

Will the Youth of the Americas Be Spaced Out, or Space Pioneers?

by Gretchen Small

Aug. 28—If current policy trends continue, the youth of the Americas, such of them that manage to survive, stand condemned to a life of servitude under the drug trade which is extending its death-grip into every corner of the region with frightening speed.

Are we not human? Are we not capable of offering them, instead, the expectation that they shall become the scientists, the engineers, the skilled assistants busily working the moon, as humanity prepares to head towards Mars, and the Solar System beyond?

The capitulation last week, as the Obama Administration stood quiescently by, of two of the region's once-most-advanced nations, Mexico and Argentina, to Dope, Inc.'s "lead or silver"-enforced demand that drug consumption be legalized, makes brutally clear the choice of futures before the peoples of the Americas.

Ironically, that very same week, a wave of excitement swept Mexico, that among the seven astronauts scheduled to fly on NASA's next space shuttle mission, is first-generation Mexican-American, José Hernández.

Hernández was born in California to Mexican parents who were migrant agricultural laborers. As a young boy, he split the year between his parents' home town, La Piedad, in the Mexican state of Michoacán, and working the harvests from southern to northern California with the rest of his family. His parents eventually settled in California, so that their children could stay in one school, become educated, and have a future.

Ever since NASA accepted him into the astronaut program in 2004, a goal he had sought for 12 years, Hernández has set out to tell his story to youth in the United States, Mexico, and the rest of Ibero-America, to inspire them to accomplish great things, as Costa Rican-born astronaut Franklin Chang-Díaz had inspired him as a boy.

Hernández has also enthusiastically thrown his support behind the long-fought campaign to create a

Mexican Space Agency (AEXA), through which Mexico can join other nations in exploring our universe. His efforts included testifying before the Mexican Senate Science and Technology Committee when it was considering the bill to create AEXA in September 2008, urging the Senators to "make history" for Mexico.

The Senate voted, unanimously, in November 2008, to pass the bill. Two obstacles to AEXA's creation remain. First, the Chamber of Deputies, which voted up a draft bill in 2006, must now approve the Senate version. And then, the Federal government must agree to promulgate the law, and fund the project. Many in Mexico's scientific community are mobilizing for the Chamber of Deputies to vote on the bill before the end of 2009.

When President Felipe Calderón called Hernández this past Aug. 22 to wish him well on his upcoming flight, Hernández used the occasion to press the Mexican President to support AEXA's creation. He briefed Calderón on the status of the bill, argued the agency's importance for the future of Mexico, and told him flat-out that Mexico could be assured that NASA would designate him as a liaison, to help in any way they needed, should the agency be created. He was very insistent, even as Calderón said "Yes, yes, but we have an economic crisis," that a space agency is an economic asset to a nation, its technological development, and its private sector.

"I believe this is a good initiative which can create opportunities for our talented youth, keeping them from going abroad to develop their careers.... We are going to run out of natural resources, and we have to begin to invest in our intellectual resources," Hernández told the President.

The exchange was reported excitedly across the country. "We Will Have a Mexican NASA!" a thrilled Veracruz media headlined its report.

Up Against the Bestialists

The British Empire would not have it so.

One day after Hernández and Calderón spoke, *El Universal* reported that, according to the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, 30% of all methamphetamine consumed in the U.S. today is produced in Michoacán—the very state which produced the outstanding Hernández family. The Mexican daily noted that the meth “chemists,” or cooks, in that state are all in their early 20s. They don’t know any chemistry; they just follow simple instructions passed on by more experienced cooks. They are paid more than the “mules” (who carry the drugs), but it is a very risky business: There are regular explosions, burns, death from the vapors of the chemical precursors, etc.

Michoacán is one of the five poorest states in Mexico—of its 4 million inhabitants, 1.5 million (38%) live in poverty, of whom 600,000 (15%) live in extreme poverty, that is, they don’t have enough to eat. But it is not poverty alone, but cartel terror, which drives people into such slavery. As a 23-year-old cook told *El Universal*: “People are really screwed; they no longer go over the border, so what’s left? If you stay, you have to pay ‘The Family’ or other cartels almost just to live; so better let them pay you, than to die screwed.”

Two days before the Calderón-Hernández conversation, the Calderón government committed the potentially fatal error of capitulating to the chief drug-pusher of the British Empire, George Soros, promulgating, after months of stalling, the so-called “narco-retail” law, which decriminalizes “personal consumption” of seven different flavors of narcotics (from marijuana to LSD). The government’s insistence that the law, passed by both chambers of Congress in the last week of April, and now finally approved by President Calderón, is not “legalization,” but strengthens the government’s ability to prosecute small retailers, and beefs up treatment, is laughable: People caught with 2 grams of opium, 50 mg of heroin, 5 g of marijuana, 500 mg of cocaine, 0.015 mg of LSD, or 40 mg of methamphetamines, Ecstasy, or the psychedelic/stimulant MDA, cannot be touched, if they claim it’s for “personal use.”

Five days later, on Aug. 25, Argentina’s Supreme Court followed suit, voting unanimously that it is unconstitutional to criminalize possession of small quantities of drugs for personal use. The ruling clears the way for the immediate introduction into the Argentine

Congress of the drug legalization law that Soros’s agents have ready and waiting. This, in the country which already is the second largest consumer of cocaine in South America.

This, also, in the country which, along with Brazil, for decades had the most advanced nuclear and aerospace capabilities on the continent, carrying out world-class research and technological development. But under globalization, much of Argentina’s capabilities was destroyed, in some cases literally taken apart piece by piece; many of its scientists were driven out of the country. Had that Dark Age destruction not occurred, Britain’s Dope, Inc. would not be chuckling that Argentina will soon find itself fighting for its life, as Mexico is today.

Soros’s pushers are crowing—and intent on forcing other governments to capitulate next. “The global consensus on drug policy is cracking,” the head of the Global Drug Policy Program at Soros’s Open Society Institute, Kasia Malinowska-Sempruch, chortled.

Decisive in this Dope, Inc. victory, is the failure of the Obama Administration to step in to defend these nations from Soros’s blackmail. As Allen St. Pierre of the National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) told *Time* magazine, since the Obama Administration did not condemn Mexico for decriminalizing drugs, other governments in the region may now be bolder in promoting similar legislation. *Time* adds that many governments see the “guarded” U.S. response to Mexico “as evidence that Washington is finally reconsidering its confrontational war on drugs, four decades after Nixon declared it.”

Praising the Mexican law as “a step in the right direction,” Soros’s main-line man, Drug Policy Alliance executive director Ethan Needleman, on Aug. 21, demanded that the United States turn its children over to the mercies of drug traffickers next, proclaiming that “it’s time for the United States to do the same.”

What Does It Mean To Be Human?

With the peoples and governments of much of the region accepting their enemy’s lie, that they must “learn to live with the dope trade,” the drug trade stands on the brink of seizing full control of the Americas. Yet, notwithstanding the best efforts of such Soros agents as the disgusting former Brazilian President Fernando Henrique Cardoso, to promote Jeremy Bentham’s view that human beings are naturally perverse, resistance to bestialization has yet to be totally crushed.

Drugs are “synonymous with death.... Drugs are an evil, and you don’t make concessions to evil,” the Argentine Catholic Church’s Pastoral Commission on Drug Dependence stated, in response to the Supreme Court’s April 25 ruling. While the spirit of the Court’s ruling, not to criminalize the addict, is understandable, “it’s not by facilitating consumption, or making something that is bad appear good, that we’re going to deal with this growing plague of drugs, particularly among our youth,” the Pastoral Commission stated.

What drives youth to consume drugs? “These are issues no one wants to touch,” a member of a Catholic Church group working in the Buenos Aires’s slums, Father Pablo Osow, stated. What about education, jobs, and health care? Rather than address causes, the Court is discussing consequences, abandoning the addict. “How are slum kids now supposed to interpret the statement that possession for personal consumption is legal?”

The statement from Father Osow’s group, that slum youth “don’t live; they only survive,” points in the direction required to rescue the region from the pessimism of capitulation. Victory requires unleashing the far more powerful forces of human creativity and goodness. The youth of the hemisphere (as all the other youth of the world!) must be given the opportunity *to live as human beings*; that is, to participate in changing and improving the universe. Today, that means, as U.S. statesman Lyndon LaRouche is emphasizing, moving out into the heavens, getting started on colonizing our Solar System.

The LaRouche movement, the only political force in the region which identified the drug legalization drive as the central thrust of Britain’s New Opium War against the Americas, is now stepping forward—notably its Youth Movement—to catalyze a continental movement prepared to fight for the nations of Ibero-America to take their rightful place in humanity’s exploration of the heavens. Only the concept of participating in this global mission, as the cornerstone of the new international credit system among sovereign nations re-



NASA/Johnson Space Center

NASA astronaut José Hernández, a first-generation Mexican-American, is determined to help Mexico start its own space program, “which can create opportunities for our talented youth.”

quired for humanity’s survival, has the power to spark the optimism required for victory.

From its inception decades ago, the space program has demonstrated its power to uplift the minds and unleash the imaginations of people around our globe. The fortuitous participation of José Hernández in the next shuttle mission offers a wonderful opportunity to counterattack the drug-pushing advocates of the new Dark Age. Already, before lift-off has even occurred, children throughout Ibero-America have been sending questions to be answered by Hernández and the other Spanish-speaking astronaut on this shuttle mission, Danny Olivas, during their flight.

Hernández, like the other astronauts on the next mission, was asked in pre-flight interviews available on NASA’s website: “How do you imagine the Space Station’s importance will be characterized in humankind’s history some years from now, centuries from now, when people routinely travel back and forth between Earth and other worlds, based in part on the work that’s being done on the space station right now?”

After citing the economic benefits and improvement of life on Earth generated by the space program, Hernández addressed the deeper question of human identity evoked by the space program. This is the reason the space program, uniquely, is capable of sparking the optimism needed to mobilize people and governments to rise up against the drug trade, even at this late hour:

“As humans, you know, space exploration is in our blood. We have to give thanks to our ancestors who had the courage to cross the Atlantic Ocean and find a new world. We have to give thanks to our ancestors who pressed [across] the West and across the plains to make a better life for themselves and for us now. And so we owe that to our future generations, as well as saying, ‘Hey, we already know the world is round and we’ve explored every nook and cranny of the world, you know.’

“It’s time that we start exploring other worlds. And future generations are going to thank us for it.”