

The Malvinas War and the U.S. Presidency

Thirty years ago, on April 2, 1982, Argentina's military re-occupied their Malvinas Islands in the South Atlantic, which had been illegally seized by the British Empire in the first half of the 19th Century. Aware of the actual strategic intention of the British gambit in provoking the Argentine action—to seize control over the U.S. Presidency and degrade the U.S. into a “cockboat in the wake of a British man-of-war”—Lyndon LaRouche moved quickly to try to prevent the U.S. government from siding with the British colonialists. On April 5, he called on the Reagan Administration to apply the Monroe Doctrine, and use American military force, if necessary, “to prevent European military action in the hemisphere.” LaRouche warned: “If we permit British military action in this matter, there is no credibility remaining anywhere in the world for either the foreign policy or the strategic posture of the United States.”

LaRouche explained that the British goal was to set a precedent for NATO “out-of-area deployments” for debt collection, to keep their bankrupt financial system afloat. And he presented Argentina and its allies with a strategy to win the uneven war which had broken out: Drop the “debt bomb” on the British Empire!

On May 27, 1982 LaRouche emerged from a 40-minute meeting with Mexican President José López Portillo to tell an overflow press conference that Ibero-America should take the current crisis as an opportunity to turn the “debt weapon” against the British and force a restructuring of the world financial system.

Fourteen years later, in April 1996, LaRouche wrote about the Malvinas:

“Shamefully, the government of the United States violated its treaty obligations to the states of the hemisphere....”

But the Malvinas War was only one of a number of battlegrounds where the *war for control of the U.S. Presidency* was being waged, with the British Empire's forces arrayed on one side, and patriotic forces loyal to the American System principle—under LaRouche's leadership—arrayed on the other.

That strategic war continued throughout 1982, when LaRouche and López Portillo collaborated on a policy of global financial reorganization which LaRouche had set forth in August 1982 in his report *Operation Juárez*, and which the Mexican President had taken up with force in an historic address to the UN General Assembly on Oct. 1, 1982.

And it reached a turning point in March 1983, as the British were dealt a strategic defeat when President Reagan adopted LaRouche's policy for cooperation with the Soviet Union around the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)—a policy which, ironically, the Russian government is today proposing as a basis for global peace, against the war-provoking insanity of British-puppet Barack Obama.

Today, 30 years after the Malvinas, we are again met on a great battlefield of that same war: to cleanse the U.S. Presidency, once and for all, of control by the British Empire, and to retake that institution for an American System policy of a credit system, both in this country and internationally. Today, our first step is to constitutionally remove Obama from office, as the only secure means of preventing the British Empire from unleashing global thermonuclear war. Then, through the organizing activity of the LaRouche Congressional campaigns, we can make sure that our Presidency is returned to the policies and principles under which it was created.