
Guest Commentary: Juan Gabriel Labaké



Argentina's independence and the role of LaRouche

The author, an attorney in Argentina, is a leader in the Peronist movement. His most recent book is Propuesta para 30 millones, a proposal for bringing about an economic recovery of Argentina in the context of a Common Market.

We Third World countries, and particularly we Latin Americans, are going through an acute phase of our fight to free ourselves of dependency on the synarchist groups and the superpowers. The space that they leave us in which to live, as required by our condition as human beings and national peoples, seems to grow smaller by the day.

For many, the present situation of domination by the international financial oligarchy and the arrogance of the great powers is only comparable to the impunity with which, in 1945, they imposed on us the deal worked out at Yalta and Potsdam, and the economic-financial statute of colonialism born in Bretton Woods. At that time, they also created NATO's military force, and its counterpart, the Warsaw Pact. In that way, the circle for the "balanced" domination of the world was closed. The dollar began to be the imperial currency of the "West," replacing the pound sterling; and rubles inundated the subjected countries of the "East" with useless paper. Meanwhile a military arsenal whose power could never even be imagined by humanity was built up in the armies of both sides. Every time that a nation tried to rebel against the empires, the one pretended to look the other way so that the other could smother and—if necessary—slaughter the wayward ones. Ultimately, the rebel nation underwent political mitosis: They divided it in two, a "south" and a "north," or a "west" and an "east." That's how we've lived through these last 40 years.

But it is good to recall that at the moment of greatest bipolar power, in 1945, a country such as Argentina could establish the most complete project of national and popular liberation of modern times, shaking off no less than the British and U.S. empires together. This apparent "miracle" was the product of two circumstances which, fortunately for my country, came together in that era. One was the appearance of an exceptional national leader such as Gen. Juan Perón.

The other was the breakdown of the imperial mechanisms of domination which provoked the Second World War.

The war's real victors were the United States and Russia. They divided up the world, for which reason the colonial empires of the old stamp that existed then, had to be broken up: the British, the French, and the remnants of the German, Belgian, Italian, and Dutch empires. At this crucial, and historically fleeting moment, the Argentine stage was occupied by then-Colonel Perón. Britain was bled and harassed by the new owners of the world. The United States—to which this part of the planet belonged, according to Yalta and Potsdam—was not yet skillful at plying the mechanisms of domination, to be able to replace the British at once in these southern lands. The rest was done by the skill and patriotism of Perón and the people, who responded to him fully.

Forty years have passed. Every national people will know how to produce the leader it needs. God willing, each people will find its leaders, and fast. The common strategic problem, now, is to take advantage of the weaknesses of the mechanisms of domination created in 1945 by the synarchists and the great powers, such that the "miraculous" Argentine conjuncture of those years can be repeated today in many nations.

The Yalta-Potsdam-Bretton Woods scheme is in crisis, that is evident; but not yet with the necessary intensity for the breakdown of 1945 to have its correlate today. We national peoples of the Third World can do a great deal to make it ripen. Peru is already doing it with Alan García. And Panama with General Noriega. Colombia made its con Belisario Betancur. And political and social sectors of practically all the Latin American countries are in the same fight. But the decisive battle is being fought out in the United States of North America. The 1945 breakdown occurred because the empires were in a bloody war among themselves, and as a result several were beaten and others (which interested and interests us more) weakened. The crisis was within imperialism.

Today the North American people have begun to personally suffer the consequences of synarchist domination. layers of its population are understanding that their country



Christian principles and democracy endangered by debt

The following interview with Senator Carollo, vice-chairman of the Christian Democratic group in the Italian Senate, was conducted by Giuseppe Filippini on Feb. 26, 1987.

EIR: On Feb. 20, speaking over radio and TV, Brazil's President José Sarney announced that his government was suspending all foreign debt interest payments. This patriotic act was endorsed by Peru and by other Latin American countries. Have we come to the end of the age in which the IMF could impose its austerity policies without any opposition?

Carollo: Like other Ibero-American countries and like developing countries generally, Brazil is not in the condition to pay interest on its foreign debt, which amounts to more than \$1 trillion. It could pay only by badly cutting the living standards of its population. This would mean that colonialism, instead of presenting itself as a conquering army, would obtain the same aim through mechanisms of international finance. We certainly cannot hope that these countries, which are the poorest in the world, can accept the financial impositions dictated by the selfishness of the richest. It is easier to imagine the danger that they may condemn and reject such impositions, even if they had to accept other exploiters who "with words" promise to change the present situation: the

Marxist-Leninist power.

EIR: What can Italy and other industrialized countries do?

Carollo: Christian principles are against free-market selfishness as well as against Marxist-Leninist cheating. If Christian ethical and moral principles are not applied by various governments to solve the great debt problem of developing countries, not only will the Christian view of life, mankind, and people be turned upside down, but democracy will also be jeopardized in these countries, and particularly in the poorest and most underdeveloped.

Solidarity among democratic peoples cannot limit itself, as has happened up to now, to penetrating underdeveloped countries in order to produce raw materials and other goods cheaply and export them to industrialized countries, countries in which they also make profits from such exports. This is colonial exploitation.

The industrialized countries, first of all the United States, should work out a new Marshall plan and another UNRWA [United Nations Relief and Works Agency] to cancel step-by-step the debt of the poorest and supply further capital for their development. This is in the interest of the industrialized countries themselves.

is a toy in the hands of the "old harpy of history," as a lucid Argentine writer baptized England, and of the international financial oligarchies. Twenty percent of the U.S. population lives in poverty. The trade deficit is so great, that they cannot manage to cover it with the usurious sucking-in of capital produced by our nations' foreign debt. Its industry is being swept aside by foreign competition. In a short time—and if things go on as they are now—the United States will be the biggest debtor in begun between the empires. To give a historic kick to the "old harpy" and break the trap set at Yalta, Potsdam, and Bretton Woods has become vital for us, and for the people of the United States. Mrs. Thatcher, the main culprit of modern British piracy, will fall like a ripe fig, the day the United States stops helping her as it did in the war for our Malvinas. And Great Britain as an empire would topple that same day, and it is necessary that it topple.

As far as I know, the only U.S. politician of importance who agrees with this interpretation of the facts and with these ideals of liberation of every national people, is Lyndon LaRouche. If he succeeds in making the dominant U.S. "Establishment" totter, and in unhitching that people from the designs of Mrs. Thatcher and her empire, we will find our pathway enormously facilitated. This is also known by the "Establishment" of the north, and that of every one of our countries, all imbued with the same political subservience to foreign interests, and unified for those same interests. That is the source of their combined action to destroy, there, the project of Lyndon LaRouche, and here, every attempt at national policy. If they succeed, all of the Americas will continue to be one more pearl in the empire of the "old harpy." If we win, every country, or every American region, will have a consolidated national people. This is the point of our struggle.