

## Report from Rio by Lorenzo Carrasco

### Bush agents slander LaRouche

*Agents of U.S. intelligence circles fear EIR's influence among Brazil's armed forces.*

**T**he impact in Brazil of *EIR's* denunciations of George Bush's malthusian new world order, which implies a system of limited sovereignties, including the dismantling of the armed forces of the South, has triggered a desperate reaction on the part of the U.S. establishment's intelligence apparatus. The result has been a barrage of slanders against jailed Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche—George Bush's political prisoner and founder of *EIR*—which has targeted Brazil's armed forces, where *EIR* circulates widely.

The mobilization against LaRouche and his associates began with a libel planted in the August-September edition of the newspaper *Letras en Marcha*, a scandal sheet published by Col. Joaquín Victorino Portella (ret.). The libel specifically attacks *EIR's* campaign in defense of Ibero-America's armed forces, against the Bush new order.

*Letras en Marcha* reproduced a libel that was carried in the Feb. 6, 1989 issue of *Time* magazine, which attempted to discredit LaRouche's political movement. Colonel Portella adds the lie that LaRouche is a prisoner in the United States for "the theft of \$30 million."

Victorino Portella brags of the Klabin family's favors in making the publication of his rag possible, which for one thing explains Portella's euphoric embrace of Bush's imperial war against Iraq. Israel Klabin is a long-time agent of both the Zionist lobby and of former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, an architect of Bush's new world order and long-

standing enemy of the LaRouche movement.

Colonel Portella is by no means the only purveyor of slanders against LaRouche. In 1985, journalist Algemiro Ferreira, a member of the Central Committee of the Brazilian Communist Party, drew on material from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, to defend Israel Klabin from *EIR's* accusations of being an agent of Kissinger's policies in Brazil.

Last March, the *EIR* office in Brazil released formerly classified documents prepared in 1974 by the U.S. National Security Council (NSC) under the direct instructions of its director at the time, Kissinger. Those documents defined a secret U.S. policy of opposition to the population growth of 13 nations, among them Brazil, such growth being considered a threat to the national interests of the United States.

Because of *EIR's* charges, Kissinger was forced to cancel a planned visit to Brazil in November, out of fear that there could be a reaction on the part of Brazil's black organizations, since blacks were the most affected by the forced mass sterilization policies derived from the NSC dictates.

Following the *Letras en Marcha* diatribe came anti-LaRouche libels by Prof. Frank McCann of the University of New Hampshire, who gave a conference at the Naval Club of Rio de Janeiro on Nov. 5. McCann, whose presentation was a simplistic attempt to gloss over the very real dangers posed to Brazil by Bush's new world order, was confronted by a question

from the audience regarding the so-called McNamara Doctrine, named for the former U.S. secretary of defense's recent proposal that the International Monetary Fund and World Bank condition further credits to Third World countries on a prior reduction of their military budgets.

After trying to evade the question, McCann defended the McNamara Doctrine, while adding that "a lot of importance was being given [to the doctrine] by the magazine *EIR*," which, according to McCann, was undue, given that LaRouche had been convicted and sent to jail. McCann's comments were immediately seconded from the audience by retired U.S. Gen. Arthur de Moura. De Moura, who was sitting alongside *Letras en Marcha* editor Victorino Portella, rose from his seat to denounce LaRouche as a "criminal" who had allegedly robbed millions of dollars from elderly women.

In addition to being an intimate of the Kissingerian Gen. Vernon Walters, De Moura was also an official U.S. liaison with Brazil's military forces during the Italian campaigns of World War II. De Moura, and other U.S. establishment agents, are spreading the line that LaRouche and *EIR* are out to destroy the "special relationship" between the United States and Brazil. The truth is that no such relationship has existed since President Gen. Ernesto Geisel broke Brazil's military agreements with the U.S. in 1976, in response to State Department pressures against Brazil during the Carter administration. As a result of Geisel's declaration of independence from the United States, Brazil experienced enormous scientific and technological growth, which the Bush administration views as a serious threat to its implementation of the new world order in the western hemisphere.