

Twenty Years After 'Operation Juarez' Mexico Seminar Plans 'The Hour of Integration'

Three of the leaders who played decisive roles in the great battle of 1982 to defend the sovereignty of the nations of the Americas—U.S. Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, former Mexican President Jose López Portillo, and Malvinas War hero Col. Mohamed Ali Seineldin of Argentina—joined forces in Guadalajara, Mexico on August 22.

The three addressed the opening session of a two-day seminar titled "Mexico-Brazil-Argentina: The Hour of Integration; March Towards a New Bretton Woods." The seminar was organized to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the publication of "Operation Juarez"—the strategy outlined by LaRouche in 1982 for Ibero-America to change the global financial system—and then-President López Portillo's attempt to implement that strategy in August-September of that year.

LaRouche Feared

The three leaders participated in the seminar via long distance: LaRouche and Seineldin by telephone, López Portillo with a written message. Serious health problems kept López Portillo from travelling, while Seineldin remains unjustly imprisoned in Argentina, for

his attempts to defend the institutions of his country.

LaRouche was unable to attend the seminar in person as planned, when Mexican authorities would not grant the security conditions required for his visit, despite the strong recommenda-

tions of important institutional forces in the country. LaRouche told the disappointed Mexicans that, in October 1982, Henry Kissinger had given orders to Mexico, that "this guy LaRouche will never be allowed in Mexico again," and the State Depart-

Landslide Victory in Brazil Elections

The last issue of *Fidelio* reported on the honorary citizenship of São Paulo, Brazil, awarded to Lyndon LaRouche in June. We are pleased to report that LaRouche's friends and hosts, Dr. Enéas Carneiro, founder of the PRONA party, and city councilwoman Dr. Havanir Nimtz, received landslide victories in their respective bids for Federal Congress and State Legislature in the Brazilian elections October 6. The PRONA leaders are strong supporters of La-



EIFNS/Steven Meyer

Rouche's New Bretton Woods. Shown above: Carneiro and Nimtz embrace during the São Paulo ceremony honoring LaRouche, as Helga Zepp LaRouche looks on.

Iran Trip vs. 'Clash of Civilizations' War

Amelia Boynton Robinson "won over hearts and minds" during her recent trip to Iran. One might wonder what a historic leader of the American Civil Rights movement, might have in common with leading political circles in the Islamic Republic of Iran. But, with the June 20-26 visit to Iran by Civil Rights heroine and Schiller Institute leader Amelia Boynton Robinson, it became clear that they share a great deal.

Mrs. Robinson, who was invited to the country by IRIB (Islamic Republic of

Iran Broadcasting), showed, in her numerous television and press interviews, that the power against which African-Americans and others were fought during the Civil Rights struggle in the United States, is the same as that threatening the world today with wars and destruction.

Many Iranian interviewers, as well as political figures she met, stressed their view that the racist policies perpetrated against African-Americans prior to 1965, are being repeated today, against

the new enemy image, Islam. In this, Iran is being targetted specifically, as a member of the "axis of evil."

Mrs. Robinson was interviewed by Iranian TV on arrival in the early hours of June 21, and in the days following five more times, on different programs, all on IRIB national television, and once on IRIB radio, from Isfahan. She gave a press conference June 25, to members of the Association of Islamic Editors, with 20 persons attending. She also granted interviews to Farsi dailies (Farsi is the

ment has enforced that decision ever since.

LaRouche had just received the security arrangements he required to visit Brazil in June, and the potential of a similar trip to Mexico, where he was to join López Portillo at the podium, panicked Wall Street. LaRouche's influence throughout Ibero-America is now greater than it was during 1982, when he was a folk hero for his support for Argentina in its Malvinas War with Great Britain, support which was premised on the foreign policy precedent of Secretary of State John Quincy Adams' famous Monroe Doctrine. At the height of the war, in May 1982, LaRouche gave a press conference at the Los Pinos Presidential residence in Mexico, following a meeting with López Portillo, and there proposed Argentina drop the "debt bomb" against Great Britain, as the only effective way to defeat British imperialism's drive to establish the precedent of NATO forces using out-of-area deployments to collect the debt of the Third World.

Attending the Guadalajara conference were a Brazilian delegation led by the former deputy commander of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Adm. (ret.) Sergio Tasso, as well as the head of the Argentine National Identity and Ibero-American Movement associated with Seineldin, Maj. (ret.) Adrian Romero Mundani.

Persian, or Iranian, language), like *Jamei Jami*, and others.

Muriel Mirak Weissbach, of *Executive Intelligence Review* magazine, accompanied Mrs. Robinson, and took part in the interviews.

Mrs. Robinson was received by the Vice President in Communications and International Affairs of IRIB, Mohammad Honardoost; by Dr. Hossein M.M. Sadeghi, Dean of the Faculty of Judicial Sciences and Administrative Services; by Mrs. Soujaraee, Vice President of Iran for Women's Affairs; and by two women members of Parliament, Mrs. Rezazadeh and Mrs. Mosavari Manesh.



Reporters crowd Lyndon LaRouche at the conclusion of Whittier, California press conference.

LaRouche Keynotes Conference On Re-Emergence of China

Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche was the keynote speaker at a conference on China on August 17, sponsored by the Institute of Sino Strategic Studies (ISSS) in Whittier, California. The "Seventh Annual Conference on the Re-Emergence of China" was attended by scholars, intellectuals, and political activists from the United States, Taiwan, and the People's Republic of China.

LaRouche's speech was titled "China in a Changing World," and addressed the effects of the current global financial and strategic crisis on China, and the implications of this crisis on relations between the U.S. and China. His keynote was backed up by additional presentations by Schiller Institute scientific adviser Dr. Jonathan Tennenbaum on U.S.-China economic relations, and by its founder, Helga Zepp LaRouche, on the Eurasian Land-Bridge.

The Consul General of the People's Republic of China, Zhong Jian Hua, sponsored the pre-conference reception, at which he and Lyndon LaRouche gave remarks.

LaRouche's keynote was delivered before approximately 70 members and guests of the ISSS. He was introduced by the conference co-chairman, Dr. Wenji Victor Chang. The introduction of LaRouche, and statements from the other participants, showed the high esteem in which he is held among the conference organizers. Dr. Tie Lin Yin, for example, a leading advocate of peaceful Chinese reunification, referred to LaRouche as "the distinguished thinker," adding that, to him, there is no higher designation than that.

Participants in the conference included officials from the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots; the Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits; the China Association for the Promotion of Culture; the Institute of American Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; and the Alliance for the Reunification of China.

More than 10 news services with correspondents in California attended the Institute press conference preceding the opening of the meeting.