

World responds to call to rekindle the 'Spirit of the Malvinas'

by Carlos Wesley

Hundreds of people attended an indoor rally organized in Buenos Aires on April 2 by the Movement for National Identity and Ibero-America Integration (Mineii), to mark the 14th anniversary of the war of the Malvinas. Those in attendance, and the thousands more who were represented by messages of support from all over the world, were responding to a call issued by war hero and political prisoner Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín, for a renewed mobilization for national sovereignty, and for the economic integration and industrialization of Ibero-America.

The war Argentina waged in 1982 to retake the South Atlantic Malvinas Islands (which the British seized in the 19th century and renamed the "Falklands"), was also aimed at ending the centuries-long efforts by British imperialism to conquer Spanish America and destroy its culture and Catholic faith, Seineldín said in his statement, "The spirit of the Malvinas rallies us." He noted that "the immediate and unconditional support of almost all of our Ibero-American brothers, showed us that our fight to recover our full territorial sovereignty, had been transformed into a symbol of the struggle for the dignity of America."

Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche said in a statement issued on the 14th anniversary of the Malvinas War, that Argentina's defeat by the British in 1982 was largely due to the fact that, in violation of the United States' own Monroe Doctrine, "the U.S. government shamelessly betrayed the trust of the Republic of Argentina, giving covert as well as overt assistance to the British monarchy" (see statements below).

LaRouche, who, in 1982, was one of the few American leaders to publicly support Argentina's right to defend its territorial integrity, said in a recent radio interview that it is important to point out the lessons that should have been learned from the way that war was set up, "in the context of an effort to push through a proposal called 'out-of-area deployment,' through NATO." This "bait-and-switch" operation, he said, was carried out for the British monarchy by Lord Peter Carrington, who was then foreign secretary, and by the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, which was at the time expected to fall because of its growing unpopularity.

LaRouche said that Alexander Haig, who was then U.S. secretary of state, personally assured the Argentines that the

United States backed their claim, and asked them in exchange to assist the United States in its operations against Nicaragua's Sandinistas. Argentina took the bait and sent its troops to occupy, peacefully, the Malvinas Islands and the nearby Georgian Islands.

"But the British reacted, by going to war. And they had the support of [former Defense Secretary Casper] 'Cap' Weinberger, as well as [Henry] Kissinger, of course, who won Reagan around to that. And I guess 'Cap' later got a knighthood from Her Majesty the Queen, in recognition of what he'd done for the British cause back in the 1982 war. So, as a result of that, we had a process throughout the world, a process leading from the Malvinas War, through various operations, including the Panamanian operation, which was a cover-up for George Bush's drug-pushing operation, and then into Desert Storm . . . which has led to the point that today, as the Michael New case in the Balkans events illustrates the point, that the United States itself is losing its sovereignty as a nation-state" and is moving toward the status of a mere satrapy in a U.N. world-empire controlled by British influence.

Not only the United States

But the 1982 defeat was not only due to the U.S. betrayal. The Argentines, too, and the rest of Ibero-America, failed by not establishing a debtors' cartel and declaring a debt moratorium, as LaRouche proposed at the time, which would have sunk British financial power. In fact, throughout the 10-week war, Argentina faithfully fulfilled its obligations to Wall Street and the City of London, and the consequences have been exactly what LaRouche warned was going to happen.

Argentina's productive economy is largely destroyed, and its national patrimony is now in the hands of foreigners, such as that of speculator and drug-legalization patron George Soros, the largest single owner of Argentina's real estate.

This past March, President Carlos Menem and his cabinet chief Eduardo Bauzá proposed the creation of a "national job council" to ameliorate the consequences of an 18% unemployment rate. Finance Minister Domingo Cavallo threw a fit and publicly defied the President by refusing to sign the decree establishing the new agency. Soros flew in and held a news conference in Buenos Aires on March 25, in which he said, "The international community sees Cavallo as the guarantor



Argentine patriot and political prisoner Col. Mohamed Ali Seineldín (third from left), at his trial, with fellow officers, in August 1991. Says Colonel Seineldín: "Malvinas is a symbol of the genuine fight for Ibero-America's definitive emancipation and integration."

that there will be no change in the current [economic] course." Soros also made it clear that he would pull out his investments if Cavallo were forced to leave. The result was that Menem's ally Bauzá had to leave the cabinet "for health reasons," while Cavallo kept his job.

Corporations and individuals from Chile, Argentina's traditional rival and Great Britain's main ally in the Southern Cone, are buying up property in border areas claimed by their country, and investing in strategic sectors of the Argentine economy. Ironically, on this year's Malvinas Day, April 2, Edesur, a consortium led by the Chilean utility company Enersis, cut off electricity to Ezeiza International Airport in Buenos Aires because the electric bill hadn't been paid. And George Bush, Jr. and former Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady (known for his "Brady bond" scam in Ibero-America) are among the likely concessionaires of a huge hydroelectric project on Argentina's Paraná River.

Sir Guido?

Perhaps even more humiliating to Argentines, is the fact that Foreign Minister Guido di Tella, a blatant anglophile, during one of his frequent visits to London, told an audience at the Institute of Latin American Studies on Feb. 2, that the Malvinas War had been "a big mistake." Di Tella worked in London in 1982 for the British Parliament's Kershaw Committee, which studied the "Falklands" question. Di Tella added insult to injury in early April, when he sent a "personal" letter to 15,000 Argentine veterans and to the families of 648 soldiers who died in the war, telling them that "the [1982] war culminated in defeat and in a regression of our potential in the region." However, we will take care of it by diplomatic

means, added Di Tella, who has signed accords ceding offshore oil rights to the British in the Malvinas.

But not everyone in Argentina is about to kowtow to the British line. Gen. Mario Cándido Díaz, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, in his Malvinas anniversary speech on April 2, defended the war against subversion waged by the Argentine military during the 1970s. With his speech, General Díaz repudiated the "self-criticism" of Army Chief of Staff Martín Balza, who earlier had taken up as his own, the attacks against the so-called "dirty war," promoted by the international human rights lobby, which is heavily financed by Soros.

U.S. violated its treaty obligations, says LaRouche

Democratic Party Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche issued the following press release on April 2.

Fourteen years ago, the British monarchy provoked the Republic of Argentina into seizure of those Malvinas Islands, then occupied by Britain. The Malvinas, which the British occupiers named the "Falkland Islands," had been the lawful territory of Argentina at the time the U.S.A.'s Monroe Doctrine was adopted, and were implicitly the lawful claim of Argentina under sundry treaties still in force at the time of that nation's relevant 1982 actions.

Shamefully, the government of the United States violated its treaty obligations to the States of the hemisphere. The U.S.

government shamelessly betrayed the trust of the Republic of Argentina, giving covert as well as overt assistance to the British monarchy in what became known in the history of Ibero-America as the 1982 "Malvinas War."

Today, looking back across the intervening years, we of the United States have reason to fear that it was the sovereignty of our own republic which was already in the process of being betrayed, at the behest of Secretary of State Alexander Haig and the Secretary of Defense now known as Sir Caspar Weinberger.

That latter, is by no means an exaggerated historical inference. The following facts of the matter must be solemnly, and ruefully considered.

Lord Peter Carrington

Argentina's occupation of the Malvinas was provoked by a medley of duplicity, by the British monarchy and complicit agents of that monarchy inside the government of the United States.

On the British side, there were the actions, as Madame Thatcher's foreign secretary, of the same Lord Peter Carrington who later played a smelly part in Britain's incitement and orchestration of Serbian military aggression and crimes against humanity in the recent Balkan war. It was the "bait and switch" practiced upon Argentina in negotiations over the Malvinas, which incited Argentina to a preemptive unilateral action respecting its Malvinas claim.

There were also repeated assurances from British channels, that London was not seriously dedicated to holding on to the islands. There were strong assurances, from Secretary of State Alexander Haig, and others, to the effect that the U. S. government supported Argentina's claim. There were also promises to the effect, that if Argentina would lend its relevant military capabilities to U. S. projects in Central America, that certain rewards to Argentina were forthcoming, including the matter of the Malvinas.

In short, the Republic of Argentina was doubly "sandbagged" into a war which Argentina had been deliberately lulled into believing was not a risk in the matter. It was "sandbagged," on the one side, by the ever-perfidious British monarchy; it was set up by those U. S. officials whom the government of Argentina was misled to believe were honest persons.

U.S. sovereignty at risk today

Looking behind the curtain of events on stage, certain additional facts were clearly evident then. In the light of the British role in organizing the most recent, post-"Desert Storm," Balkan war, and the included role of Lord Carrington in both cases, we recognize a direct connection between the U. S. government's sordid betrayal of Argentina in 1982, and the emergence of the United Nations Organization to become what some treasonous U. S. officials presently regard as today's "The World Government."

At the beginning of 1982, when Foreign Secretary Car-

ington set up the Malvinas War for Mrs. Thatcher's government, that government was on shaky political ground. Indeed, without the Malvinas War, Nasty Nanny Thatcher might not have remained prime minister much longer. The Nasty Nanny's personal ambitions were not the monarchy's motive for the war, but the Nanny's personal, picaresque delusions of grandeur, provided a convenient string for the monarchy to pull at that time.

The key to the timing of Carrington's provocation of Argentina was an ongoing policy-debate within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The debated issue was known then as "NATO out-of-area deployment." In other words, the deployment of the German and other NATO members' military forces, as NATO forces, outside the European theater, into such places as the Middle East, Africa, and so on. To that purpose, Britain's military invasion of the Americas, in violation of the U. S. Monroe Doctrine and solemn U. S. treaty obligations to prevent that, was the precedent used for the accelerating destruction of the sovereignty of Ibero-American republics which has unfolded since 1982. To similar effect, the active support for the British 1982 war against Argentina, by the U. S. A., and others, was a step toward establishing the U. N. O. as "The World Government," through a later concoction of the same, deplorable Mrs. Thatcher, "Desert Storm."

The disgusting 1989 U. S. invasion of Panama, to the purpose of suppressing evidence of Vice President George Bush's role in international drug-trafficking, was President George "Globaloney" Bush's continuation of the Malvinas precedent, on the treasonous road to establishing the U. N. O. as "The World Government."

The tens of millions of today's U. S. citizens who are victims of policies such as NAFTA and GATT among U. S. citizens are suffering the effects of Bush's "Globaloney," a trail of diplomatic sleaze which is tracable from the precedent of U. S. treachery fourteen years ago, in the Malvinas War of 1982.

Seineldín: Spirit of the Malvinas rallies us

The following statement was issued by Mohamed Alí Seineldín, on behalf of the Movement for National Identity and Ibero-American Integration executive committee, from Santa María Magdalena Prison on March 20.

Dearest Comrades and Friends:

Recalling the history of our nation, I must remind you that from the time that we were Spanish provinces, Great Britain has coveted these American lands. As you know, authorized by the British Crown, hundreds of pirate ships and privateers commanded by officers and sailors of the Royal Navy, acted

as real “naval guerrillas,” and constantly raided American territory. Their purpose was to weaken Spanish power, particularly its “Catholic faith.” But, as these activities didn’t produce the desired results, working through their secret lodges, they subsequently introduced “politics as a weapon of war.” In this way, they were able to control a significant portion of the leadership of that era.

Thus, from that point on, both through their legal representatives as well as a good number of spies, they were able to control everything going on in the Spanish viceroyalties. Then, as a step toward concretizing their desire for domination, they coordinated with the abovementioned native leadership, to orchestrate the 1806 invasion. Their general plan specified as follows: “Invade the Spanish viceroyalty, along the general lines of Buenos Aires, Chile, Peru, and farther north, for the purpose of supporting their independence [from Spain], in order to subsequently establish a ‘free trade zone’ organized and controlled by the British Crown.” But, barely had the plan begun with the invasion of Buenos Aires in 1806, when the British, as is their custom, betrayed their native collaborators, and definitively established their territorial occupation. In this situation of crisis, a group of true patriots took action, and on two occasions, expelled them. These are the events of which we are all aware.

Subsequently, the May 1810 Revolution, the campaign by General San Martín, and Spain’s alliance with England to confront the Napoleonic threat, produced a pause in [Britain’s] plan for military domination. Taking advantage of new circumstances, [the British] elaborated a plan, including new and modern weapons to reinforce their political warfare: deculturalization, replacing spiritual values with utilitarian materialism, financial coercion, buying up large tracts of land, huge loans, corruption and purchase of loyalty, infiltration by sects and ideologies contrary to our idiosyncracies, etc. All of these were imposed by the now well-known secret lodges and their obedient native collaborators.

Under this enormous pressure, we arrived at the decade of the 1930s, with the new plan under way. It stated, in essence, “establish with the nations of the Southern Hemisphere (today known as the Third World), a community of nations, with its leadership established in the Republic of Argentina, but under the control of Great Britain, for the purpose of creating a ‘free trade zone.’ ”

By the grace of God, in our country, the Revolution of 1943, the civic-military action which followed in 1945, and the consequences of World War II, destroyed that nefarious plan. Although the British continued to use all their resources against our country, for the moment, they had few possibilities for success.

And thus we arrived at the glorious effort of April 2, 1982 which, even beyond the recovery of our territory, definitively sought our long-desired cultural, traditional, moral, political, and economic independence, trampled upon by the constant attempts to dominate us. We sought to find ourselves in our

cultural roots, and to defend our identity.

This was not the decision of a particular government, but of all the Argentine people who, without distinction, supported the effort, knowing perfectly well where the real problem lie. Beyond that, the immediate and unconditional support of almost all of our Ibero-American brothers, showed us that our fight to recover our full territorial sovereignty, had been transformed into a symbol of the struggle for the dignity of America. Unfortunately, the enemy also understood it. Once they got over their initial shock, native collaborators, encouraged by their British masters, awoke and again began their dirty work against the Great Ibero-American Nation.

In our case, today, after two democratic governments, no one can doubt that the Fatherland is at the mercy of Anglo-Saxon imperialism, this time using more powerful and sophisticated weapons: drugs, birth control, abortion, sterilization of men and women, promotion of homosexuality, etc. Added to the earlier ones, these weapons place us in a situation of total defenselessness and submission. The recent conflict near the Georgia Islands, in which the British carried out acts of piracy with impunity, while the Argentine government stood by with shameful passivity, at the same time that Prince Philip partied at an exhibit on British-Patagonian culture, at the home of the Argentine ambassador in London, no less; Lady Di’s “inspection” visit; the obvious preparation of a new “Chiapas”-style conflict on the border with Chile; and lastly, the outrageousness of our current political leadership which, regardless of party affiliation, met in London to discuss our Fatherland’s problems under their master’s watchful eye. All these constitute eloquent proof of this affirmation.

Using all the resources at their disposal, [the British] have launched a harsh attack on our people—and this time it will be in-depth. Let no one doubt that imperialism is prepared to definitively teach us a lesson for our “continued disobedience.” But the objective is not only Argentina. The Malvinas War proved that the entire continent resists becoming a colony. The aggression against it, therefore, must be total. Examples are the invasion of Panama; the internationalization of the Amazon; encouragement of and support for any ideological deviation which contributes to the dissolution of the physical, cultural, and spiritual patrimony of the Ibero-American nations (such as subversion, ecologism, or indigenism); the covert invasion of Mexico through Chiapas; Colombia’s narco-colonization; Britain’s successful attempt over the past five years to dominate the entire continent economically—are all clear examples of how the “demalvinization” process, which began on June 14, 1982 with the surrender of Puerto Argentino, has been generalized to the whole continent.

Faced with this somber perspective, you will surely ask me, “How do we get out of this situation?” I shall confidently reply: “Urgently take up again the banners of the Malvinas effort, in its philosophical, moral, ethical, and historical sense, in order to understand the spirit of the struggle, in which this generation is invited [to participate], because of the vocation

for the common good and national dignity.

[We must] work hard with the strength which moved us in that marvellous 1982. [The British] think that the spirit of April 2, the day we recovered our Malvinas, is imprisoned, but they don't understand that jails only restrict physical freedom, and that the idea has gone beyond Argentine borders and is spreading like wildfire through the American plains, jungles, and mountains, with such strength, that nothing can stop it. Why?

Because Malvinas is the greatest, most heroic epic poem of the century.

Because Malvinas is the Easter of our Fatherland.

Because Malvinas is an inflection point in Argentine history, and the undisputed origin of the national and American project.

Because Malvinas is the monument on which our heroes rest.

Because Malvinas is our pride, and our honor, as Argentines and Americans.

Because Malvinas is the future of our nation and of our children.

Because Malvinas is a symbol of the genuine fight for Ibero-America's definitive emancipation and integration.

Because Malvinas is, without question, a dagger stuck forever in the hearts of the lackey leadership.

Comrades in struggle and in sacrifice: from the Movement for National Identity and Ibero-American Integration (Mineii), whose name encapsulates what I have discussed here, I invite you to raise the Malvinas banners, with all of our strength, and as high as we can.

And, I add my prayers to God, and to Mary of Mercy, that they will allow us to achieve these desires.

World solidarity with Malvinas mobe

From all over the world, from Australia, to Scotland and Italy in Europe, to the United States, and from one end of Ibero-America to the other, messages of solidarity were sent to the Argentine people and the Movement for National Identity and Ibero-American Integration (Mineii), headed by Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín, for the 14th anniversary of the Malvinas War on April 2. Such widespread support reminded many that, as Seineldín wrote in his recent document, "The Spirit of Malvinas Rallies Us," Argentina received "the immediate and unconditional support of almost the totality of our Ibero-American brothers, which showed us that this, our battle to recover our full territorial sovereignty, had been transformed into a symbol of the battle for the dignity of America." Among those who sent messages for this anniversary were:

Panama

Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, political prisoner and personal friend and companion-in-arms of Seineldín (Seineldín held the rank of colonel in the Defense Forces of Panama, where he worked for many years), wrote from his jail cell in Miami, Florida: "As in Panama, Dec. 20, 1989, the Malvinas constitute a fortress turned holocaust for the dignity of Ibero-America. . . . Today is the day to continue denouncing the plan to destroy the Armed Forces. Today should be a day of reflection for President Menem; to grant freedom to the captives and to liberate prisoners such as Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín (ret.)."

Venezuela

Archbishop Tulio Manuel Chirivella, of Barquisimeto, a former vice-president of the Latin American Bishops Council (CELAM), wrote: "Ibero-America, though rich in resources, still suffers the plights of poverty, injustice, and other terrible evils. However, its inhabitants have a big heart, a product of our Catholic culture. This is why leaders are needed, to guide our people toward the fulfillment of their historic destiny: a united Ibero-America, developed and oriented toward God."

Congressman Freddy Carquez, president of the Science and Technology Commission of the Venezuelan Chamber of Deputies, and **Congressmen Rafael Guerra Ramos** and **Eloy Torres**, of the Movement to Socialism party, wrote: "Today, more than ever, the call for a common struggle for national sovereignty and Ibero-American integration remains valid, to reach the goal set by our liberators against any sort of colonial and imperial domination. As our Liberator said nearly two centuries ago, 'Our Fatherland is the Americas.'"

Emil Guevara, Venezuelan Labor Confederation executive committee member: "You and your companions in struggle can count on the enthusiastic demonstration of our combative solidarity with your permanent battle in the defense of national sovereignty, against the plot to dismantle the Armed Forces of Latin America, for the economic integration of Ibero-America, and against the nefarious new world order of the IMF."

Scotland

Alan Clayton, from Scots for Peace and Freedom: "It was the late Pope John 23rd who said that history is the great teacher, and, as a history teacher myself, I have always been very conscious of the truth of this. Certainly it has never been more true than today when the woman who was responsible for the Malvinas War, Margaret Thatcher, is now increasingly a figure of international derision and contempt. In the U.K. she is now known as 'the mad cow,' because it was her government of profit, self-interest, and greed that caused the animal disease.

"I draw great encouragement and optimism from the continued development of the Mineii. Today, on the 14th anniversary

sary of the war, Argentina and the whole of South America must look to you to take the lead in building the free nation-state republics which will finally cast off the burden of colonial exploitation that is a continuing part of your history.

"The last time I wrote to you, I mentioned the man who was an officer on the submarine *HMS Conqueror*, who was haunted every night by the sounds of the screams of the trapped and dying young seamen on the sinking *General Belgrano*, which were heard over the submarine's electronics. . . . From that, let me suggest a message to you. Your movement must be built on the solid foundation of the most sacred memory of these and the other young men who gave their lives that their country may be truly free. To do any less would be to betray that memory, and make their noble sacrifice to have been in vain. . . . Together we are assured of final success in putting the British Empire and all its works where it belongs: in the garbage heap of history."

Australia

Craig Isherwood, national secretary of the Citizens Electoral Councils of Australia: "Your courageous battle against the British Empire has not gone unnoticed here in Australia, and we stand with you in this great struggle. We are no strangers to the treachery of the British Empire. During World War II, our patriotic prime minister, John Curtin, was confronted by a treasonous British plan, under Churchill, to give our country away to the Japanese without a fight. John Curtin made a courageous decision to break with the British, and look to America and Franklin Roosevelt to help save our country. This was an America, under Roosevelt, that despised and wanted to destroy the Empire and replace it with perfectly sovereign nation-states. We wish you well, and are willing to help in any way, from here, to secure your and your country's speedy release from the grip of the Empire. I close with the immortal words under which you and your comrades fought for your Fatherland, words as true today, as when you carried them on your banner into war: *Las Malvinas son Argentinas!*"

Mexico

Congressman Walter León Montoya, who coordinates the Congressional block from the state of Chiapas in the Mexican National Congress, wrote: "The exploit of the Malvinas War was a heroic defense of sovereignty, and a direct action against the colonialism which threatens today to return more dangerous than ever, through the usurious policies of the international oligarchy. . . . Greetings of solidarity, in the spirit of our commitment to Ibero-American integration, and the desire for your rapid freedom."

Italy

Liliana Celani, vice president of the Solidarity Movement of Italy: "Our country, Italy, too, is a victim of the same British imperialist policy which led to the Malvinas War, and which is the cause of disintegration of the international finan-

cial system. In 1992, on board Queen Elizabeth's yacht, *Britannia*, off the coast near Civitavecchia, orders were given, in the name of 'privatizations' and 'free trade,' for the dismantling of the industries of the Italian State, which, since the time of [Enrico] Mattei had been the heart of our economic and industrial development. Successive Italian governments until now have passively accepted the economic dictates of such British organs as the Warburg and Baring investment houses, which, in fact, are bankrupt.

"It is time for us, too, in Italy, to rise up against British policy, as your movement is doing in Argentina. Your just battle for a more just economic order, diametrically opposed to the 'mad cows' of the 'new order' of Thatcher and Bush, is a source of inspiration for us. Congratulations!"

Brazil

Col. Pedro Schirmer, editor of the military newspaper *Ombro a Ombro*: "Your manifesto, 'The Spirit of the Malvinas calls us to recover the Fatherland,' synthesizes the history not only of the sister nation of Argentina, but of all the nations of Ibero-America, which is why all we patriots must struggle to make real our dreams and ideas."

Vice Adm. Sergio Tasso Vasques de Aquino (ret.): "I renew my expressions of solidarity with my dear comrade in arms, who fought with such valor and bravery in that conflict in defense of the objectives of the Argentine nation. . . . Sovereignty and dignity. All for the Fatherland. Brazil, always!"

Vasco Azevedo Neto, a former congressman, now a university professor, and well-known as a promoter of Ibero-American economic integration: "The Americas are a single continent without discrimination, [but] hegemonic aspirations and old-fashioned colonialisms create a lack of comprehension and resentments between peoples."

Colombia

Col. Augusto Bahamón Dussán (ret.), a heroic anti-drug fighter, author of *My War in Medellín*: "In these distant lands, you have a soldier friend who understands and completely shares your patriotic feelings. If you and your cause today pass through difficult moments, history will give perpetual recognition to those who sacrificed everything. . . . The price which you and your companions are paying for this is high, but great also is the page of honor which the history of your people . . . have reserved for your great example in the fight for the dignity of your Army and Ibero-America."

Dominican Republic

Generoso and Myrna Lesdema, journalists and television producers: "We Dominicans have had to fight battles chosen by our will to be ourselves free among the free . . . supported by the justice of our cause. . . . We have seen you, colonel, fighting for us in Argentina . . . in the midst of the mountain of disinformation which the conspiracy of isolation throws over us."