

LaRouche Takes Battle To Defeat Synarchism to Mexico

by Dennis Small

U.S. Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche took his campaign to mobilize other sovereign nations to join the United States in burying the disintegrating international monetary and economic system, and rebuilding the world economy, to neighboring Mexico on March 18-20.

“If you want to change the Americas, Mexico is very important, and the enemy knows it. It’s a powerful nation, with great potential. . . . The United States’ relationship with Mexico is the test of the existence of the United States,” LaRouche stated in a press conference on March 19 in Monterrey.

LaRouche was invited by the Monterrey Technological Institute of Higher Studies, to participate in a seminar on “Surviving the Era of the Empires.” LaRouche presented a written document titled “The Future of Forecasting,” and also delivered an address on March 20 to over 300 students, on “The New Bretton Woods: How to Survive the Collapse of the Empires” (reprinted below).

LaRouche began his visit to the northern Mexican city with an interview with Monterrey’s most watched TV anchorman, Architect Héctor Benavides. The next day, LaRouche held a press conference attended by a dozen media, in which he stated that those responsible for the Madrid train bombings of March 11 should be sought among the Synarchist gangs associated with the Spanish fascist Blas Piñar, and his allies in Europe and the Americas. The Monterrey daily *Milenio* of March 20 reported on LaRouche’s remarks prominently, under the headline “A Spaniard Planned the Attacks: LaRouche,” with a subhead reading: “King Juan Carlos Was Warned He Should Postpone the Elections, Stated the U.S. Presidential Pre-candidate.”

An assassination attempt against the Governor of the Mexican state of Oaxaca, José Murat, which occurred the first day of LaRouche’s meetings in Monterrey, heightened people’s attention to his warnings against Synarchist terrorism. Murat has been a key leader in the fight to stop the International Monetary Fund’s looting of Mexico.

After his press conference, LaRouche met with about 110 youth organized by the LaRouche Youth Movement of Mexico. Nearly half the participants travelled by bus and car from as far away as Mexico City and the northwestern state of



Over 100 members of the LaRouche Youth Movement met in Monterrey on March 19, for an extensive dialogue with Lyndon LaRouche. The subjects ranged from a strategy to defeat Synarchist fascism, to rebuilding the global economy, to education and the nature of man.

Sonora—drives of 12 and 20 hours, respectively—to engage in a lively, three-hour dialogue with the statesman and philosopher.

At the conclusion of the visit, LaRouche’s Presidential campaign issued a press release which reported that the candidate had “called for the United States to support the idea of turning Monterrey into a *science city*, a kind of ‘Athens of northern Mexico,’ which would serve as a conveyor belt for the development and transmission of the most advanced science and technology into the productive and industrial process.

“That idea is part of an approach to cross-border relations being proposed by the Governor of the state of Nuevo León, of which Monterrey is the capital, and by three other Mexican states which border Texas, for negotiations with the state of Texas on matters of immigration, water and power development, and a common strategy against drug-trafficking and terrorism.”

The press release quoted LaRouche’s remarks at the Monterrey Technological Institute seminar:

“Here in Nuevo León there are some university facilities, and an economic problem. . . . How are we going to rebuild Mexico? How are we going to stop the outflow of the Mexican population into desperate, poverty-stricken conditions, as virtual slave labor, in the United States? How are we going to create an opportunity in Mexico, for the people here? . . . A university city like this has the potentiality of doing precisely what physical economy requires: to produce a population, engaged in the experiencing of history, the history of science, which, through its own activities, and through the population associated with it, is able to develop new industries to bring

into play new technologies.”

The LaRouche in 2004 release went on:

“The U.S. should have no worry about so-called immigration problems, LaRouche explained, if there is serious cooperation with Mexico, cooperation which begins with policies of economic development between two sovereign nation-states. The objective of such economic cooperation is to create job opportunities for Mexicans inside Mexico, millions of whom are currently being driven out of their own country by the free-trade policies which have wrecked the economies of both countries.

“LaRouche underscored, as exemplary of the approach to be taken, his proposals to develop the Great American Desert area, which stretches from the Southwest of the United States into the northern Mexican region between the two Sierra Madre mountain ranges. . . .

“By creating jobs in Mexico, families will be enabled to stay together. The present approach of the Bush Administration is anti-family, as it forces Mexicans to seek work in the U.S. to survive, thus breaking up families. The undocumented status of many among them also makes them easy prey for drug-trafficking, terrorism, and related interests. LaRouche proposed to ‘regularize’ the situation of those Mexicans who are presently working in the U.S., converting what is now a police matter into a normal consular affair.

“This approach to U.S.-Mexican relations, LaRouche noted, will furthermore undermine the efforts of the Synarchists and others, who are currently preparing for ‘Hispanic’ terrorism against the U.S., and simultaneous ‘white ethnic’ terrorism against Hispanics, as in the case of the notorious Harvard University racist, Samuel Huntington.”