International Intelligence

Korean Elites Turning to LaRouche As Crisis Hits

Enveloped in a global economic crisis and a deadly strategic crisis unleashed by the Bush Administration, key sections of the South Korean political, military, and economic establishment are carefully studying the proposals and ideas of U.S. economist Lyndon LaRouche as a pathway out of the crisis.

So reports *EIR* Asian correspondent Kathy Wolfe, after a ten-day trip to Seoul in May. Her trip included meetings, seminars, press interviews, and the publication of a report on a seminar she gave in the influential *Mahl* magazine.

The *EIR* visit to Korea took place as the United States was launching a new set of provocations aimed at disrupting efforts to seek a peaceful solution to the North Korean nuclear crisis, as reports circulated of U.S. plans to strike North Korean targets in the near future. The provocations coming from Washington have created a de facto break in the decades-old alliance between the two nations, and many South Korean leaders accurately see themselves and South Korea as being as much as a target for the U.S. as North Korea.

Behind that insight is the recognition that LaRouche has been right about the collapse of the world monetary system, which is coming down around the heads of Asian nations. Top Korean banking officials reported that Korea was fed up with the policy of the U.S. Administration and Federal Reserve, and they are openly supportive of creating a new fixed-exchange-based monetary system, like the one proposed by LaRouche.

However, when they bring this up, they said, U.S. monetary officials threaten the Koreans—who hold enormous amounts of dollars and Treasury bills—with war.

Most important, in Korea, as well as in Japan, there is a wrongheaded view of the great power of the Bush Administration. *EIR*'s message was to explain how Bush is in fact already a "lame duck," although a dangerously insane one, whose political power is under attack and chal-

lenged by a Democratic Party invigorated by LaRouche. This part of *EIR*'s report to the Korean elites was eagerly greeted, giving many of them renewed hope.

In a presentation at the Korean Defense University, in a public *EIR* seminar in Seoul, and as a guest speaker before leaders of the peace movement, including members of the South Korean Congress, Wolfe laid out LaRouche's programs in his *Earth's Next 50 Years* book.

The key to peace on the Korean peninsula, she explained, lies in the "Treaty of Westphalia approach."

Argentine President Says 'Government Won't Waiver'

Argentina has "a government and a leadership which under no circumstances will waiver in the defense of national interests, and they shall do it with dignity, strength and rationality," Argentine President Nestór Kirchner told railway maintenance workers at the EMEPA plant in Chascomus, Argentina.

Kirchner commented on the International Monetary Fund's May 18 decision to grant a one-year postponement of \$2.5 billion in debt payments. That postponement was obtained, he said, "despite all the pressure we have suffered from multilateral [lending] agencies, which we hope understand the responsibility they had in Argentina's crisis."

The Argentine President harshly attacked those opinion-makers, economists, and professional analysts "who frequently appear to ignore reality." Reality is that the Argentine people are making an extraordinary effort, as indicated by the skilled Chascomus railroad workers whose work is "a clear signal that the nation is on the move again. . . . Our objectives are absolutely clear, but difficult: Try to consolidate our faith that we can do it, and try to understand where we came from—to get beyond the hell of an Argentina that was falling apart before our eyes," Kirchner said.

In another speech, commemorating Navy Day, May 17, Kirchner said: "We are working for an Argentina in which coasts, [river] basins, ports, waterways, platforms and oceans can become productive channels of a flourishing, just and strong nation."

Commenting on the ruins and shambles of the state left by the free market: "We have the patriotic duty to rebuild, to once again create, to dream, and definitely to love what we do, to believe in ourselves. . . . If our efforts can be useful to the nation of our children, then let them not be a burden to us."

Russian President Offers Nuclear Reactors to India

During his visit to Russia in early May, Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh was reportedly told by Russian President Vladimir Putin not to count Russia out as a future potential supplier of nuclear reactors. The Indian Prime Minister told Putin that India plans to respond positively to the U.S. offer of nuclear reactors put forward recently by U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice.

Putin pointed out that Russian reactors were among the top three in the world in performance and safety features.

An Indian source told *EIR* that Putin said that India's nonproliferation record ought to be held up as an example before the world. He also made it clear that while Russia has no intention of violating the Non-Proliferation Treaty by giving nuclear technology to India, it was also committed to being its partner in the area of critical application of nuclear technologies.

India has developed the full nuclear fuel cycle, and has several types of reactors in its nuclear power plan. But the overall contribution of nuclear power to India's power grid is still insignificant. The nation is developing pressurized water reactors, heavy water reactors, and fast breeder reactors. Its new advanced heavy water reactor will use thorium-232 as a fuel, which is more plentiful in India than uranium.

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