LaRouche foresaw the upsurge in Americas

by Carlos Wesley

In the midst of the economic crisis, the Catholic Church in Ibero-America has moved to implement Pope John Paul II's call to unify the continent. For the first time, the Church celebrated a "Day of prayer for Latin American Brotherhood" on Aug. 30, the feast of Saint Rosa of Lima, the first Ibero-American to achieve sainthood, at the initiative of the Archdiocese of Mexico's Commission for the Celebration of the 500th Anniversary of the Evangelization of America.

The Pope has called on Ibero-Americans to "form a common economic and social front, which will permit finding common responses to Latin America's common problems: hunger, poverty, lack of liberty, and so many others," said Father Sergio Ruiz Moctezuma, head of the commission, in a letter inviting the Ibero-American diplomatic corps in Mexico to join the celebrations. From Mexico, the call to make the feast of Saint Rosa of Lima a day of prayer for the unity of the continent, was spread far and wide by the Schiller Institute.

In Peru, the reopening of the unification question led to a dramatic outpouring of support from the Church for economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, one of the key proponents of Ibero-America economic integration. At a Club of Life conference in Lima, Peru on Aug. 29 as part of the celebrations, Lima Auxiliary Bishop Alfredo Noriega prayed for freedom for LaRouche, a political prisoner of the United States government. "We pray to You, Lord, for the founder of the Club of Life, our brother Lyndon LaRouche, who today suffers in prison. We ask You for his freedom. Who better than You, O Lord, who knows his cause better than anyone; he who has wanted to fight for great causes, for the defense of life. Know also, Lord, that he is a great antidrug fighter and will perhaps go free. You know better than anyone the truth of his cause. . . . We call upon You, Lord, to give strength to this institution [the Club of Life], so that it might keep us united," said Bishop Noriega to conference participants, which included some of Peru's top intellectual and political leaders.

Augusto Cardinal Vargas Alzamora, the Archbishop of Lima and Primate of Peru, and Ricardo Duran Florez, Archbishop of the City of Callao and president of Peru's Conference of Bishops, also sent greetings.

It was no accident that the Church chose to highlight the role of LaRouche on the day of Ibero-American unity. In 1982, LaRouche laid out the blueprint for the creation of an

Ibero-American common market in "Operation Juárez." He devised this plan during the Malvinas War of that year, to defeat the British colonialists' attack on Argentina. Today, Ibero-American nations are collapsing because of the "free trade" policies culled from British economic liberalism, such as Bush's "Enterprise for the Americas."

The current upsurge in Ibero-America was predicted by LaRouche last year, in the foreword to his congressional campaign platform, issued on July 4, 1989, shortly after the Communist Chinese government massacred thousands of protestors in Beijing's Tiananmen Square, with Bush administration support. "This new revolutionary wave has come to the surface of major developments in but two regions of our planet," LaRouche wrote. The most electrifying manifestation has been the spreading and generally ascending pattern of upsurges inside both mainland China and Moscow's empire of the Warsaw Pact legions. There, this revolution appears as a nationalist movement against Communist tyranny. It is once again on the ascendancy inside Central and South America . . . as a nationalist movement against the massmurderous, usurious tyranny of the International Monetary Fund conditionalities. He added that during 1989-92, the crisis "will sweep through Eurasia, Africa, and the Americas, reaching gale force inside our United States at some point during the coming eighteen months."

In Peru, the shock measures decreed in August by new President Alberto Fujimori, have thrown 300,000 people out of work. Prices have zoomed under the "free market" policies. Those who still have jobs cannot afford to feed their families on a monthly salary of \$30. To save on electric and telephone bills, large stores have even restricted the use of their escalators.

Leadership on Mideast

Ibero-Americans are also turning to LaRouche and his collaborators for leadership on the Mideast crisis. On Aug. 20, La Prensa, the largest-circulation independent daily in Honduras, reprinted an article from the July 20 EIR by LaRouche, forecasting the upcoming war in the Mideast. The full-page article was also published by the Honduran dailies El Heraldo on Aug. 27 and La Tribuna on Sept. 3, both of which noted that LaRouche issued the forecast "from the federal prison in Rochester, Minnesota, on July 3."

Radio and TV stations in the Dominican Republic, Venezuela, and Peru have been requesting interviews almost daily with LaRouche's representatives in the U.S. seeking the Virginia candidate's views on the economic crisis and the danger of war. Radio Mundial of Arequipa, Peru's second largest city, played the Star Spangled Banner for a whole week, as part of a campaign demanding freedom for LaRouche. The campaign culminated with a broadcast on Aug. 30, on the life and works of LaRouche, which closed with Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, the anthem of brotherhood which inspired the Chinese students.

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