

A U.S.-Argentina Pact Against the British

Miguel De Renzis of Radio Splendid of Buenos Aires, Argentina, recorded the following interview with Lyndon LaRouche on March 11; it was broadcast (with consecutive Spanish translation) on March 12, during the regular 6-9 a.m. news program, "De Renzis Yesterday and Today." De Renzis has interviewed LaRouche, and members of the LaRouche movement, numerous times over the years.

Miguel de Renzia: We are going to talk with Lyndon LaRouche, who has not only been a [U.S.] Democratic Presidential pre-candidate, but who is also a constant observer of the economy. Mr. LaRouche, good morning.

Lyndon LaRouche: Good morning to you!

De Renzis: The first question which concerns us in Buenos Aires, and all of Argentina, is that the Malvinas conflict with Great Britain has been reactivated. What is your view, Mr. LaRouche?

LaRouche: Well, it's obvious in one sense; and the position of the Secretary of State is also very interesting. Because it's not just something that happened, that Mrs. Clinton, the Secretary of State, was representing the traditional, official understanding of the international law. Because at the time of the warfare between the United States and the United Kingdom, the Malvinas was recognized by the United States as being legally the territory of what is called today Argentina.

It also represents the fact that the United States knows, that historically and morally, Argentina and the U.S. are allied as sovereign nation-states, whereas the British Empire was the enemy of the United States, and of what's called Argentina today, at the time of the Malvinas conflict.

De Renzis: The next question, which is almost linked to this, is an announcement made a few days ago about the Greek crisis, and of the need for the European Common Market to set up something similar to the In-

ternational Monetary Fund. What is your view of that?

LaRouche: That is the devil himself, and ought to be treated as such.

And also, the point is, that the Greek crisis is irrelevant. Because the Greek crisis was caused by the creation of the European Union. The problem is inside the European Union, not inside Greece, as such. And the problem is in South America, because of Brazil: Because Brazil is practically controlled by the Rothschild-centered Inter-Alpha Group—

De Renzis: Excuse me. This is very important, what you just said, because what you're saying is that the House of Rothschild is controlling the Brazilian economy. Is that what you said?

LaRouche: Something more than that: It's the British Empire. The House of Jacob Rothschild and his family, is actually the leading institution of the British Empire. And the bankruptcy, the virtual bankruptcy of Brazil, because of Banco Santander and similar kinds of institutions, is the foundation on which the British Empire depends for existence today.

Britain Throws a BRIC at Brazil

De Renzis: Lyndon LaRouche announced that the financial bubble was going to explode, and it ended up exploding. Do you believe that in Brazil, there is also a financial bubble, like in Indonesia, like possibly in China, or in India, according to recent reports?

LaRouche: Not really as much. The Brazilian case is unique. Because, some years ago, there was an agreement reached, called the BRIC [Brazil, Russia, India, and China]. This was an effort, initiated by London, to try to control Europe, in general, [plus] Russia, China, and India. And because Brazil was able to carry a rotten debt, as by the Banco Santander, Brazil was used as a foundation for creating the BRIC. And the whole thing in Brazil is totally bankrupt! The collapse of the Brazilian interest, like Santander, would bring down the whole world system, tomorrow. And at the present time, it can collapse at any time.

So, the Greek issue is really not important. The Greek issue is raised by the British, to distract attention from the Spanish problem and the Brazilian problem.

De Renzis: What we just heard is very important, because we are referring to a situation which can also be called a bubble. Because, for many years, Spain has regularly been used as an English curtain and excuse.

We Argentines are very concerned, because behind the agreement between [the Argentine oil company] YPF and Spanish companies, stands British Petroleum. What information do you have about the oil issue, and the role that Spain would be playing as a front for all this?

LaRouche: Well, it's beyond that. It's beyond that kind of issue.

We're now on the edge of a general collapse of the entire world system. Every part of Europe, every part of the Americas, virtually, including the United States, is on the verge of a general breakdown crisis, like a dark age. At this point, there is only one action which can prevent this from happening: If the United States proposes a policy of returning to the standard of President Franklin Roosevelt, the Glass-Steagall standard, and if all of Europe joins us, we can create a Glass-Steagall reform of the world monetary-financial system. This will wipe out most of this purely inflated waste-paper money.

Under those circumstances, we can have an international treaty organization, under a fixed-exchange-rate system, to issue credit to revive the world economy.

De Renzis: At this point in the discussion, the almost obligatory question is about your view of Barack Obama, given that, I understand, you are heading up a kind of call, within the Democratic Party itself, for the impeachment of the current President of the United States. Do you think he is able to solve the crisis?

LaRouche: Absolutely not! We either get rid of Obama, or we lose the United States. He's the kind of mental case that can not be handled. We have to get rid of him. And there are more and more forces inside the United States discussing how to remove him from office. He is now an existential threat to the continued existence of the United States. He has to be treated like a madman, and put into retirement.

Shut Down the Drug Traffic

De Renzis: Well, that's a very hard answer that LaRouche has given about the President of the United States himself. What is your evaluation, at this time, of what is happening in Venezuela with Hugo Chávez; of what is happening with Evo Morales in Bolivia; about what is happening with Raúl Castro himself?

LaRouche: Well, the whole area there is a problem of British control. That's the whole problem. And it goes together with the drug problem. For example, go back to the period of 1982: In the Summer of 1982, I

was involved in an agreement, among Mexico, [Mexican President José] López Portillo, the President of Brazil, and the head of the government of Argentina. We had friends in the government of Peru, and others.

Well, we were defeated on that policy. Since that time, every part of Central and South America has undergone a systemic degradation under British influence. We have a situation, in which the interests of these countries are not represented by their own governments. The principal factor in this, is the drug-trafficking. The control of the national governments by drug-trafficking interests, is the key problem of Central and South America. I don't think that any of the governments themselves are responsible for this: I think they are the victims of influences which are associated with the drug-traffickers.

De Renzis: What role do you believe Argentina could play in the coming or approaching time?

LaRouche: Well, it depends upon our ability to do what I think we have to do internationally. What would happen, the minute that Obama were to leave the Presidency, which could be very soon? As the example of Secretary of State Clinton represents, in terms of the discussion of the Malvinas, there would always be easy solidarity between, say, Argentina and the United States. Because, we, in the Americas, have essentially an historic interest in the independence of the Americas as a continental matter. And we have to work to associate ourselves together, as a unit, to defend ourselves against this problem that's coming from Britain.

De Renzis: There is a question related to this, because there are groups financed by George Soros that operate inside Argentina. What is your view of George Soros?

LaRouche: Soros is a total British agent, and he's also what he was when he worked for his father, killing Jews for the benefit of the Nazis.

De Renzis: Is there any observation you would like to make to conclude this conversation?

LaRouche: Sure: We have a world crisis, now, for which there are possible solutions, and there's an increasing sense that there's a need for these solutions. These solutions depend upon a sharing of interests, among patriotic forces of sovereign nations. And we have to fight for that unity of patriotic forces. That's the only thing that will save civilization.