without a blush that the PAN will win in the state of Sonora, where I live, a state which, having played a major role in the Mexican Revolution and now being the greatest food-growing state, has considerable political importance.

That same press and State Department have devoted themselves to propagating the lie that "Mexico is going communist." Every time my country has taken measures to slow the bloodletting from capital flight, speculation, and usury, the "communist" label is pinned on us. The truth is that Mexico's political system operates under different postulates from the false "left-right" geometry. We follow postulates of social justice and democracy which have served to keep the peace and progress of our country.

Now that this is threatened, we came to this respectable forum not only to give our solidarity to our brother countries of Africa, India, and the Central and South American peoples. We also came to alert the generous people of the United States, whose spirit is illuminated by Abraham Lincoln. We came to ask the labor organizations of this powerful country and the entire U.S. community to support us so that, to symbolize an improvement of relations between Mexico and the United States, John Gavin is removed as ambassador.

"I come to protest the open and shameless intervention my country has had from U.S. Ambassador John Gavin. . . . His defiant and arrogant attitude is unmatched, in the view of the diplomatic corps in Mexico City."

Not only for the shameful job he has been doing in Mexico. He also harms the U.S. people and a great number of its children and youth. When he connives with the National Action Party, he is supporting the apparat of the narcotics traffic, which is an intimate ally of the PAN. Suffice it to recall that in offering his support to PAN's Adalberto Rosas for the governorship of Sonora, a famous trafficker declared that drug use had to be avoided inside Mexico, but marijuanagrowing should be encouraged for export, to pay the debt with the income, so that foreign kids would be the ones to poison themselves. That's what he said.

Precisely on this point, one begins to ask: Why does a party like the Republican Party, which carried Ronald Reagan to victory, ally with the National Action Party with its fascist ideology, when the people and government of the United States gave their lives and blood to defeat Hitler's murderous hordes? Ronald Reagan and the American people have their chance to respond, and history will tell the rest.

What Argentina's nationalists want

by Brig. Gen. (ret.) José M. Insúa

General Insúa, of the Center for Strategic Studies of the Argentine Air Force, Buenos Aires, submitted this policy paper to the conference.

I would like to offer certain brief reflections at this time with the intention of opening up a richer and more profound dialogue in the future. Before I go into these, however, I believe it appropriate to first underscore certain facts that historically characterize my country, Argentina.

- 1) In the 1950s, when the Gloster Meteor VII was the newest-generation interceptor produced by Great Britain (maximum velocity ± 0.76 ; maximum range in profile high-high-high ± 700 km; it did not have an ejectible seat); a prototype arrow wing developed and produced in Cordoba, the "Pulqui II," successfully carried out test flights (maximum velocity ± 0.80 ; maximum range ± 1.400 km; ejectible seat).
- 2) Argentina has more than one scientist awarded with the Nobel Prize.
- 3) In 1983, with our own scientists and our own methodology, we succeeded in mastering the technology of uranium enrichment.
- 4) Argentina is potentially a nation with no problems and with extensive possibilities for energy and food export.

These facts allow us to conclude that Argentina possesses all of the necessary and essential elements for being a developed country. We have:

- 1) necessary and sufficient gray matter;
- 2) necessary and sufficient potential capacity for production of food, energy and basic products;
 - 3) sufficiently skilled labor power.

Despite this, today in 1984, for both internal and external reasons, Argentina is a country with a debt of nearly \$50 billion, approaching a three-digit inflation rate, with an economy in recession.

Within this context of undeniable deterioration, it is worth noting one socially important characteristic: the organized labor movement in Argentina has been, since the middle of the 1940s, an effective and combative deterrent to Marxism. Observe that the economic proposals that this organization has made to the government and the private sector—today when Marxist ideas have begun to intensify their campaign

EIR December 18, 1984 Special Report 25

through the public mass media—are totally capitalist in nature.

Putting to one side the national situation and looking for a moment at the international arena, we see that from Yalta to the present, we can prove that the red menace has spread by means of indirect strategy to a degree normally unexpected in the free world. Latin America today has begun to feel the pressures of ideological penetration, and Argentina—previously an anti-Marxist bastion—has not escaped this influence.

Ideological penetration finds fertile ground in the misery and above all in the false antinomies that the left seeks to morally legitimize. Should Somozism be defended or aided to oppose Sandinism? Should Batistaism be defended or aided to oppose Castroism?

This antinomy has not presented itself in Argentina for many years and the national Christian sentiment of the masses did not allow for the proliferation of materialist and atheist philosophies, in a socially acceptable context.

Today, the social context has become increasingly favorable for the spread of the socialist philosophies. Our youth, idealistic by nature and bombarded by Marxist-Leninist ideas, begins to fall captive to these.

"It is the responsibility of all Argentines . . . to do battle in defense of our Western culture and the norms of our Christian morality. But it becomes the work of Titans when the exogenous causes or influences are of such disproportionate magnitude. The paradox is that the greatest pressures to which we are subjected in this sense are from the countries of the Free World."

It is the responsibility of all Argentines, and I know this well, to do battle in defense of our Western culture and the norms of our Christian morality. But it becomes the work of Titans when the exogenous causes or influences are of such disproportionate magnitude. The paradox is that the greatest pressures to which we are subjected in this sense are from the countries of the Free World.

Argentina and the Western alliance

Argentina is a potentially rich country, as I have said. Its people, within the Free World, could be content and have an acceptable living standard. We could collaborate with the material leader, the United States, in spreading this happiness

"The United States exercises the leadership of the Free World. Within that country, . . . however, can be found the seeds of its own destruction."

to the peoples in the rest of Latin America. (I say material leader because it has absolutely not merited this title in the spiritual or moral realm.)

The natural enemy of Argentina and the Southern Cone has been Great Britain. Today it exercises its destructive activities through the Trilateral [Commission]. Nonetheless, through hostile propaganda, it has managed to present the U.S. as the main enemy. The average Argentine, even after the Malvinas War, has less sympathy for the U.S. than for England.

It is probable that an adequate growth rate for Latin America would slow down somewhat the accelerated growth of the United States. I say probable, even though I don't share this belief. But assuming that this might be the case, I ask: what is worth more, to travel together towards a future of freedom, or to allow the red menace to spread?

In truth, Argentine nationalists hold no animosity toward the United States, or England, or Russia; this is circumstantial. What is the case is that we love our *nation* and our people. Within the Christian concept of man, we want our people to be the happiest possible. For this we fight and for this we would die.

Our position cannot be so wrong, because with these principles, a few Dagger fighters and some old A-4Bs and A-4Cs (but which are strong in combativity), we made the British fleet pay dearly for its incursion into the Malvinas.

But we wish to be able to fight for the happiness of our people—within these norms and concepts—not against anyone but working with all, respecting individualities; as equals, if not in fact, at least in spirit.

The United States, de facto, holds and exercises the leadership of the Free World. Within that country, and also within this Free World, however, can be found the seeds of its own destruction. If intelligence is responsible for guiding the battle, would it be possible to be on your side in some instances, or should we follow a third route? (Who could join in the battle between Somocistas and Sandinistas?)

As you well know, this subject could easily fill several volumes, or at least produce one good basic work. I have only wanted to reflect on a few points, as a bridge of sorts, to enable us to initiate this dialogue.

I look forward to hearing the results of the Congress and I ask you to give my respects and best wishes for success to Mr. LaRouche.

26 Special Report EIR December 18, 1984