

Who's Out To Overthrow the Argentine Government and Why?

by Cynthia R. Rush

July 27—The human race now confronts a decisive moment in history. The global financial system is disintegrating at breakneck speed, and the only policy on the table now that can address that reality, is the 1933 Glass-Steagall law enacted by President Franklin Roosevelt, bills for whose reinstatement have been introduced into the U.S. House and Senate. By separating commercial banks from investment banks, Glass-Steagall and the investigative Pecora Commission that accompanied it, restored financial sanity to the United States, in the midst of the Great Depression, and put a number of banking criminals into prison where they belonged.

Reinstatement of Glass-Steagall today is urgently required to bankrupt the Wall Street financial predators and their City of London allies, who are intent on imposing a global fascist dictatorship and exterminating most of the human race in an insane attempt to salvage the casino economy they have created. Glass-Steagall is the necessary first step in a larger process, to include the establishment of a Hamiltonian credit system and national banking, to put the United States and the world on the path to a true economic, scientific, and cultural recovery.

The battle to achieve that goal is being fought out hour by hour, in Washington and elsewhere. The British monarchy and its hired guns know how high the stakes are, which is why they have deployed so thuggishly against the mobilization for Glass-Steagall in the United States, led by Lyndon LaRouche, and against any nation that dares to defy their genocidal dictates.

Argentina, beginning in 2003 under the Presidency of Néstor Kirchner, embarked on a path of sovereign economic and scientific development opposed to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) austerity policies; it has thus been in the crosshairs of the Anglo-Dutch financial oligarchy and its allied speculative vulture funds, particularly after it defied these predators by restructuring its \$85 billion in defaulted debt in 2005,

forcing creditors to take a 60% haircut. When the international financial crisis exploded in 2008, with the subsequent imposition of savage austerity on nations such as Greece, the Argentine debt restructuring model began to be debated as an alternative.

Horrified bankers feared that nations such as Greece, Spain, Italy, and others would not only see Argentina's model of default, sovereign debt restructuring, and economic development as an alternative to the IMF and City of London austerity dictates that were killing their citizens, but might also take the required additional steps of dumping the euro, reestablishing sovereign national currencies, and separating productive from speculative banking, as stepping stones to creating an entirely new credit system.

They feared not so much that Europe would follow Argentina's *specific* steps—which in fact fall short of the thorough-going Glass-Steagall and Hamiltonian credit system prescribed by LaRouche—but rather that they would join Argentina in adhering to the principle that *people* come before banks, that production must replace speculation, and that national sovereignty must prevail over globalization.

Hence IMF Managing Director Christine Lagarde's hysterical Sept. 21, 2011 answer to a reporter who asked about the possibility of Greece adopting the "Argentine" model. "I believe your comparisons are odious," she said. "You can't compare the situation of one country with another." No doubt she was recalling the late President Néstor Kirchner's April 15, 2005 assertion in Munich, Germany, that "there is life after the Fund and it's a very good life," echoing Lyndon LaRouche's 1995 statement that "there is life after the death of the IMF."

In June 2012, as the death toll in Southern Europe was reaching shocking levels as a result of the austerity imposed by the "Troika"—the IMF, European Central Bank (ECB), and European Commission (EC)—

German political leader Helga Zepp-LaRouche further unnerved Lagarde when she issued an emergency development program under the headline “An Economic Miracle for Southern Europe, the Mediterranean Region and Africa,” introduced by the kicker, “There is life after the euro.”

Argentine President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner’s repeated attacks on the Troika’s vicious austerity, and the rampant speculation and “virtual money” dominating the global financial system, has not endeared her to the genocidalists.

What’s wrong with European leaders? she asked on March 1 at the opening of the National Congress’s 2013 legislative session. “How can it be that they want to sacrifice entire nations to small groups that—like these vulture funds—want to impose conditions on the whole world? I don’t understand it.” The issue, she said, is whether the world’s leaders and governments “will permit a handful of [predators], who can fit in the palm of my hand, to ruin the whole world—societies with millions of unemployed, homeless, people committing suicide, who lose their jobs, can’t go to school, have no homes—or whether they’re going to put their societies, their people, their countries, their history, and their patrimony, first. This is what’s at stake today in the world. You have to understand this!”

Another pointed question came in November 2011, during a speech in Cannes, France. “Who are we going to finance?” she asked. “Are we going to keep financing the brokers who only produce financial derivatives, or are we going to finance those who produce food, goods, and services? This is key.”

She further underscored that “We don’t need austerity policies, but growth policies,” like those being applied in Argentina. “You have to tackle the financial sector so it supports the productive sector, so we can create jobs, so there will be more consumption in the whole world, so we can once again reestablish balance and sanity . . . which many important leaders with great institutional responsibilities appear to have lost.”

Why Target Argentina?

Lyndon LaRouche has often remarked that Argentina had always been a special target for destruction by the Anglo-American financial oligarchy because, as he noted in January 2004, it was “in the last century, at various points, third- and fourth-ranking in the world in



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President Néstor Kirchner addresses the national congress in 2007. His insistence on a path of sovereign economic and scientific development for Argentina outraged Wall Street and the City of London.

standard of living, productivity, and so forth. Despite all the smears, it was a great economy; and therefore, that is an insult to those in North America who think that South Americans have to be stupid and incapable.”

Néstor Kirchner’s 2003-07 government, followed by that of his wife Cristina Fernández de Kirchner from 2007 to the present, have been particularly offensive to the Anglo-Americans.

But the offense predates the Kirchners. It dates back to April 2, 1982, when Argentine troops landed on the Malvinas Islands, reclaiming them from the British Empire which had illegally seized them in 1833. The Empire has never forgiven Argentina for defying it.

Néstor Kirchner thumbed his nose at the IMF, World Bank, and their partners, which had so viciously looted Argentina during the 1990s, leading to the worst financial crisis in the nation’s history, and culminating in the December 2001 default on \$85 billion in foreign debt. From the time he took office on May 25, 2003, Kirchner made clear that he had no intention of bending to the IMF’s genocidal austerity demands to pay Argentina’s debt, and that he would make the interests of the Argentine people, not the banks, his top priority. As he stated in his September 2003 speech before the UN General Assembly, “The dead don’t pay their debts.”

In March 2005, Kirchner successfully concluded



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President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner with Pope Francis in Vatican City on March 18, 2013. Despite efforts by British agents to sow conflict between them, she affirmed that she intends to maintain a cordial relationship with him.

the sovereign debt restructuring of \$85 billion in defaulted debt in which creditors took a 60% haircut, declaring a month later from Germany that Argentina's 2001 default had been a move against "a political-economic model at the service of interests alien to the common good, which favored the proliferation of genocidalists, the corrupt, and thieves." With the restructuring, he added, "one of the greatest obstacles to the economy has been overcome."

In December of that same year, he used Central Bank reserves to pay off the \$9.8 billion Argentina owed the IMF, explaining that the debt owed to the Fund "has been a constant vehicle for interference . . . and a source of demands and more demands," causing "poverty and pain among the Argentine people at the hand of governments that were proclaimed to be exemplary students of permanent adjustment."

Kirchner's action infuriated the IMF, the City of London, and Wall Street, which to this day continue their efforts to make a "horrible example" of the country for having had the guts to tell them all to go to hell. Many of the financial oligarchy's predatory vulture funds, which had speculated on the country's depreciated debt prior to default, refused to participate in the restructuring and have spent the last ten years, with the blessing of the Bush and Obama administrations,

hounding Argentina with interminable legal suits and seizures of government assets around the world, in an attempt to bludgeon Kirchner, and then his wife Cristina Fernández, into submission—to no avail.

The Kirchners' insistence on defining a national mission for their country, based on its historical commitment to economic, especially industrial, development, and scientific and technological advancement, with special emphasis on nuclear energy and aerospace and satellite technology, also enraged Wall Street and the City of London. In 2006, "as a policy of State," Néstor Kirchner revived Argentina's nuclear program, whose partial dismantling under the 1990s IMF regime had driven thousands of scientists out of the country.

Since 2003, the Kirchners increased investment in science and technology by 937% and repatriated almost 1,000 scientists. Rejecting the British monarchy's "green" insanity, the government is now planning for the construction of its fourth and fifth nuclear reactors. Today, it has the highest number of scientists per capita—three per 1,000 inhabitants—in all of Ibero-America, and has established a collaborative relationship with Germany's prestigious Max Planck Institute, which has made Buenos Aires the headquarters of its Ibero-American operations.

In the decade since Néstor Kirchner took office, Argentina has undergone impressive economic growth, climbing "from Hell into Purgatory," as Kirchner put it. In a March 2007 speech in Quito, Ecuador, Cristina Fernández explained that her husband had based his infrastructure development program on Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal.

Since 2005, Argentina's economy has grown at a rate of 8% annually, making it the country with the second highest growth in the world after China. It has created over 4 million productive jobs; renationalized the AFJP pension funds privatized by former President Carlos Menem, the IMF's darling; renationalized the formerly state-owned YPF oil company; and inspired youth to take responsibility for their nation's future.

Such impressive achievements, which have inspired

a sense of optimism in the country, especially among young people, stand in stark contrast to the desperation and hopelessness seen among the suffering populations of southern Europe.

In a fit of rage, however, in February of this year the IMF took the unprecedented step of censuring Argentina for allegedly maintaining fraudulent statistics on its inflation and growth, a particularly ludicrous charge coming from the institution which in the 1990s recommended that Colombia count revenue from its marijuana and coca crops as part of its GDP calculations. The Fund has threatened Argentina that if it doesn't change its "unacceptable" statistical methodology, it may be expelled from that institution.

What infuriates the IMF, Fernández said on March 1, "is that fundamentally, we've been successful without following their policies. In fact, we've gone against each and every one of the things they told us we had to do, and we've done just fine. They won't forgive us for that. That's why they want to punish us."

The Queen: Off with Their Heads!

Who is behind this attack on the Argentine government? Many well-meaning Argentines are blinded by their own insistence on trying to answer this question from the inside out—foolishly starting with internal political criteria, as if these were determining. *They are not.*

Behind the assault on Argentina is the Queen of England and the array of financial institutions her monarchy controls—the IMF, Bank for International Settlements (BIS), the European Commission (EC), the Bank of England, among others—whose response to financial breakdown is to plan for a global Hitlerian dictatorship, and impose draconian austerity and depopulation policies, to try to salvage the quadrillions in unpayable financial obligations now infesting the world's financial system.

The vehicle for carrying out that policy is not the traditional external bail-out packages of the past, but is

increasingly the "bail-in" or "bank resolution" approach, otherwise known as the "Cyprus Template," first used in March 2013 to deal with Cyprus's economic blowout. Its purpose? To *rescue* the so-called Globally Active Systemically Important Financial Institutions (G-SIFIs) and their

holdings of approximately \$1.4 quadrillion in cancerous financial derivatives, *at the expense of depositors* who will be forced to sacrifice their bank accounts, savings, living standards, jobs, and ultimately their lives so that the financial parasites may continue to exist. Murder, in other words.

Although the bail-in policy was formally imposed on the G-20 in 2009, Cyprus was the first real test case, and from the standpoint of the financial vultures it was a total success. The seizure of "unsecured deposits" above EU100,000 (the claim that deposits below that amount are safe is also a lie), converting them into worthless common stock in the bank-

rupt Bank of Cyprus, resulted in a wave of insolvencies of small and medium-sized enterprises, job losses, wage cuts, disappearance of basic food staples and medical supplies, the shutdown of trade, and enormous human suffering and decline in life expectancy.

That was the intention, and Cyprus is only the beginning. The bail-in policy has already become law in the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States, where it is incorporated into Title II of the fraudulent "regulatory" Dodd-Frank legislation that Wall Street's toadies rammed through the U.S. Congress to prevent the re-adoption of Glass-Steagall. It is rapidly being adopted in the Eurozone as well.

In its annual report, published June 23, the BIS even argued that the Federal Reserve's policy of Quantitative Easing was no longer necessary, boasting that the new game in town is fascist austerity, the theft of citizens' bank deposits and their conversion into worthless bank stock.



A pamphlet issued by the LaRouche movement in Ibero-America targeted George Soros's role as a British agent and merchant of drug legalization.

Any claim that speculative investors will be forced to take “haircuts” as part of this plan is a fraud. These murderers want nothing to do with the haircuts that Argentina’s creditors were forced to accept. Rather, as Lyndon LaRouche warned in a Feb. 15 webcast, the oligarchy’s plan is to dump a portion of their monetarist debt obligations, creating a “leaner and meaner” banking system in which only a small group of elites will have access to the requisite volumes of money, while the rest of the world’s population “would be starving to death, quickly. . . . This is the greatest population-reduction scheme so far in known history.”

As JPMorgan Chase spelled out in a May 28, 2013 report, under the headline “Euro Area Adjustment, About Halfway There,” enforcement of this policy will require the overturning of the anti-fascist constitutions adopted in Europe after World War II, and their replacement with authoritarian regimes.

‘Bring Down the Government’

Against this backdrop, Argentina’s insistence on its right to sovereign economic development is a thorn in the side of the British Empire, one it is determined to remove. Overthrowing governments, or assassinating unwanted political leaders, has been standard imperial operating procedure for millennia.

Hence the barrage of media attacks from such City of London outlets as the *Financial Times* and the *Economist*, or their partner across the Atlantic, the *Wall Street Journal*, attempting to isolate the country by depicting Fernández as “authoritarian,” “corrupt,” bereft of popular support, ruling a country on the verge of an economic implosion, etc.

The Empire’s weapons of choice are the predatory vulture funds, the same ones that have preyed for decades on impoverished countries of Africa and Asia, and more recently Greece, Italy, and Spain. Using their front group, the American Task Force Argentina (ATFA), multibillionaire speculators Paul Singer, Kenneth Dart, and the funds they control, Elliott Associates, NML, and Aurelius, have waged an unrelenting and vitriolic campaign against Argentina, demanding that Fernández de Kirchner pay them the full face value of the defaulted bonds they hold—bonds which they purchased at pennies on the dollar prior to Argentina’s 2001 default.

While whipping up a domestic environment of violence against Fernández, often bordering on assassination threats, the vultures resorted to seizing the Argen-

tine Navy’s *Libertad* training ship docked in Ghana on Oct. 2, 2012, a blatant violation of the nation’s sovereignty as the ship was protected by diplomatic immunity. New York Federal Judge Thomas Griesa ratcheted up the pressure when he ruled on Nov. 21, 2012 that Argentina must pay the vultures \$1.33 billion, at the same time that it was scheduled to pay \$3.3 billion to bondholders who participated in the 2005 debt restructuring. The intent was to bankrupt the Argentine government on the spot.

New York’s Second Circuit Court of Appeals’ decision to suspend Griesa’s ruling gave Argentina a reprieve, and a decision on the case is expected very shortly. Throughout this process, however, the ATFA vultures have escalated their pressure, running ads in international media accusing Argentina of being a “narco state” and a “rogue state” which refuses to honor “legitimate” claims by honest debtors.

Since when are these professional speculators “honest debtors”? Are we to believe that the vulture funds based in the British Overseas Territory of the Cayman Islands, where drug money laundering is the primary economic activity, are truly concerned about the drug trade in Argentina?

Fernández de Kirchner has not wavered in her insistence that the assault by the vulture funds and the affiliated ratings agencies that keep predicting an “inevitable” Argentine default, is simply an attempt to blackmail the country into backing down from its defense of sovereignty.

Speaking Nov. 21, 2012 at the commemoration of the Nov. 20, 1845 battle of Vuelta de Obligado, in which patriotic forces held back an invading Anglo-French naval fleet seeking to impose free trade on the Argentine Confederation, Fernández warned that the refusal to pay the vultures “is another Vuelta de Obligado . . . [and] we shall continue fighting as we did at Vuelta de Obligado.” She invoked the name of Luis María Drago, the Argentine Foreign Minister who gained fame in 1902 when he defended the Monroe Doctrine by challenging British agent Teddy Roosevelt’s contrary policy of gunboat diplomacy, which allowed European powers to collect Venezuela’s debt.

Brazil Under Fire

Nor is Fernández the only target for destabilization. The Empire is also gunning for Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff, who hasn’t been doing London’s bidding either. Brazil is a political tinder box, thanks to its

decades-long reliance on British carry-trade looting at the hands of the Inter-Alpha Group of banks, and to a national elite that has historically been totally oligarchical in its lack of concern for the plight of the majority of the people.

But there's little question that it was the British Empire that unleashed the mass protests that have rocked the country in recent weeks, combined with financial manipulation and attacks on Rousseff for daring to stray from the free market.

A June 8, 2013 piece in the London *Economist* was explicit. It attacked Rousseff and her Finance Minister, Guido Mantega, for daring to lower interest rates, which would hinder the carry trade. The government "gave up on market reform, and spent remorselessly," the *Economist* railed, recalling that it had urged the government last December "to stop meddling and let animal spirits roar," by dumping Mantega.

The *Economist* then pivoted to finish its threat: "Whatever Ms. Rousseff's mistakes, they are small compared with those of, say, Argentina's Cristina Fernández."

To assist in fomenting political and economic chaos inside the country, the *Economist* and its City of London masters can rely on such loyal assets as the British-allied Argentine Rural Society (SRA)—voice of the landed oligarchy—its affiliated Jockey Club elites, and Buenos Aires Mayor Mauricio Macri, the perpetual presidential aspirant who shares a commitment to feudalism with Spain's former fascist President José María Aznar and Peruvian-Spanish writer Mario Vargas Llosa, both avowed enemies of the institution of the sovereign nation-state.

The Rural Society, which led an agricultural producers' strike in 2008 intended to overthrow Fernández, has never been anything but an instrument of the British Empire. It was a staunch defender of the 1976-83 military dictatorship, which it praised for its "correct economic leadership" and "strengthening of the principles of free trade and private enterprise." No wonder.

The junta's fascist finance minister, responsible for the country's deindustrialization, was none other than former SRA president and city of London protégé, José Martínez de Hoz.



World Economic Forum, swiss-image.ch/Christof Sonderegger
Joseph Stiglitz, a wolf in sheep's clothing with respect to Argentina's Presidency.

Whose Friends?

The danger to Argentina doesn't stem only from external and internal overt financial warfare, threats of asset seizure, or physical violence, however. There are also snakes in the grass such as the Nazi-trained drug legalizer George Soros, and the allegedly "progressive" economist Joseph Stiglitz, who, while claiming to be Argentina's "friends," serve the Empire's financial interests just as the vulture funds do.

Soros is notorious for his vicious speculation against developing nations' currencies to foment financial chaos and bring down governments. Today, acting on behalf of the British monarchy, he is the largest financier internationally of campaigns to legalize drugs, focussing special attention on the Americas—a policy which elements of the Fernández government have foolishly adopted as their own.

Soros's Open Society Institute and the affiliated Intercambios Civil and Cultural Association NGO in Argentina, for years sponsored seminars in Buenos Aires peddling his "harm reduction" fraud, premised on the lie that drug consumption is really just an issue of public health and must be decriminalized in order to "help" the addict. They retailed Soros's argument that prohibiting drug consumption is "inquisitorial" and "authoritarian" and a violation of human rights.

In reality, this argument is a foot in the door for the drug legalization, which the British Empire seeks to impose on the entire hemisphere as part of its New Opium War against the Americas. Its particular target are young people on whom nations depend for their future. Fernández has placed great emphasis on educating and developing her nation's youth, yet she has bought into Soros's "harm reduction" fraud and supported the policy of decriminalizing marijuana for



Media propaganda against Argentina continues unabated.

“personal” use, whose only purpose, in the midst of a global financial breakdown, is to create a generation of drugged zombies incapable of thinking or contributing to society.

By giving credence to Soros, who collaborated with the Nazis during World War II against his fellow Jewish people of Budapest, the Argentine President has opened up a gaping vulnerability, made more dangerous by her dependence on Soros’s close ally, economist Stiglitz, for policy advice.

Stiglitz has carefully cultivated his reputation as a critic of the IMF and its austerity policies, and as a “friend of Argentina.” He has even mimicked LaRouche with the slogan, “There is life after debt.” The truth is that he shares Soros’s commitment to preserving the neoliberal and globalized structures of the bankrupt global financial system. A high-level South American source told this news service that he personally witnessed Stiglitz acting directly on Soros’s behalf to sabotage developing-sector efforts to restructure and repudiate illegitimate debt, including bringing Soros in for private dinner discussions with developing-sector representatives.

Stiglitz has lauded the Argentine government’s debt restructuring and rejection of austerity, and has made a point of courting Fernández de Kirchner, inviting her to speak frequently at seminars and making her the honorary president of his Observatorio Argentino at New York City’s New School, where he has also recruited several young “heterodox” Argentine economists to the Observatory’s Economic Working Group. He is careful, however, to keep the focus only on “reforming” the bankrupt IMF and other global financial institutions—not dumping them—recommending that Argentines work *within* a system that is already a corpse.

Such a policy course is suicide. Yet it has resonated within the Argentine government, as seen during an August 2012 presentation in Washington in which Finance Minister Hernán Lorenzino echoed Stiglitz’s unworkable proposal to create a sovereign debt re-

structuring mechanism to function within the existing system to deal with debt crises.

Stiglitz is also closely associated with the most opportunist elements of the U.S. Democratic Party, including those in bed with Wall Street agent and President Barack Obama, in undermining the campaign for Congress to restore Franklin Roosevelt’s 1933 Glass-Steagall law.

The vulture funds’ ATFA lobby seems to have a better handle on where Stiglitz’s loyalties lie. On May 4, the ATFA website prominently covered Stiglitz’s remarks to reporters in New York, in which he echoed the IMF script implying that Argentina is “cooking” its books. “The economy cannot be steered if you don’t have adequate statistics,” he asserted. He also suggested that Argentina is lying about inflation.

The British Empire may intend to kick over the chessboard, but it will only allow the pieces to be rearranged in ways it finds acceptable.

A New ‘Dirty War’?

The Empire’s plan to foment chaos and polarize Argentine society along left-right lines similar to what occurred in the 1970s and 1980s during the era of the “Dirty War,” can best be understood by examining how these imperial agents, who operate at the highest levels of the Empire’s financial oligarchy, have extended their tentacles inside the country.

What happened when Buenos Aires Archbishop Jorge Bergoglio was named Pope last February is instructive. Almost immediately, synarchists of the left and right sprang into action, in an attempt to drive a wedge between the new Pontiff and President Fernández de Kirchner, whose past relations with Bergoglio had been strained.

The rabidly antisemitic Nazi “philosopher” Antonio Caponnetto, a fanatical Catholic linked to Argentine followers of Spanish fascist Blas Piñar, attacked the new Pope as a “crypto-Jew” because he was too friendly with the Jewish community, and for showing too much sympathy for the “terrorists” who ended up being “disappeared” by the 1976-83 military junta.

Caponnetto was enraged by Bergoglio’s call for reconciliation of Argentine society, following the bloodbath and fracturing of society in the 1970s and return to democracy in 1983, attacking him for refusing to embrace “Catholic Nationalism,” and not be-

coming a militant “soldier of Christ and the Virgin,” who wouldn’t hesitate to use violence against “infidels.” He was apoplectic over Bergoglio’s defense of the Nuremberg trials’ conviction of Nazi war criminals.

On the other side of the synarchist coin was “leftist” Horacio Verbitsky, former intelligence chief of the terrorist Montoneros group, who was often suspected of being a double agent during the time he spent in that group. An agent of influence of George Soros, and proponent of drug legalization, Verbitsky has spent the last several years insinuating himself into both Kirchner administrations, a José López Rega wannabe who aspires to dominate the Fernández government just as the notorious fascist Propaganda-2 member and death squad controller did in the 1974-76 government of Isabel Martínez de Perón.

Verbitsky is suspected of having a key role in persuading Fernández to back drug legalization.

From the moment Bergoglio’s nomination became public, Verbitsky launched a rabid campaign against the new Pontiff, publishing articles almost daily retailing accusations that the Archbishop had aided the 1976-83 military dictatorship in detaining and torturing leftist priests. Even when other prominent leftists, such as Nobel Prizewinner Adolfo Pérez Esquivel, refuted these charges and backed the new Pope, Verbitsky kept at it, day after day, going way out on a limb to “prove” Bergoglio’s guilt.

To no avail. Cristina Fernández held a warm personal meeting with the new Pope in Rome on March 18, and made clear that she intended to maintain a cordial relationship with him, regardless of earlier strains between them.

Yet toleration of Verbitsky in any capacity within the government or as an advisor is extremely dangerous. While his public face is as a human rights advocate and director of the CELS NGO, Verbitsky has functioned as a Soros agent of influence since at least 1998, when Human Rights Watch/Americas, which Soros has generously financed for years, picked him up as one of



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Horacio Verbitsky is suspected of having played a key role in persuading President Fernández to back Soros’s drug legalization plans.

its assets, awarding him one of its “prestigious” Hellman/Hammett grants. A year later, Verbitsky was named to HRW’s International Advisory Board, where he still sits today, alongside Soros and a number of other luminaries from the U.S. political and financial establishment, many of them with very close ties to Wall Street.

Predictably, Verbitsky has for decades trumpeted his hatred of Lyndon LaRouche, whom he has repeatedly slandered, using the lies put out by scribbler Dennis King, the professional “Get LaRouche” operative on the payroll of that most right-wing of U.S. intelligence-connected outfits, the Smith Richardson Foundation.

Verbitsky has also written extensively in support of drug legalization through the daily *Página 12* and other drug lobby publications. In June 2003, he was one of two speakers at the official presentation of the book published by the Soros-financed Argentine Harm Reduction Association (ARDA) entitled *Drugs: Between the Failure and Harm of Prohibition. New Perspectives in the Decriminalization-Legalization Debate*. The other speaker was then-judge and now Supreme Court magistrate Eugenio Raúl Zaffaroni, a drug-legalization advocate and author of the book’s prologue, who was one of the first judges to declare unconstitutional the article in the national drug law that criminalizes drug possession.

Reports that Fernández has taken the long overdue step of distancing herself from Rasputin Verbitsky (she was not happy with his campaign against Pope Francis) are a welcome sign, not one that is likely to please the British Queen. The Queen and her minions, including Soros, are intent on escalating their destabilization campaign to ultimately bring down the President. As the disintegration of the global financial system accelerates, President Fernández’s best defense will be to join the battle to dump the whole putrid financial system, by backing the enactment of Glass-Steagall internationally, to usher in a new era of prosperity and economic and scientific development to guarantee mankind’s future.