

‘These Marvelous Ideas Are Etched in My Heart’

Well, dear Lyn, I’ve listened to your marvelous message, as always. Imagine, it’s now more than 20 years that we’ve been fighting together, and I have never personally met my commander in this long battle! I hope to meet you some day. But I’m content to only know your ideas. Your honorable personality is etched in my heart by these marvelous ideas. Nonetheless, I am anxious to meet you—in not more than the coming two years! Because it’s sad for a subordinate to not know his commanding officer. So, we’re going to try to solve this problem.

Good. The battle-lines have been drawn. I think there is no longer any doubt: the Anglo-Americans have flung themselves directly to occupy the entire world. And, as you have



Colonel Seineldín, the Malvinas War hero who was held a political prisoner in Argentina for 13 years, addresses the crowd on the mission of Ibero-American economic integration, and LaRouche's international leadership.

said, in that assault, the survival of the human species is at stake.

We, here, despite all the hazards—and having been in the hands of the adversary so long, for 13 years—we are here once again, raising and waving the flag of battle. We are advancing as General Torrijos said: without taking one step backwards, not even to gather momentum. We don't look to the number of people who are with us; those of us who are here, fight with determination to achieve the objective of Ibero-American integration, while respecting the nation-states.

I thank you for leading this struggle. We have our world commander; it is you. We here, in this continent, are advancing.

So, to not go on at length, I'm going to tell you an anecdote about Jeanne d'Arc, that great fighter who became a saint in leading this good battle. On one occasion, in the face of a siege that had been laid on a British fort, a subordinate from her general staff said to her: "Listen, Jeanne, with what we have, we're not going to be able to win. We are too few."

And she answered him, "Don't worry, because people from everywhere will come, spiritually, and will help us. So, we have to attack with what we have at hand."

The interesting thing is, she took the fort.

We are on that same path, with a lot of faith, with great strength, with the clear ideas which you have educated us in, with a fire in our hearts, and wanting to do battle. And there is no retreat.

I send you a strong embrace on behalf of all of our brothers who are here, in Christ and the Virgin of Guadalupe, the Virgin of the Americas. I love you very much; and we pray that you remain firm, as I have known you in these 24 years of battle. Greetings to your marvelous wife, who also gives great strength to all the rest of the struggle. Until soon—because I do have to meet you!

Mohamed Ali Seineldín

'There Is No Time To Lose'

These are excerpts of former Colonel Seineldín's presentation to the 700 participants of the Argentina-Brazil-Mexico Seminar on July 4.

My very dear brothers united in the Ibero-American soul:

In the unforgettable memory of those iron-willed fighters who have left us physically, but not spiritually—such as Gen. Tasso Villar de Aquino, our brother [Carlos] Cota Meza, and so many others—I greet you with my heart so filled with joy by your presence, and by the extraordinary objective which we are so proudly carrying forward: *Ibero-American integration*.

From a very young age, I made a comparison with the highest levels, and I observed that these premises of the natural order weren't carried out at the level of nations, producing the logical consequences: divisions, confrontation, rancor, wars, backwardness, etc.; which compelled me to study the history of the Ibero-American people, not egotistically to know or nourish my intellect, but to interpret and pose the questions.

When I was a young Army officer, the first situation that really impressed me was during my first military exercise on the Brazilian border, around 1957. I noticed that after these long and difficult exercises, the troops of both armies met to share lunch and strengthen their bonds of friendship.

I was very much struck by this attitude, and encouraged by it to study the independence and Constitution of the United States, the model followed by almost all of the Ibero-American nations for their own organization. I found that our own Forefathers had been very interested in [the U.S. model], but that tremendous domestic interests, backed by foreign ones, had been so influential, that they succeeded in totally annulling the intent [to pursue it].

'Globalization,' Enemy of Integration

I must say with humility that I have fought for integration my entire life, and in 1988, with the valuable aid of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement, led by the statesman and world thinker Don Lyndon LaRouche, and the support of the Republic of Panama, and of Gen. Don Manuel Antonio Noreiga in particular, I was able to convene the Second Amphyctionic Congress of Panama, which, though successful, did not continue to exist after that.

As you see, we have seen [integration] as a necessity starting many years ago.

During my stay in Panama, where I served in 1987 as [Argentina's] Military Attaché to the Republic of Panama, I learned of a new international revolution (a continuation of the French Revolution of 1789 and the Communist one of 1917), which appeared on the world scene under the name of the "New World Order" or "globalization." Emerging from the meeting places of the Anglo-American upper caste, its intent was to wipe out nation-states and their Armed Forces, and depend for its support on three significant political-military world actions.

The first would be the formation of the European Economic Community. Secondly, out of that political formation, establish an invasion route along the general lines of Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, North Korea, with the ultimate aim of blocking Russia, and partially surrounding China; and, thirdly, organize Ibero-America as an economic bloc of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA), to disguise the military objective of including it under the North American nuclear umbrella, and thus completing the final siege of China.

In the face of this knowledge, I issued a number of warnings to my military superiors, without receiving one single reply. After insisting tenaciously, I was led by circumstances to a dead-end street, forcing me into the military action of Dec. 3, 1990.

After the failure of the Dec. 3, 1990 action, and sentenced to prison, I continued to study the world and the Ibero-American situation. . . .

It was this situation that led Mr. Lorenzo Carrasco, leader of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA)—based on the doctrine of "Operation Juárez" conceived of by the statesman Lyndon LaRouche—to organize the Guadalajara Forum, which today, thankfully, exists and is moving forward.

Those of us who belong to the Guadalajara Forum, inspired by Mr. Lyndon LaRouche and led by our dear friend and strategist Lorenzo Carrasco, and who have worked for so long and with such great effort—convinced of the correctness of the path we have adopted, and with the infrastructure projects for our dear Ibero-America already developed—must endow this new gathering of the "Brazil-Argentina Seminar: the Moment for Integration" with great importance. It is my view that we have two roads to follow: Continue working as we have done to date, or approach these new Ibero-American authorities to offer them our support and our projects.

The Seminar must now go out and move forward with force, and make its presence felt at this crucial moment in the life of Ibero-America.

Dear Brothers: With the help of God, and of His Holy Mother the Virgin of Guadalupe, never doubt that we shall build the much-desired Great Ibero-American Fatherland, dreamed of by Bolívar, San Martín, Artigas, O'Higgins, and so many others.

There is no time to lose!

America is possible!