

LYM Brings Reality To Mexican Elections

by Dennis Small

The LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) of Mexico is sponsoring a public event on May 31 at the Legislative Assembly of Mexico City, which may turn out to be the most substantive discussion of real policy issues of the entire Mexican Presidential election season, to date. Billed as a “Youth Dialogue” on the subject of “Mexico’s Next 50 Years: What Is *Not* Being Discussed in the Presidential Elections,” the event will hear from LYM speakers, as well as from representatives of the youth movements of the PRI, the PRD, and the PAN—the country’s three main political parties—who have agreed to participate in the policy dialogue.

An article, published in the May 12 issue of the LYM’s new Spanish-language Internet weekly *Prometeo*, which is now circulating across Ibero-America (www.wlym.com/>spanish), discussed the lack of serious policy debate among the five Presidential candidates in the following terms:

“The first TV debate underscored the vacuousness of the campaign to date. None of the four participants in the debate [PRD candidate Andrés Manuel López Obrador refused to participate—ed.] addressed any issue of importance for the nation; not one word was mentioned about the storm which threatens the international financial system and which could wipe out Mexico altogether. Nor was there a discussion of the need to modernize the energy sector and bring nuclear power on line, which requires the modernization of the whole economy. Nor has López Obrador had anything to say on these subjects, either.”

‘Five Empty Heads’

The problem was not the “one empty chair” at the debate, as the media argued, referring to López Obrador’s absence. “Don’t worry about the empty chair,” the LYM stated. “It’s the five empty heads that are the problem!”

In the month since that TV debate, and as the July 2 Presidential election draws closer, the substantive issues are still not being discussed by the candidates, while the political environment in Mexico is becoming increasingly tense and polarized between PAN candidate Felipe Calderón—a died-in-the-wool synarchist who is run by the same apparatus as U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney—and the PRD’s López Obrador, the populist former Mayor of Mexico City. Calderón and López Obrador are in a statistical tie in the polls at

this point. The PRI’s candidate is running a distant third, and that party is beginning to fissure, with one faction (associated with former Mexican President and Wall Street toady, Carlos Salinas de Gortari) moving to support Calderón, while another backs López Obrador.

For example, nationalist PRI Sen. Manuel Bartlett—who has played a leading role over the last six years blocking the international financial oligarchy’s efforts to privatize the state oil company Pemex—announced on May 24 that he will vote for López Obrador, and he called on members of his party to do the same, because the PRI candidate stands no chance of winning the race: “With our candidate in third place, people shouldn’t waste their vote and should vote against the conservative right,” Bartlett stated.

International Videoconference Scheduled

In addition to their May 31 Youth Dialogue, the Mexico LYM is organizing a major programmatic intervention during this electoral period, through a June 15 international videoconference on the subject of “The Role of Mexican Oil in the Transition to Nuclear Energy,” with simultaneous meetings to be held in Mexico City and Buenos Aires, Argentina, which will be linked by audio-video hook-up. Picking up on a proposal made by Lyndon LaRouche, during his late March visit to Monterrey, Mexico, the LYM conference brochure states:

“The country has no future, unless it immediately launches a program to build great infrastructure development projects, which will physically integrate the national territory, and generate thousands of productive jobs to stem the human hemorrhage called emigration . . . and be the scientific and technological driver of national economic reconstruction. . . .

“In terms of nuclear energy, the LaRouche movement in Mexico proposes the construction of 20 nuclear plants, which was the goal of the nuclear program in the second half of the 1970s, under the government of José López Portillo.”

The LYM’s oil-for-nuclear conference will feature presentations on “The LaRouche Plan for the Transition to a High-Technology New Economic Order and the Reconversion of the U.S. Auto Sector for Infrastructure and Nuclear Energy”; a report from Bolivia on “Bolivia’s Nationalization of Hydrocarbons and the Development of Regional Infrastructure”; and a proposal on “Mexico: A Program of Oil-for-Technology.”

The LYM has also organized a feeder-event on the same subject two days earlier, which is being sponsored by the Engineering Department of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), under the heading, “The Energy Situation in Mexico and the World.” In addition to speakers from the Mexico LYM and LaRouche representatives in the United States, the symposium will feature presentations by South American diplomats posted to Mexico, Mexican engineers and oil industry specialists, and others.