struggles in the Middle East which have prevailed since time immemorial, with alternating periods of domination of old and new populations to achieve supremacy, power, and wealth, today require, more than ever, an opportunity for, and a vote of confidence in its present-day civilizations and nations, to find and develop a common horizon of shared equity and prosperity.

The great project for Caspian Sea-Middle East water transfer would contribute to heal and reconcile divergent goals and aspirations. By respecting sovereignty and the principles of international law, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Palestine, and Israel would create the basis for a new era of progress and agreements for peace, which reconciles the actions, will, and efforts to negotiate and distribute water and energy resources among the Muslim, Hebrew, and Christian peoples.

A Mexican Contribution To Middle East Peace

The following open letter to the President of Mexico was issued by the Mexican branch of Lyndon LaRouche's Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), on April 18.

President Vicente Fox Quezada:

Today, the world's fate will be determined by what we, the current generation—those of us who assume responsibility; you Mr. President and the citizens of this nation—do or fail to do, in the face of the challenge which history has put before us. Thus, it is perhaps no accident that destiny offers us the opportunity to act, even to change the world.

For a month, Mexico presides over the United Nations Security Council, and during that period, holds in its hands a unique opportunity to provide a solution, to offer the world a way out of the catastrophe of war. Mexico must present to the Security Council an international proposal for the reconstruction of the Middle East through great infrastructure projects, as the only basis upon which a durable peace and stability for the different nations of the region can be founded.

Pope Paul VI once said that "development is the new name of peace." Well, now Mexico can go from passive "resistance" to the war against Iraq, to an offensive for peace, by means of a proposal that can truly help to rebuild a region of the world so devastated, time and time again, by ethnic, religious, and geopolitical conflicts.

Mr. President, Mexico must pose the necessity of fighting, not nations, but the source of rancors and confrontations among them, offering them the possibility of undertaking a common mission for world reconstruction. Thus, our country has this important international responsibility, not only during its period as president of the United Nations Security Council, but at all times, in its character as a sovereign nation-state, as

part of a community of principle among the different nations of the Earth

A Mexican, the engineer Manuel Frías Alcaraz, has a viable proposal for a water and energy project of vast scope which integrates the region which stretches from the eastern Mediterranean, to Iran in western Asia, the "Caspian-Mideast Water Transfer Project." The principal problem faced in developing the Middle East, is that of water, and what Engineer Frias proposes to solve this, is to transfer water from the Caspian Sea, with a surface of 371,000 square kilometers, to different nations in the Middle East, the region which has the largest concentration of hydrocarbon reserves on the planet (735 billion barrels of oil).

For the General Welfare of Man

Only this kind of orientation will succeed, an orientation in accordance with the principles that U.S. Presidential precandidate Lyndon H. LaRouche has established in his proposals—which several nations have already adopted—to create a New Bretton Woods, that is, a new and more just international economic and monetary order, and to build an Eurasian Land-Bridge that will link Europe with Asia through corridors of infrastructure and development.

And, in fact, Mr. President, do you not have the power to present this alternative to war, not only to the UN Security Council, but also to the Mexican people, whom you represent, to save them from the prostration of another war—of the same origin, but economic in nature?

Remember what Lyndon LaRouche said during his last visit to Mexico in November 2002: "The problem is, that there is no way, with the current policies that have been imposed on Mexico, in large measure by the United States, that they can be successful. When enemy forces invade your country, you have to take this into account. And the current policies . . . which come from the United States, are crazy policies that can destroy Mexico."

And the words he addressed to you: "The President of a republic like Mexico, does not personify a contract that he signs, to represent certain policies. Rather, he is the President of a republic. He has to be the leading figure in the introduction and implementation of policies that the country needs. The chief executive of a republic has the responsibility to act as the protector of the nation. He has to act in the interest of the general welfare. He has to take into account the welfare of the nations which are the partners of his country."

Today, we are called upon to decide whether we will commit the same error for which humanity has paid so dearly, so many times, of plunging the world into a new Dark Age of interminable conflicts; or, if we will bring the world into a safe port, a Renaissance such as that which rescued Europe from starvation, war, and the Black Death of the 15th Century.

President Fox, if you do not rise to the level which this decisive moment in history demands of you, be certain that Iraq, and Mexico and the world, will face perpetual war, and even the end of civilization as we know it.

EIR April 25, 2003 Economics 11