

sponsored a public meeting with LaRouche in the same Warsaw Polytechnical University, with 160 people attending from various institutions. Present were representatives from four ministries, eight embassies, 10 political parties (including the Polish Party of Engineers, which has already integrated the concept of the Eurasian Land-Bridge into its program), four Roman Catholic newspapers, members of the Polish industry lobby, institutes representing the chemical, electronic, and aerospace industries, the Polish Asia-Pacific Council, the Catholic Social Union (PZKS), as well as numerous professors from the various universities and the Polish Academy of Sciences.

Introductory remarks were made by the second chairman of the Polish Schiller Institute, Prof. Janusz Czyn. Then the president of the Catholic Social Union, Wieslaw Gwizdz, read a message of greetings from Bishop Antoni Dydycz, from Drohiczyn, in eastern Poland. The Bishop praised the services of LaRouche and the Schiller Institute, in helping to reestablish Poland's dignity, so that it is no longer an object of globalization, but can be an active protagonist in the community of nations.

release, quoting from such leading American Civil Rights figures as Coretta Scott King, Birmingham bus boycott instigator Rosa Parks, and the Rev. James L. Bevel, director of Non-Violent Political Action for Dr. King, on Mrs. Robinson's crucial role in the movement. Rosa Park said, "I support my friend, Amelia Boynton Robinson, as a courageous leader in the American Civil Rights movement. Amelia laid down her life for freedom, equality, the right to vote and prosperity for all people when she was beaten to a pulp, walking across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama, on 'Bloody Sunday,' March 7, 1965. . . . By honoring my friend Amelia, you honor me, the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and freedom fighters throughout the world."

The Lund meeting drew more than
Please turn to page 73

Build Argentina-Brazil Flank For Ibero-American Integration

Two hundred Brazilian and Argentine patriots gathered in the city of Sao Borja, Brazil June 1, to discuss how to forge a unified campaign for Ibero-American integration.

The all-day meeting, titled "Argentina-Brazil: The Moment of Truth," was called for by LaRouche's Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (M.S.I.A.) and organized jointly with jailed Argentine war hero Col. Mohamed Ali Seineldin's Movement for National Identity and Ibero-American Integration (MINEII).

Two international messages read at the meeting—from LaRouche and Seineldin—shaped the discussions.

Seineldin: 'Unity Has Eluded Us'

Seineldin's message laid out the problem faced by Ibero-America: Despite the many patriots who uphold the same principles, and, like himself, seek at every opportunity to foster national sovereignty, economic development, and the integration of their nations, unity has eluded them, and their cause has so far failed. "Time passed, and our peoples were subjected to the most evil lib-

eral system in history: based on a fraudulent 'foreign debt,' one by one we fell. . . . The crisis has reached unimagined levels, and only one option remains: 'Either we all save ourselves, or we will all sink together.'"

LaRouche's message, titled "Divided Is Conquered" pointed to the answer to the problem raised by Seineldin.

LaRouche: 'Divided Is Conquered'

LaRouche explained:

"Nineteen years have passed since the perfidious British monarchy conceived, concocted, and launched its 1982 war against Argentina. Since that war, we have watched the sovereignties of nearly all of the republics of Central and South America destroyed. . . . Today . . . only Brazil has not yet been stripped of the quality of sovereign self-government which existed in early 1982. Brazil is therefore the chief target of the enemies of humanity within this hemisphere."

Yet, if each nation fights for its sovereignty alone, "all of our nations will be destroyed, a destruction caused by our

Please turn to page 72

Brazil Testimony Slams NGO's

Brazilian LaRouche representative Lorenzo Carrasco was the first witness to testify May 22 before a Parliamentary Investigatory Commission recently created by the Brazilian Senate, charged with investigating the activities of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Brazil. Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the godfather of environmentalist NGO's, recently moved to shut down LaRouche's co-thinker organization in Brazil, the M.S.I.A., in a frivolous slander suit.

Carrasco's testimony proved to be a

strategic bombshell against the role of the environmentalist NGO's, which are threatening the sovereignty of Brazil, as well as many other nations. He was questioned for several hours by the nine participating Senators on a wide range of matters, including the character and international role of *EIR* founder LaRouche. The proceedings were televised nationally on Senate Cable TV.

Carrasco is the co-author of the just-published Portuguese-language book, *The Green Mafia: Environmentalism at the Service of World Government*.



EF/RS/Brian Lantz

Mississippi State Rep. Erik Fleming (right) briefs Monterrey press on energy deregulation.

U.S. Spokesmen Warn Mexicans Beware Privatization Pirates!

On May 21-26, Harley Schlanger, the U.S. Western regional spokesman for Lyndon LaRouche's 2004 Presidential campaign, toured the cities of Guadalajara, Guanajuato, and Mexico City, where he spoke about the Bush League "energy pirates" behind the California energy crisis, and why they have targeted Mexican gas, oil, and electricity resources.

Schlanger's visit was followed only a week later by Mississippi Democratic State Legislator Erik Fleming and Brian Lantz, another associate of LaRouche, who spent a week in the industrial bor-

der state of Nuevo Leon. Both tours were organized at the invitation of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement.

Schlanger addressed several manufacturers' councils on the criminal collaboration between the corrupt Bush Administration and the companies of Bush's biggest financial supporters—energy companies like Enron and Reliant, which have driven up energy costs and looted Californians blind, while the Bush Administration refuses to "interfere with the free market." In Mexico City, Schlanger held private meetings with legislators and other

U.S. National Mission

Continued from page 67

expand the scientific work in our universities, to build the laboratories, to get the new projects and new productive technologies, the new products, in place. And, to think about rebuilding this world, to be able to tell our children, who come 25 years down the line: 'What we're going to do for you, is, we're going to give you a better world. And, that's what we're doing now.'

Ibero-American Integration

Continued from page 71

lack of unity in a common cause," he warned. Our common cause must be the fight for the principle of the general welfare, the higher principle upon which the principle of national sovereignty is based.

'If we fight to defend our nation, and do not defend that principle, we shall each and all be defeated and crushed. If we can unite around that principle

political leaders, at the offices of the Chamber of Deputies, the Mexican Society of Civil Engineers, and the National Society of Economists.

Schlanger was interviewed by TV, radio, and the press—typified by an article in a Guadalajara paper, *Ocho Columnas*, which covered his tour under the headline "Warning: It Would Be Suicide To Privatize Electricity. U.S. Crisis Would Be Repeated."

Stockholder Values vs. General Welfare

On June 1, Fleming and Lantz were in the City Council of Monterrey, capital of Nuevo Leon, to brief deputies from all four Mexican political parties on the lessons Mexicans must draw from the California debacle. After the meeting, 20 reporters descended on the visitors, and interviewed them on their opposition to privatization.

In his later address to 55 delegates from Mexico's public health workers union, with 23,000 members in the state of Nuevo Leon alone, Fleming described the need to win the battle for D.C. General Hospital, so that it can serve as an "indispensable victory" to inspire citizens everywhere. He urged the union delegates to give the Mexican people the facts and figures they need, to understand what privatization would cost them, in financial terms and in human lives. "The people must be won to our side," he insisted.

The head of the union accepted Fleming and Lantz's invitation to send a delegation to Washington, D.C., to observe and report back on the D.C. General battle first-hand.

which is a higher authority than any nation, that principle will then provide the means by which we may save each of our nations. Divided, even divided by our pride in our sovereignties, we shall each be destroyed. . . . United, as part of a worldwide effort on behalf of a common principle of national sovereignty, we can win back the sovereignty which has been lost, and much more besides."