

International Intelligence

LaRouche on the Case Of Mexico's Echeverría

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. issued this statement on July 1:

"I found the announcement of the house arrest of former Mexican President Luis Echeverría, who is charged with responsibility for the violence unleashed in Mexico in 1968, most curious.

"As I recall, Echeverría was a target of the PAN (National Action Party) at the time. And as I know in detail, on the basis of privileged intelligence from the 1920s through the 1960s, that the PAN was created by the fascist Synarchist interests that also put Hitler, Mussolini, and Franco in power, I was extremely amused that the current PAN government of Vicente Fox is now accusing Echeverría in relation to the 1968 events.

"1968," LaRouche continued, "was a classical Synarchist destabilization operation, in which they deployed their forces both on the right and on the left, to produce the desired result. It is the PAN and its Synarchist masters—and not Echeverría—that should be investigated for the 1968 events."

WJC Chairman Welcomes Dialogue With Iran

World Jewish Congress Chairman Israel Singer said that if invited, he would enter a dialogue with Iran's religious leaders. In an interview with the July 2 issue of Germany's daily *Tagesspiegel*, Singer reviewed the just-concluded Berlin meeting of the new political council of the WJC, saying that the German capital was chosen for this first session of the council, because Germany is an important venue, if one wants to discuss Iran. He would be willing even to visit Tehran, if invited, to meet with Iran's Supreme Religious Leader Ayatollah Khomeini, Singer said, because the dialogue between Jews and Muslims is so important.

The dialogue between Christians, Jews, and Muslims was also on the agenda of the

Moscow inter-religious summit meeting on July 3, which Singer said he was going to attend. Held in the context of the July 15 G-8 Summit, the meeting involved more than 100 leaders of religious communities from about 40 countries.

Argentina's Kirchner Underlines 'Integration'

"I am convinced that integration is the great political enterprise of our time," said Argentine President Néstor Kirchner, in a July 4 speech to the Caracas summit of Presidents of Mercosur (Common Market of the South), at which Venezuela was officially inaugurated as the bloc's fifth permanent member (along with Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina, and Brazil). Bolivian President Evo Morales was present also as a special guest.

Lyndon LaRouche has emphasized the necessity of political-economic integration of Ibero-America, for purposes of high-technology development, notably since his 1982 publication of *Operation Juárez*, following a meeting with Mexican President José López Portillo in Mexico City.

Kirchner's six reported speeches in Caracas culminated with his July 5 address before Venezuela's National Assembly on the country's Independence Day. As in all his addresses, he repeated that South America is "at an inflection point," with the potential to change history. "The winds of change are blowing across Latin America," he warned.

The previous day, as he spoke to Mercosur heads of state, Kirchner explained that integration is necessary because "the simple logic of the market which excludes people cannot carry us . . . toward development and well-being. . . . The markets and free trade don't guarantee our development with inclusiveness. Integration is much more than liberalizing trade. It is setting the goal of building a great political community which promotes production."

Without infringing on any nation's independence or their own realities, Kirchner said, integration requires a "broadened concept of sovereignty" in which a group of na-

tions can fight for things that individual nations can't do by themselves. "Today, we have the sense that we are taking big steps toward an effective South American integration . . . ; steps toward a Mercosur more focussed on production . . . with more initiatives on the development of infrastructure projects; more efficiency in financing productive regional projects." And, he added, don't lose sight of the fact that integration is also "a battle of ideas, and as such, it also has its adversaries; among them, those who long for the days of automatic alignment"—i.e., during the Cold War, when it was a given that South America would automatically stand with the United States on every issue.

Kirchner warned at the National Assembly that those "who want to stop history," by categorizing South American governments as "populist . . . or not," are making a big mistake. "Our governments are not populist or demagogic. We represent national interests," and must act with courage and conviction, which is what the present situation demands.

Russia, Indonesia Sign Large Defense Agreement

Russia and Indonesia have signed a major defense accord, including Russian arms sales on credit, *Asia Pulse* reported on July 3.

Alexander Denisov, co-chairman of the Indonesia-Russia Joint Commission on Military Technical Cooperation, told RIA Novosti before leaving for Moscow, about his meeting with Indonesian Defense Minister Juwono Sudarsono: "We felt that our partners in Jakarta were genuinely interested in developing bilateral cooperation, recalling old times, when Russia helped the young Indonesian state build its armed forces. We could see they clearly wanted to recover their former military strength, and our country could have a large role in that."

On Russia's possible role in developing Indonesia's defense industry, Denisov said Moscow was considering various ways to do that, possibly including joint ventures.