

fissile material at only one site such as Yongbyon—and you don't produce it unless you intend to deliver it. I used to produce and store it for delivery, and I know."

America, he said, has three choices: Accept reality, "as we do with India and Pakistan, whom no one is suggesting be bombed"; bomb North Korea, as Israel did the Iraqi Osirak reactor in 1981; or "demand a different set of negotiations to reach a totally new comprehensive agreement to completely defang them—demand something far beyond Clinton's 1994 Agreed Framework, which accomplishes nothing," he said. "Clinton was scared into the 1994 Framework in the first place, but now we can do better."

Now that North Korea is starving, the former Bush Pentagon official stated, "we finally have a real opportunity—because of their terrible internal situation. The famine and internal crisis is very, very good for us." Where Clinton negotiators failed to get North Korea to turn the whole country over to U.S. inspectors in 1994, he said, if Washington is brutal enough now, it can have its way. "Now North Korea is in much worse shape, and we can start taking things back. We can take back all our food and oil aid, and move more troops in. We should have a major force build-up in South Korea. We should try to force the Chinese to cut the umbilical cord [of food aid] which is keeping North Korea alive."

He stated that the GOP is now demanding "the threat of the use of total force" against North Korea—"then we may be able to construct terms where they really will give it all up." After ripping up the 1994 accord, which only freezes the Yongbyon nuclear reactor, he said, the GOP aim is to force North Korea not only to extend UN inspections to Kumchang-ri, but to shut down all its nuclear plants, peaceful and military, all its missile launch sites, and other weapons programs, as with Iraq.

"We are calling for a total reassessment of North Korean policy," the Bush official said. He said that the GOP had forced the November appointment of former Defense Secretary Perry as the Clinton administration's new policy coordinator on North Korea, with the aim of pushing such a top-down reassessment. Perry toured South Korea, China, and Japan on Dec. 6-9, but made little progress in negotiations to get into Kumchang-ri.

Meanwhile, Tamotsu Asami, of the Yomiuri Research Institute in Tokyo, in a commentary in the Dec. 2 *Yomiuri News*, tried to drag China into the parallel controversy over North Korea's rocket program. Japanese nerves were frayed by an August satellite launch by North Korea, originally reported by the Pentagon to be a weapons missile launch, and by new U.S. reports on Dec. 2 that a second launch may soon occur. China may be "involved in North Korea's missile program," Asami wrote. "An increasing number of experts do not rule out that possibility. 'If China is playing a part, whether officially or unofficially, it would mean that we have entered an entirely new phase,'" Asami quoted one "military expert" as saying. "It would also make China a strategic enemy of the United States."

Mexican press plays up Zepp-LaRouche visit

As EIR reported last week, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute and wife of American economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., visited Mexico from Nov. 28 to Dec. 7, organizing support for the Eurasian Land-Bridge, in opposition to the free trade monetarism that is destroying Ibero-America and the rest of the world. Her visit, including her joint appearance with former Mexican President José López Portillo, generated a great deal of political excitement and press coverage, as we reported.

Here are some further press reports, from Mexico and the Dominican Republic.

Monterrey television, Dec. 11-13:

Two lengthy and wide-ranging interviews, which had been taped during Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche's visit, reached a large audience in the north of Mexico and into the south of Texas.

The first interview, a half-hour long, was broadcast on Dec. 11 on Channel 28, which is run by the state of Nuevo León. It covered everything from the "good news" of the Eurasian Land-Bridge developments, to the fraud of British Prime Minister Tony Blair's "Third Way" (the British always jump in and try to divert a real opposition movement, she said, and this is just intended to keep the International Monetary Fund and World Bank alive). Mexico's potential, and urgent need, to develop into a modern industrial nation, how oil-for-technology deals can be used to confront the collapsing price of oil, and the importance of Mexico resolving its water shortage problems using nuclear energy for desalination, were among the themes she discussed.

On Dec. 13, Channel 2's "Cambios" program broadcast its interview. The host of the Cambios program, architect Héctor Benavides, is the most prominent television interviewer of the north of Mexico.

His first question was, "You have said that globalization and free trade have to be dumped into the trash bin. What, then, do we do?" Zepp-LaRouche replied with a briefing on the bankruptcy of the world financial system, and the need for a New Bretton Woods System to set things right. This led to the question, what can Mexico, a dependent country, do? She answered by discussing the critical role of infrastructure development, especially the impact of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, and the return to economic development driven by science and technology, as China's President Jiang

Zemin discussed in his beautiful speech in Novosibirsk, Russia.

Benavides asked where Mexico could get the credits for something like this, because it depends on international markets. She replied:

There is no "credit" available on the international markets! There is only a speculative mass of trillions of dollars. There is no trade! Without the reforms we are proposing, globalization and free trade will collapse today's system, just as the Soviet Union collapsed. The system died on Aug. 17, with the Russian state bankruptcy.

We must return to the principles of U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, she said, the principles used to rebuild Japan and Germany after the war, what de Gaulle implemented in France. China is doing this; the Primakov government in Russia is working on it, too. Here in Mexico, you must understand the role of national banking, and the importance of the sovereign nation-state, the only institution which can protect the people from the financial storms.

The discussion then moved to what life was like during the Dark Ages, and the similarities to today, provoking Benavides to ask, "Who are the enemies of humanity at the end of this millennium?"

The financial forces based in London, who seek world government and the end of the nation-state, she explained, noting that the extradition operation against Chile's General Pinochet is part of the drive to eliminate the nation-state—"and I'm no fan of Pinochet," she noted.

The Zapatista destabilization of Mexico was discussed, with Zepp-LaRouche stressing that the separatist group had to be seen in the context of the British attempts to divide Russia, Colombia, China, and other nations.

Benavides asked about former President José López Portillo.

"I admire him; he is one of the great statesmen of our century," she replied. "He honored me by commenting on my speech, and had the courage to call on the world to listen to the wise words of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche." Had the Ibero-American countries implemented LaRouche's Operation Juárez in 1982, she said, the world would be different today!

I did not come to criticize this Mexican government, nor any previous administrations, she said. I came to share information about what is happening; I am just back from China, and Mexicans need to know that there is a future for their youth, a reason for hope.

Gaston Pardo, *Novedades*, Mexico City, Dec. 14:

"The visit to Mexico by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, international president of the Schiller Institute, sponsored by the Mexican Labor Party [sic] and former President José López Portillo [sic], introduced into the framework of Mexican politics and its economic and financial architecture, a critical element which cannot be ignored."

Her visit coincided with the decision to cut the money supply even further, a measure designed to "control inflation," which will not help the real economy, but only entail more poverty and bankruptcies, Pardo noted. Mexico is entering into a depression.

"In this context, the warnings of Helga Zepp-LaRouche cannot be ignored by the rotten elite. For the visitor, the collapse of the real economy, the U.S. trade deficit, the deterioration in production from Japan to south-east Asia, are indicators of the economic recession before a depression." As long as the Group of Seven continues its policies, this will continue, she argues.

Jorge Meléndez, "European Land-Bridge: Germ of an Economic Revolution," *El Siglo*, Dominican Republic, Dec. 14:

In his weekly column, Meléndez broke the story of Zepp-LaRouche's visit to Mexico, and José López Portillo's call for the world to listen to Lyndon LaRouche. He details how Zepp-LaRouche briefed Mexicans on the fact that more than half of humanity has rejected the International Monetary Fund's bankrupt system, while China's Jiang Zemin and Russia's Primakov are forging a new strategic alliance, other governments can now also adopt protectionist measures and get off the sinking ship of globalization.

For previews and information on LaRouche publications:

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