

## EIR Daily Alert Service

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## EDITORIAL

### **Helga Zepp-LaRouche Demonstrates, the Center of World History Has Clearly Shifted to Asia**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—A series of international summits is underway in Asia, and the dynamic evident there tells us where the world is going, Helga Zepp-LaRouche today told a group of her associates. ASEAN met in Cambodia Nov. 12-13; the G20 summit will be held in Indonesia Nov. 15-16; and APEC gathers in Thailand Nov. 18-19.

“What is happening is an unprecedented reemergence of the Non-Aligned Movement,” Zepp-LaRouche explained, “of countries that have absolutely resisted any pressure to be drawn into either one or the other camp. The Democracy Summit of Biden some months ago did not yield the desired results. Pressures on every individual country, their ambassadors, to join the condemnation of Russia did not lead to anything. On the contrary, the dynamic is more non-alignment, more countries representing the Global South, more members wanting to join the BRICS. And that is the dynamic which is clearly the dominant one.”

For example, Indonesian President Widodo, who is chairing the G20, stated a few days ago that “ASEAN must become a peaceful region and anchor for global stability, consistently uphold international law and not be a proxy to any powers.” He added pointedly that “ASEAN should not let the current geopolitical dynamic turn into a new Cold War in our region.” Widodo, who stubbornly refused Western attempts to bar Russia’s presence at the G20 summit, also emphasized that peaceful economic cooperation with China is of benefit for all. Zepp-LaRouche noted that, “just in time for the beginning of the Bali G20 summit, Indonesia announced that the Jakarta-Bandung high speed railway is 90% complete, and will be significantly on display for the G20 meeting.”

Instead of complaining about Chinese cooperation with the nations of the Global South, and trying to force them to decouple their economies from China, Zepp-LaRouche argued, the West should offer similar

economic development projects. “If the West wants to be part of this new arrangement, they should do likewise. It’s up to them to provide railways, infrastructure, port investments, and industrial parks to the developing countries, and then it will be a balanced development. But I think the time has definitely passed when simple pressure on countries to join one camp or the other will be sufficient—because the alternative is developing very quickly.”

The overall mood across the developing sector, Zepp-LaRouche continued, is reflected in comments by Indonesia’s Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi, who said that this G20 meeting will be a tough one. “The world is now on the brink of economic, military and security disasters and World War III is on our doorsteps.... If the leaders (of the G20), or some of them, are not willing or are unable to work together to address the world’s economic and security conundrum, at least they can lower their ego so as not to worsen the suffering of many people across the globe.”

Zepp-LaRouche concluded: “This is the worst crisis in history, ever, because the potential of nuclear war brings with it the potential of annihilation of the human species, and that never has existed like that before.” Noting the rapid motion towards a new international security and development architecture underway in Asia and among the Non-Aligned more broadly, Zepp-LaRouche stated: “All we have to do is get the U.S. and Europe to agree to that. That is not self-evident. Many people in the developing countries have no way of knowing that there is anything positive in Europe or the U.S., and there are people who say that a radical, unilateral break has to occur. And we (in the Schiller Institute) are the only ones who point out to them that that is, again, geopolitical thinking. Because if you do that, then you end up in the same kind of confrontation of bloc-building which is exactly where the danger of world war lies.”

She laid out the clear alternative: “We have to get people to think like world citizens and think in terms of the New Paradigm, and that is especially important in the post-election situation in the U.S., where some people are disappointed that the ‘big red wave’ did not take place—as if

that would have changed anything! Only if we lift people to a higher level of thinking, the thinking of the One first, the One Humanity, world citizen first, coincidence of opposites. It's a mindset and it's especially important now in the post-election situation in the U.S. And that is why we absolutely have to catalyze people to join us in a completely new way of thinking.”

- Watch [Harley's Updates](#) with Harley Schlanger on Tuesday November 15, 2022: Every weekday morning on The LaRouche Organization, Schlanger will give you the strategic briefing you need to start your day.

## STRATEGIC SHOWDOWN

### **Xi and Biden Move To Break the Ice in Relations, But Will It Be More than Words?**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—A three-and-a-half hour meeting between U.S. President Joe Biden and Chinese President Xi Jinping may have gone some way in helping to break the ice in the U.S.-China relationship. In spite of the frosty relationship that has developed over the last few months, with the U.S. asserting its right of hegemony in all sorts of fields, including overt provocations on the all-important Taiwan issue, the meeting seemed to be quite cordial and extensive. President Xi was quite forthcoming, focusing his introductory remarks on the need of the two countries to work together for the benefit of the world.

According to a semi-official account published by Xinhua, President Xi presented the results of the 20th Party Congress and the intention of the Chinese nation to realize its rejuvenation in order to realize the people's yearning for a better life. He said that China will continue to maintain an independent foreign policy of peace and decide its own position and attitude based on the merits of the matter, and advocates peaceful settlement of disputes. China adheres to safeguarding the UN-centered system and international law and promotes the building of a community with a shared future for mankind. U.S.-China relations should be viewed

from above and should not be a zero-sum game where one wins and one loses. The vast Earth can fully accommodate the development and common prosperity of China and the United States. He reiterated that China does not want to replace the United States and never seeks to change the existing international order.

Xi also “systematically expounded” on the origin of the Taiwan issue and China’s principled position. He underlined that this was a core interest of China in eventual reunification, and that China wanted to maintain peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait, but that “Taiwan independence” was absolutely unacceptable. He stressed that “the Taiwan question is at the very core of China’s core interests, the bedrock of the political foundation of China-U.S. relations, and the first red line that must not be crossed in China-U.S. relations,” Xinhua reported. Xi also stressed that the two countries have different systems and different systems of democracies, and opposed the narrative of “democracy vs. autocracy” which he said was not in line with the trend of the times. He also insisted on China’s opposition to “building walls” and the push for “decoupling.”

Biden, according to the same Xinhua account, congratulated Xi on his election as General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee and said that the two powers have the responsibility to maintain a constructive relationship. He said that a stable and developing China is in the interests of the United States and the world, and that the United States respects China’s system and does not seek to change it. In addition the U.S. does not seek a new Cold War nor will it oppose China by strengthening alliances. He reiterated that the U.S. does not support “Taiwan independence” or support the notion of “two Chinas” or “one China, one Taiwan” and it does not seek to decouple from China. The U.S. government does not seek to use the Taiwan issue as a tool to contain, and hopes to see peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.

The Chinese readout did not mention the fact that Biden also broached the issues of Xinjiang and Tibet, which the White House readout did. The White House also said that “President Biden raised Russia’s brutal war

against Ukraine and Russia’s irresponsible threats of nuclear use”— whereas the Chinese are well aware that the nuclear threats have been coming from the United States, and have been directed against both Russia and China.

The two sides agreed to maintain regular dialogue at the higher levels of government and President Biden is sending Secretary of State Blinken to Beijing as a first step in that process. Summits between the Presidents have always helped to cool down the tensions, which usually get quickly ratcheted up soon by statements on other levels. The important statements made by the Presidents at the summits, however, always serve as a point of reference for China when other officials start to speak in another voice. The fact that the two sides have decided on a regular exchange of officials gives some hope that the relationship will not go off the rails, but, as the Xinhua account reported, Xi expressed hope “that the U.S. side will match its words with action.”

### **Lavrov Denounces NATO Plans To Extend Its Activities to Asia**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—In comments to the press in Cambodia on Nov. 13, following his participation in the East Asia Summit in Cambodia, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov let loose against NATO’s bellicose plans for Asia. “NATO no longer says that it is a purely defensive alliance. It had this character, when the U.S.S.R. and the Warsaw Pact were in existence. NATO has pushed its ‘defense line’ forward several times, closer to Russia’s border. (The Warsaw Pact and the Soviet Union no longer exist; it’s unclear who they were defending themselves against.) It was announced at the NATO summit in Madrid last summer that they had a ‘global responsibility’ and that the security of the Euro-Atlantic and Indo-Pacific regions was indivisible,” Lavrov said. From the ASEAN and East Asia Summit in Cambodia, Lavrov then traveled to Indonesia for the G20 meeting, where he will be Russia’s top representative.

Washington and its NATO allies “are trying to lay claim to the Asia-Pacific space,” and are creating formats which “rival the inclusive structures created around ASEAN, envisage the militarization of this region

with an obvious focus on containing China and Russian interests in the Asia-Pacific region.”

“The West lays claim to playing the leading role there [in the Asia Pacific]. They are pushing the ‘defense line’ towards the South China Sea,” Lavrov added. He said that the U.S. is trying to split ASEAN along geopolitical lines: “So if the goal is to sow doubt in ASEAN and try to undermine their monolithic position, then the Americans have achieved their goal.”

### ***Jakarta Post* Editorial Urges Western Leaders, Don’t Quarrel at G20**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—The G20 this week is going to be an interesting event given the tensions playing out in the world. Unlike the G7, the G20 is made up of a large diversity of countries, many of which do not agree with the “bloc” politics of Western nations. An editorial in Indonesia’s *Jakarta Post* on Nov. 7 made some pointed remarks about this week’s meeting.

Titled “G20 Leaders, Please Don’t Come to Bali Just To Quarrel,” it starts off by quoting Indonesian Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi saying that this G20 will be one of, “ ‘if not the most difficult’ [G20 meetings]. The world is now on the brink of economic, military and security disasters and World War III is on our doorsteps,” they write, and go on to list the dangers around Taiwan, the Korean Peninsula, and Ukraine, as well the “soaring” inflation and gas shortages pushing many in the world into starvation.

“If the leaders, or some of them, are not willing or are unable to work together to address the world’s economic and security conundrum, at least they can lower their ego so as not to worsen the suffering of many people across the globe.” Then with a direct jab at the Western nations, the editorial continues: “For the Group of Seven leaders, please enjoy the peaceful ambience of Bali and the beautiful minds of the population there to reverse their long-standing belief they can do no wrong and therefore can force their will against smaller or poorer nations. Remember when world peace collapses, even super-rich nations will suffer.”

China's *Global Times* on Nov. 13 referenced that editorial and elaborated on it in their own piece from their editorial board. They titled it "Anyone Who Deviates from G20 Theme Will Be Booed." Of note, their emphasis was on the central role of the G20, which comprises 85% of the global economy, and that the world is looking to the G20 leaders to make fundamental progress on issues that actually matter for mankind.

### **G20 Final Declaration May Be Elusive with No Agreement on Condemning Russia**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—When G20 foreign ministers came together over July 7-8 this summer to formulate and draft a final document for the November Bali summit, they failed to come to any agreements at all. Now, Indonesia is struggling to figure out how to pull all the members together, with host President Joko Widodo apparently considering it "a personal success" if a final G20 declaration can be agreed upon at all. The reports are that Widodo is urging "flexibility" to the various leaders so as to accomplish it.

According to an article in *Politico* on Nov. 13, unnamed sources are saying that President Widodo is asking the guests to refrain from attacking Russia, in the hopes of getting Russia to sign the final declaration. Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov will head the Russian delegation to the G20 meeting, that takes place Nov. 15-16 in Indonesia. According to *Politico*, Saudi Arabia, India, Brazil, and China are against condemning Russia in the final declaration.

### **Indonesian President Calls Out Cold War Mentality in Run-Up to G20**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—Indonesian President Joko Widodo, whose nation is hosting this year's G20 meeting in Bali, on Nov. 15-16, has already earned the ire of Western elites by his insistence that the summit be open to all members, emphatically including Russia. Though Russian President Vladimir Putin declined to attend the G20 this year and instead sent Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, Widodo is continuing to insist upon a neutral and non-geopolitical stance going into the summit.

Last week at the ASEAN summit in Cambodia, Widodo said that Southeast Asia “must be a dignified region” and resist “a new Cold War in our region.” He continued, saying “ASEAN must become a peaceful region and anchor for global stability, consistently uphold international law and not be a proxy to any powers. ASEAN should not let the current geopolitical dynamic turn into a new Cold War in our region.”

In addition to the pressure to “condemn” Russia, he is also clearly referring to the Western attempts to contain China and turn Asia into a boxing match between the U.S. and China. Also at ASEAN, host Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen said he hoped leaders would embrace a “spirit of togetherness in upholding open and inclusive multilateralism, pragmatism and mutual respect in addressing the existential and strategic challenges we all face.”

In an interview with France’s *Le Figaro* daily on Nov. 11, Widodo also attacked the descent into a new Cold War, and said that this year’s G20 “will be a test to see if it is still possible to maintain international cooperation in such a difficult situation.”

## NEW WORLD PARADIGM

### **CGTN Broadcasts Video Special with Helga Zepp-LaRouche on G20 Summit**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—An eight-minute video special by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, with the headline “[German Expert: G20 Summit and Unprecedented Challenges](#)” was broadcast today by CGTN which included the following description on its webpage:

“With a purpose of collective action and inclusive collaboration among major developed countries and emerging economies around the world, the 17th G20 Summit will take place from 15-16 November 2022 in Bali. What are the unprecedented challenges that world leaders will find answers for at this year’s assembly? Join Helga Zepp-LaRouche, founder and president of the Schiller Institute, to explore more!”

In the video, Zepp-LaRouche presents the analysis that the G20 summit is occurring at a moment of unprecedented challenges to mankind—the proxy war in Ukraine, which could escalate to nuclear war; inflation which originates with QE decisions pumping trillions of dollars into the survival of a system ailing since 2008, now sparking major protests against inflation in Europe; the energy crisis, which has to do with Germany’s exit from nuclear and fossils energy sources, as well as the impact of anti-Russian sanctions on gas supplies delivered to Europe and other parts of the world; the three years of pandemic; the threat that 1.7 billion humans will not have an adequate food supply and 2 billion have no access to clean water.

All these challenges threaten humanity as a whole, Zepp-LaRouche states. Therefore the question is whether the leaders who attend the G20, as the most important international forum for discussion of cooperation, will act constructively. Ten leaders of the G20 are from the West, the other ten are from the East and the Global South. Will the Bali Summit follow leaders with constructive proposals for a shared future of mankind such as China’s President Xi Jinping today, or, as the video showed, historic leaders, like President Sukarno at the Bandung Non-Aligned Movement summit in 1955 or José López Portillo’s UN General Assembly address in 1982; or will they follow the destructive course of the Western geopoliticians?

What the world needs is a new security and development architecture that takes into account the interests of every nation, to stop war; a new, just economic order to solve the world financial crisis; a doubling of food production to end starvation; and to build a modern health system in every country to forestall the threat of pandemics, Zepp-LaRouche concluded.

## **Indonesia’s Jakarta-Bandung Train Nears Completion in Time for G20**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—China’s *Global Times* reports today that the [Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway](#), a keystone project in the Belt and Road Initiative, is 90% complete and will be significantly on display for the G20 summit in Indonesia this week. Indeed, in October, Indonesian President

Joko Widodo had said that the achievements of the Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway will be presented to the attendees during the G20, demonstrating the cooperation between Indonesia and China.

The Jakarta-Bandung High Speed Railway, which may be fully ready for operation by June 2023, will travel the 142 km between the two cities in 40 minutes, as compared to the previous 3 hours. When Widodo visited the project in October, he observed that it is the first high-speed train in the region, and hoped that “there will be connectivity between countries, whether it is connected to the port, whether it is connected to the airport.” He also mentioned that it will increase the competitiveness of the economy and create new economic multipliers.

And at a time when the U.S. is attacking China’s Belt and Road and posturing to assert its dominance against China’s steady growth, it will definitely ruffle a few feathers.

### **India Plans To Double Trade with Russia**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—India up, Germany down. While Germany’s trade with Russia fell by more than half in September, year-on-year, Indian officials announced that they plan to double their trade with Russia, despite nasty demands from Western countries to join their suicidal sanctions regime against Russia. This was reported by the *Indian Express* on Nov. 13, citing minutes from a recent high-level meeting between Russian and Indian officials.

“The department of commerce mentioned that it was ready to support the initiative, and on the basis of feedback from various exporters and business entities, it was confident of doubling India-Russia trade within the near foreseeable future,” the document stated, as quoted by the daily.

According to the report, Indian authorities believe the use of the Indian rupee for trade settlements will help boost mutual trade. The country is expected to start trading with Russia in rupees in the near future.

## COLLAPSING WESTERN SYSTEM

### Treasury Secretary Yellen Threatens Russian Sanctions Will Continue to Perpetuity

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—Traveling with President Biden to the G20 summit in Indonesia, [Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen](#) stated in an interview with the *Wall Street Journal* on Nov. 13 where she was to accompany President Biden for the Nov. 15-16 G20 summit, that the sanctions against Russia would stay in place, regardless of the outcome of NATO's war in Ukraine against Russia. Her remarks are indicative of the confrontational approach which the U.S.—and other Western nations—are expected to bring to the G20 summit.

“We would probably feel, given what's happened, that probably some sanctions should stay in place,” Yellen stated. She proclaimed that Russia hasn't made any effort to seek peace talks “on any terms that are acceptable to Ukraine.” Yellen added laconically: “I suppose in the context of some peace agreement, adjustment of sanctions is possible and could be appropriate.”

Yellen is meanwhile doubling down on her intention to put a cap on the price of Russian oil exports, starting Dec. 5. “They're going to be looking for buyers, and we think they're going to have a hard time selling all of it... Our estimation is there would be some shut-in on Dec. 5 unless they're willing to accept a price at or below the cap for buyers around the world,” Yellen explained wishfully. Earlier reports suggested it could be set at \$60 per barrel, as opposed to the current market price of around \$95. Dec. 5 is the date when the EU ban on seaborne Russian oil is supposed to come into force. Also on Dec. 5, the G7 are expected to ban their companies from insuring, financing and providing vessels to transport Russian oil, unless the cost of shipments is below the price cap.

RT, covering her Nov. 13 remarks to Bloomberg, cites industry experts who believe that as much as 90% of the fuel could flow outside the cap mechanism, as Russia uses options to sidestep sanctions. Moscow has its own fleet of oil tankers and could expand it further with Chinese and Indian

ships, and could also seek insurance from West Asia and East Asia companies.

### **German Exports to Russia Halved**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—German exports of goods to Russia were more than halved as a result of the war in Ukraine and the sanctions imposed on Russia, reported the Federal Statistical Office (Destatis): Exports to Russia fell by 52.9% year-on-year in September to €1.1 billion. By contrast, exports to the United States, the most important destination for German exports, increased by 43.4% to €15.4 billion. The most important exports to the U.S. were motor vehicles and parts worth €3.5 billion and pharmaceuticals worth €2.7 billion.

Other important trading partners on the export side were France (€10.4 billion; up 20%) and the Netherlands (€9.2 billion; up 3.9%). In September Germany exported a total of €142.1 billion worth of goods, 20.2% more than a year earlier. Goods worth €134 billion were imported into Germany in September. This was 31.3% more than a year earlier. The most important trading partner for imports was China, with an increase of 35% to €16.8 billion.

Imports from Russia fell by 37.4% in value to €1.8 billion. Without the price increases—above all in the energy sector—this decline would have been even more pronounced. In volume terms, imports from Russia were 66.6% lower than a year earlier. Oil and gas imports from Russia fell by 49.8% in value to €800 million and by 69.0% in volume to 1.5 million tons. Nevertheless, crude oil and natural gas remained the most important imported goods from Russia. Other important goods were coke and petroleum products (up 59.9% to €400 million) and metals (down 42.1% to €200 million)

### **Russia Demands Its Agricultural Bank Be Reconnected to the SWIFT System**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—As part of its demand that Russian exports of food and fertilizer be permitted as part of the renewal of the Ukraine grain deal, as

had originally been agreed, Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Vershinin insisted that the Russian Agricultural Bank be reconnected to the SWIFT banking transfer system. All Russian banks have been excluded from that system as part of the Western sanctions.

“This is not the first time we’ve discussed it, because, in my opinion, reconnection of the Russian Agricultural Bank, which provides the majority of agricultural transactions, agricultural operations, is a critical issue,” Vershinin stated. “We simply cannot move forward without it. We’ve talked about this before, and yesterday we talked about it very substantively and for a long time, and we obtained reassurance from UN representatives that they, too, believe this is a critical issue,” Vershinin said. “We’re working on it, and we will achieve it,” the diplomat continued.

TASS reported that temporary options are also being worked on, including opening correspondent accounts at Citibank and JPMorgan. “However, if this option is available, it will only be temporary, because the actual solution is a complete reconnection of Russian Agricultural Bank to the SWIFT financial messaging system,” Vershinin emphasized. He also said that the sanctions against Uralchem and Phosagro companies should be lifted: “These companies are one of the key Russian producers and suppliers of fertilizers to the world market. Naturally, when we discuss the necessity to actually implement the statement made in Washington and Brussels that neither fertilizers nor agricultural products are subject to sanctions, this is exactly what we need to accomplish.”

### **World Food Program Charters First Ship for Russian Fertilizer Exports to Africa**

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—The director of the UN World Food Program David Beasley announced that the WFP had chartered a first ship to transport Russian fertilizer to Africa: “The first of many vessels that will transport critical supplies of Russian fertilizer to nations across Africa,” Beasley wrote on Twitter on Nov 12. “Protecting the Black Sea Grain Initiative is critical to stemming the tide of global hunger and famine in the months ahead,” he wrote.

## SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

### Putin Discusses ‘Fundamental Science’ in Economic Progress and Security with New Academy of Sciences Head

Nov. 14 (EIRNS)—Russian President [Vladimir Putin](#) met on Nov. 11 with Gennady Krasnikov, the newly elected president of the Russian Academy of Sciences—for many decades one of the most respected, if underfunded, repositories of scientific excellence in the country. In his discussion with Krasnikov, Putin emphasized the importance of basic science, and its prompt application to the economy and military spheres, given the current crisis. Putin congratulated Krasnikov, a microelectronics specialist, who became president of the Academy in September, saying: “I would very much like the Academy to play a more important role in economic development, in improving the system of the state’s defense capabilities in the current conditions under your guidance. This concerns all aspects, including humanities and, of course, natural sciences,” according to the report on the Kremlin website.

Krasnikov responded with a plan for involving “the Russian Academy of Sciences in the state decision-making system,” to provide “unbiased and objective expert examinations” in all fields. He added that in his five-year term he would like to “induce large-scale projects. In the past, our country carried out very important atomic and space projects, which were driving the economy and encouraging the development of numerous related industries. We believe that the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences can initiate large-scale pro-active projects of this kind in specific areas of science. We would be ready to choose, together with the government, such vitally important areas, and would both submit projects and ensure their further scientific and methodological guidance.”

But, Krasnikov cautioned, applications come as a result of “fundamental science,” quoting 1967 Nobel Prize winner George Porter who “used to say that any fundamental science was an applied one, but occasionally its applied nature would transpire....” To which Putin interjected: “We have to wait for this.” Krasnikov responded: “Yes, five to ten years later.”