

Report from Rio by Silvia Palacios

PT, tool of the new world order

São Paulo Forum founder "Lula" got the royal treatment in Washington, while his followers wreaked havoc at home.

The circumstances surrounding a recent visit to the United States by Luis Inacio "Lula" da Silva, presidential candidate of Brazil's neo-communist Workers Party (PT), showed that the PT's leadership is totally committed to the agenda of the Bush-Kissinger new world order, and to a plot led by the Inter-American Dialogue to destroy the continent's sovereign nation-states.

High-level U.S. government officials, especially those linked to the Dialogue, of which the PT is a founding member, treated Lula as though he were already Brazil's President. On the eve of the visit, even President Bill Clinton stated that the prospect of Lula's election raised no fears in the United States.

Lula, awed by the VIP treatment he received from top U.S. bankers, returned their favors by supporting virtually all plans for transforming the Organization of American States (OAS) into a force for hemispheric military intervention, whose first foray would be into Haiti. At a Washington press conference, he stated that he favors a military intervention to "restore democracy" in Haiti, and added that the coup against his friend, bloody liberation theologian Jean-Bertrand Aristide, "was as serious as Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait."

U.S. bankers found nothing objectionable in what Lula had to say on economic matters. State Department official James Ferrer remarked that "the social emphasis of Lula's platform has many things in common with Clinton's domestic agenda, and with

what the U.S. government is promoting in Latin America." Lula also openly supported the world eco-fascist lobby's campaign to pressure Brazil into accepting debt-for-nature swaps—that is, debt relief in exchange for limiting Brazilian sovereignty over the Amazon region.

Lula also reaffirmed his support of legalized abortion—a stance which is bound to endear him to the organizers of the upcoming Cairo depopulation conference.

His trip reached its nadir with his meeting with Edgar Bronfman, the tuggish president of the World Jewish Congress who, according to Brazilian press reports, said that he would ensure that Brazil's Zionist lobby throws its support behind the PT candidate. Lula was following in the footsteps of his predecessor, the corrupt Fernando Collor de Mello, who as President-elect likewise met with Bronfman, who is connected to British intelligence.

Moreover, while Lula was in Washington showing a democratic face and negotiating with bankers and the Inter-American Dialogue, back at home his PT was revealing its true terrorist nature by unleashing a Brazilian version of the foreign-backed "indigenous" uprising which rocked the Mexican state of Chiapas back in January. The Unified Workers Central (CUT), the labor federation led by the PT, made a factional move for power, orchestrating a plan of chaotic strikes in strategic locations around the country, which would affect transportation and medical services in São Paulo, Bra-

silia, and Paraná. The actions were timed to coincide with another strike called by the federal police, whose union is likewise affiliated with the CUT.

On top of this came a series of aggressive actions staged by Brazil's Without Land movement. In several of the country's important cities, such as Rio de Janeiro and Porto Alegre, Without Land demonstrators took over government offices, while in southern Brazil they attempted to occupy tracts of land in actions which they dubbed "cry of the earth."

The Without Land movement is an offshoot of the Theology of Liberation, and is considered to have the greatest "revolutionary" (i.e., terrorist) potential. It has an organizational structure similar to that of the Shining Path narco-terrorists in Peru.

The PT's bloc in Congress is made up of different party sectors, but its strongest lobby comes from this movement. Without Land members say that Lula has promised that when he becomes President, he will grant tracts of land to 800,000 landless families, and that they will hold him to that promise, reserving a threat to unleash violence in the countryside if he reneges. Carrying out that threat would be another step in the PT's plan to violently seize power—with or without elections.

Fortunately, Brazil's Armed Forces moved in quickly and preemptively to ensure that this chaos scenario was not successful. In a flawlessly executed operation, the troops took to the streets for the first time since the end of the military junta in 1984. In the capital Brasilia, 1,200 elite troops and six armored cars surrounded the headquarters of the federal police, while four helicopters flew over the Plaza of the Three Powers to participate in airborne troop maneuvers. A total of 20,000 troops was put on alert.