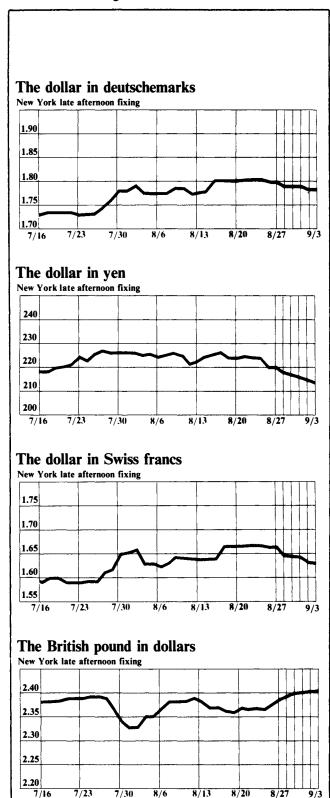
Currency Rates



Guest Column

A nation that's clamoring for development

by Steven Bardwell

Dr. Bardwell, a previous contributor to EIR, is Plasma Physics Director of the New York-based Fusion Energy Foundation. He is one of the world's leading experts on plasma behavior. He has also worked closely with EIR on behalf of the Fusion Energy Foundation to develop the LaRouche-Riemann economic model.

"Mexico had its revolution in 1910, but in the 70 years since that revolution, we have not been able to do what the Japanese did in the 30 years after World War II, or what the Koreans did in the 15 years after 1960—namely, become an industrialized country. Why?"

This question, and its implicit answer, were repeated to me over and over again in the conversations which I had with Mexican engineers, scientists, and teachers during several visits to their country over the past two months.

Mexico, more than any country I have visited, is preoccupied with the problems of development and with the realization of a common and popular commitment to achieve that development—it is a most "American" country!

On one of these trips, I had been invited by the Mexican Institute of Petroleum, the research division of Pemex, the Mexican national oil company, to deliver a day-long lecture on the LaRouche-Riemann econometric model and its applicability to energy studies in underdeveloped countries. During a break in the seminar, one of the 40 engineers attending the lecture asked me the question about Mexican development, expressing an attitude which pervaded the audience of the seminar as well.

The contrast to European audiences with the same professional composition that I have spoken before was