Abraham Lincoln and Mexican President Benito Juárez, as well as two other key moments: “George Washington, the founding father of the United States, said that nations should not take advantage of the misfortune of other peoples. Then the extraordinary relationship of President Lincoln with President Juárez through our foreign minister, one of Mexico’s best diplomats, Matías Romero. President Lincoln never recognized [Emperor] Maximilian, he never accepted the French intervention, he always maintained relations with the government of President Juárez. That helped us.

“More recently, at the time of the oil expropriation, the same thing. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt understood, he realized why that act of sovereignty, of patriotism by General Cárdenas regarding the nationalization and the expropriation of foreign oil companies, and there is understanding. That helped a lot.”

President López Obrador stressed his point: “I spoke of three, of the exemplary behavior of the U.S.’s heroes towards Mexico: the good Presidents that the U.S. has had and who have been respectful towards Mexico. As for those who were not respectful, well, we aren’t going to recall them. It’s better to forget.... The United States, because of how it was founded, the way in which that nation was founded, its first settlers, its first colonists established a truly democratic political system.”

For that reason, he said, Mexico’s persecuted leaders often sought refuge in the United States, mentioning the cases of Manuel Hidalgo (Mexico’s founding father), Juárez himself (who lived in exile in New

Orleans for a period), and President Francisco I. Madero. “So, during our Independence, our Reform, and our Independence, people always sought refuge in the United States.”

López Obrador also reported that the issue of the wall on Mexico’s border with the U.S. had not come up in the public discussions, “because we wanted the meeting to occur on the basis of points of agreement, to push aside our differences and seek to resolve those differences—which are natural between neighbors and independent and democratic nations—on the basis of dialogue.” He added that there is an open invitation for President Trump to visit Mexico. “That is a gesture of friendship on our part; however, because of the electoral circumstances, it is not possible for President Trump to visit us right now.”

Schiller Institute Representative Participates in Major China-Arab World Conference

July 11 (EIRNS)—Schiller Institute Southwest Asia Coordinator Hussein Askary addressed a high-level China-Arab webinar organized by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) held yesterday. The event’s title was “International Webinar: China-MENA Cooperation Under the COVID-19: Traditional Friendship & Common Future” (MENA = Middle East and North Africa). The speakers included the top leadership of the CASS. Keynote speakers were Prince Turki bin Faisal bin Abdulaziz Al Saud (Chairman of King Faisal Foundation’s Center for Research and Islamic Studies, former Saudi Ambassador to London and Washington, and former Director of Saudi Intelligence), and former Prime Minister of Egypt Essam Sharaf. Several former Arab Ambassadors to Egypt and Chinese ambassadors and envoys to the MENA region also spoke at the webinar, followed by academicians from both China and the Arab countries. The webinar came just a week after the China-Arab Ninth Ministerial Meeting Chaired by Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi. Most of the Arab academicians were from the United Arab Emirates Al-Sharjah University.

All speakers agreed on the importance of China-Arab cooperation to both combat the COVID-19 pandemic and achieve economic development, peace, and stability in the region. Cooperation between the U.S. and China in the Middle East was called for by some speakers, including Askary and an American professor at the National Defense College in the U.A.E.

Askary opened his speech with a reference to the vision developed over the past three decades by “the great American economist” Lyndon LaRouche, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and associates in the Schiller Institute, a vision which has now evolved into the World Land-Bridge. Askary showed a map of the World Land-Bridge, stating that it is necessary to bring the Americas and the United States into this vision. He praised the announcement of the Belt and Road Initiative by President Xi Jinping as “a turning point in world history.”

Askary referred to the massive potential for development through peaceful economic development in West Asia and Africa. Since the theme was Chinese-Arab cooperation against and post-COVID-19 pandemic, Askary brought up the “correlation” between infrastructure development and creating a global health-care system, drawing from speeches by Xi and World Health Organization Director-General Tedros Adhanom, a report by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), and concluding with the recent study conducted by the Schiller Institute on creating a global health-care system.

Askary showed the participants copies of the Schiller Institute reports on the New Silk Road in both Arabic and English, offering to send copies as gifts.

STRATEGIC WAR DANGER

Lavrov: P5 Members Must Discuss Inadmissibility of Nuclear War

July 11 (EIRNS)—Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov, in his July 10 address to the Primakov Readings forum titled “Russia and the Post-COVID World,” stressed that one of the items on the agenda for the

summit of the Permanent Five members of the UN Security Council that Russian Vladimir Putin is organizing, must be the inadmissibility of nuclear war. “We ... are particularly concerned about the Americans’ refusal to reaffirm the fundamental principle that there can be no winners in a nuclear war, and, consequently, it must never be unleashed,” Lavrov said. “Of course, we will promote this subject—the inadmissibility of a nuclear war, the impossibility to win it—in the context of the upcoming summit of the five as well.”

Lavrov reported that Russia is ready to continue contacts with the U.S. on matters of strategic stability. “We are ready for a situation where, as a result of the United States’ consistent policy aimed at destroying all these agreements, no arms control accords will be left,” he said. “We are ready not to start from scratch, but continue contacts on all strategic stability issues with the Americans.”

However, Lavrov stressed, Russia is prepared to ensure its own security, should the U.S. allow the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) to lapse, though he declined to discuss what measures Russia would take in that case. “I can assure you that our general aim would be to continue strategic dialogue with the U.S.A., as well as the dialogue on new arms control means in the context of all factors affecting strategic stability,” he said. Lavrov stated that Russia will not try to convince the United States to prolong the treaty. “If they categorically decline, we won’t try to convince them.... We need this treaty to be prolonged to the same extent as the Americans. Right now, they see our calls to prolong it for five or some number of years without preconditions as some sort of game.”

However, Lavrov added that Russia is ready to discuss the control over new types of weapons not falling under a New START. “We are ready to begin a discussion about the types of weapons that are not “classic” under New START. Naturally, this will be within the discussion of all issues affecting strategic stability in some way or form,” he said, adding that Russia’s motivation is to “lower the threat to global stability and security.”

Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokesman Says U.S. Distorts Chinese Position on Trilateral Arms Talks

July 11 (EIRNS)—In Beijing, Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian reiterated China’s rejection of the U.S. demand that it participate in arms control talks with the U.S. and Russia. “It is China’s clear position that we oppose so-called trilateral arms control negotiations, and the U.S. knows it only too well. Still, it pesters China and even distorts our position, which precisely demonstrates that the ‘trilateral arms control negotiations’ are political tricks rather than sincere, serious proposals,” he said in response to a question from Agence France-Presse. “We urge the U.S. to respond as early as possible to Russia’s call of extending the New START Treaty, and further drastically reduce its nuclear arms stockpile, which will create conditions for other nuclear-weapon states to join in multilateral nuclear disarmament talks.”

Zhao was responding to a July 9 statement from the U.S. State Department, likely instigated by Marshall Billingslea, the U.S. envoy for the arms control talks, that falsely claimed that China has now committed itself to engage in arms control talks with Russia and China.

Aftermath of U.S. Assassination of Iran’s General Soleimani Still Has Not Fully Played Out

July 11 (EIRNS)—On July 9, Secretary of State Mike Pompeo went ballistic over a report by Agnes Callamard, the special rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary, or arbitrary execution, in which she called the U.S. drone killing of Iranian Gen. Qassem Soleimani in Iraq on Jan. 3, 2020 “the first known incident in which a state invokes self-defense as justification for an attack against a government official outside a declared armed conflict.”

In the immediate aftermath of the killing of Soleimani, Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche called for an urgent summit of the United States, Russia, and China, in which they should declare a joint plan for the development and industrialization of all of Southwest Asia. As a result of

the U.S. drone strike, “the world is very probably on a spiral of retaliation and counter-retaliation, which spiral could be open-ended,” she said.

Callamard wrote that the strike targeting Soleimani was “qualitatively different” from other drone strikes that targeted non-state actors. “This is the primary reason the Soleimani strike is considered a watershed change in the conduct of extra-territoriality targeted strikes and killings,” she stated in the report, according to the Associated Press. “It is hard to imagine that a similar strike against a Western military leader would not be considered as an act of war, potentially leading to intense action, political, military and otherwise, against the state launching the strike,” she added.

“Ms. Callamard’s conclusions are spurious,” Pompeo blustered. “The strike that killed Gen. Soleimani was in response to an escalating series of armed attacks in preceding months by the Islamic Republic of Iran and militias it supports on U.S. forces and interests in the Middle East region.”

Gen. Kenneth McKenzie, commander of U.S. Central Command, told Bloomberg News in an interview that while there have been periods of quiet since January, he thinks the Iranians are still sorting themselves out as to what they want to do.

That may all be changed, however, by the recent spate of apparent attacks on Iranian industrial and military facilities, including a July 2 fire at the Natanz nuclear fuel enrichment facility. There have been a number of reports over the past several days attributing that incident to an Israeli attack, or to a combined U.S.-Israeli campaign to cripple Iran’s nuclear program and otherwise sow chaos among Iranian elites. The *Middle East Eye* cites several reports in the Farsi-language press quoting Iranian officials indirectly blaming Israel for the whole series of industrial incidents, including the Natanz fire.

Officially, Iran has not yet blamed anybody. “It is still too early to make any judgment on the main cause of the blast [in Natanz], and relevant security bodies are probing into every detail of the incident,” Abbas Mousavi, the Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman said on July 10. If Iran concludes that foreign elements were involved, it will be announced, and

there would be repercussions, he added. With hard-line political factions having gained new strength in recent parliamentary elections, the pressure for a retaliatory action of some kind may be growing in Tehran.

U.S. POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC

Establishment Rug-Chewing on Trump's Commutation of Roger Stone's Sentence

July 11 (EIRNS)—A totally predictable Bloomberg op-ed by Jonathan Bernstein is headlined “What Could Be More Impeachable Than Clemency for Roger Stone?” Bernstein fulminates: “By commuting the prison sentence of Roger Stone, President Donald Trump has made his contempt for the rule of law plain for all to see. Clemency for a crony convicted of interfering with an investigation of presidential malfeasance is a flagrant abuse of power.... Trump simply has given up on even the pretense of respecting the rule of law and honoring his oath of office. Rather than follow his oath to ‘preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States,’ Trump is trampling on that document and all it means. The only question is what to do about it. And that comes down to Republicans.”

Bernstein argues that Republicans really should use the Stone case to jettison Trump now. “The oddity of the situation is that the Stone clemency gives them a last chance that they don’t deserve.... But if Republicans wanted an escape hatch—and they should, given how he’s dragging down the party and is apparently unable to do much these days other than feel sorry for himself—now they have one.”

Alas, Bernstein sighs, it isn’t going to happen. “Will that happen? Of course not. South Carolina Senator Lindsey Graham has already spoken in favor of the president’s action.... A united Republican Party finally ending this lawless Presidency would be the best thing for the nation and for the party. It isn’t going to happen, and chances are that the failure will be punished harshly in November.”

President Trump Went After China Again on Friday

July 11 (EIRNS)—In comments to the press on Air Force One, President Trump stated: “The relationship with China has been severely damaged. They could have stopped the plague, they could have stopped it. They didn’t stop it.... They stopped it from going into the remaining portions of China from Wuhan province. They could have stopped the plague, they didn’t.” Asked about a possible Phase 2 of a trade agreement with China, Trump said he isn’t thinking about it now.

COLLAPSING WESTERN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

COVID-19 Pandemic Current Hot Spots: India, Mexico, Australia, and the U.S.

July 11 (EIRNS)—India reached a new high for daily COVID-19 cases on July 9, and now is third in the world in total cases with over 820,000. Mexico’s cases are also soaring, along with hospitalizations and deaths. In Australia, the government has moved to return the state of Victoria, including its capital Melbourne, to lockdown, which affects over 6.6 million people. And in the U.S., Friday’s new cases reached a new record high of about 69,000, beating the Thursday record of 63,247. The seven-day running average now stands at about 53,700, reaching record highs each of the past two weeks.

U.S. hospitalizations are also continuing to rise rapidly, stretching capabilities in a number of states to the limit. Deaths, always a lagging indicator, have not yet risen as rapidly, but are expected to do so—with the only silver lining being that youth are a growing percentage of those infected, and they tend to have much lower mortality rates than the general population.

In the state of Mississippi, “hospitals cannot take care of Mississippi patients,” Thomas Dobbs, a state health officer, said at a press conference on Thursday, according to the *Mississippi Free Press*. He said the state’s five largest hospitals are filling up, and he and other health officials begged the public to wear masks.

California announced it will be releasing 8,000 prison inmates early (usually those with less than a year left to serve on non-violent crimes), because of the COVID-19 crisis. There are now 5,800 cases in the state prison system, with places like San Quentin being a disaster, with one-third of all inmates infected. California has already reduced its prison population by 10,000 since March.

Drs. Fauci and Tedros Again Sound the Alarm on the Global Pandemic

July 11 (EIRNS)—Dr. Anthony Fauci of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases commented to the *Financial Times* yesterday that the world is facing “the perfect storm” with the COVID-19 pandemic. “You have a random virus jump species from an animal to a human that is spectacularly efficient in spreading from human to human, and has a high degree, relatively speaking, of morbidity and mortality,” Fauci told the London paper. “We are living in the perfect storm right now.”

World Health Organization Director-General Dr. Tedros Adhanom again issued an urgent call for world unity to combat the pandemic. “My friends, make no mistake: The greatest threat we face now is not the virus itself. Rather, it’s the lack of leadership and solidarity at the global and national levels.... We cannot defeat this pandemic as a divided world.... How is it difficult for humans to unite to fight a common enemy that’s killing people indiscriminately? Are we unable to distinguish or identify the common enemy? Can’t we understand that the divisions or the cracks between us actually are the advantage for the virus?... COVID-19 is a test of global solidarity and global leadership.”

SCIENCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

First (Unmanned) Arab Space Mission to Mars

July 11 (EIRNS)—The United Arab Emirates—a collection of sheikhdoms best known for its skyscrapers, palm-shaped islands, and mega-attractions—is now pushing to join the ranks of spacefaring nations, in what will be a first for the Arab world. Marking the fiftieth anniversary of

its unification into the U.A.E., “Hope,” an unmanned spacecraft, will be launched on July 15 from Japan’s Tanegashima Space Center, and it is expected to reach its target—Mars—in February.

While the mission objective is to provide a comprehensive image of the weather dynamics in Mars’s atmosphere and pave the way for scientific breakthroughs, the probe is a foundation for a much bigger goal: building a human settlement on Mars within the next 100 years. Dubai has hired architects to imagine what a Martian city might look like, and to recreate it in its desert as a “Science City,” at a cost of around 500 million dirhams (\$135 million).

“U.A.E. figured out that space is very important for our development and sustainability. It’s a bridge to the future,” Mohammed al-Ahbab, director general of the U.A.E. Space Agency, told Agence France-Presse. Sarah al-Amiri, 33, the mission’s deputy project manager, and also the U.A.E. Minister of State for Advanced Sciences, said the trip to Mars is “a message of hope for the region, to set an example of what is possible if we take the talent of the youth and use them positively, this is what’s possible.... We’ve worked on investing in our space sector for over 15 years.... It’s about ensuring that this talent is developed for the rest of the region,” she told the press service from Tokyo.

In the run-up to the Mars mission, the U.A.E. announced that it is opening its doors to Arabs across the region to take part in a three-year space program. “They can come in and gain experience and be the vehicles of change for the entire region. We cannot go about saying that this region is volatile and remain passive about it,” Amiri said. “People want stability, want opportunities.”

Hope will take seven months to travel the 493 million kilometers (307 million miles) to Mars, in time to mark the 50th anniversary of the emirates’ union in 2021. Once in orbit, one loop will take 55 hours at an average speed of 121,000 kph, while contact with the U.A.E. command and control center will be limited to six to eight hours twice a week. The probe will remain in orbit for a whole Martian year—687 days.