

Mexico's LYM: Ready To Change the World

by David Ramonet

"We are changing the world, and having lots of fun doing it," was the message delivered by Carlos Cota Moreno of the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) in Mexico, to more than 90 young people gathered May 2 at the University of Sonora, in Hermosillo. The youth had come to hear Bruce Director, a spokesman for U.S. economist and statesman Lyndon LaRouche, during Director's early May tour through the state of Sonora.

Director described the revolution that LaRouche began in the United States following the Nov. 2 fraudulent Presidential election, to stop the fascist offensive of Bush and Cheney to privatize Social Security on the Chilean "Pinochet model." Since then, Democratic Congressmen, and a few Republicans as well, have begun to defend the legacy of the American System of political-economy, as expressed in the institutions that President Franklin Roosevelt created.

The response of the youth was explosive: seven immediately said that they wanted to get on board LaRouche's revolutionary train, and joined youth from other parts of the state and from Baja California, for a discussion of LaRouche's latest book, *Earth's Next 50 Years*, which was held May 5 in Ciudad Obregón, Sonora.

One day earlier, Director had given the keynote address at a conference of the Technological Institute of Higher Studies of Cajeme (Itesca) in Ciudad Obregón, before more than 200 students, teachers, and institute officials. The event, on the anniversary of the institute's founding, was dedicated to Albert Einstein.

The change that LaRouche has catalyzed in U.S. politics has had repercussions throughout the world, with both a resurgence of Rooseveltian thinking on the one hand, and of desperation on the part of the synarchist right-wing on the other, as they see that globalization is pushing situations out of their control. This was the case with the Vicente Fox government in Mexico, for example, which had to do an about-face in its effort to impeach and jail probable Presidential candidate for the Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD), Andrés Manuel López Obrador, due to international pressure, and after a mass protest rally of more than 1 million Mexican citizens in the center of Mexico City, in López Obrador's defense.

'No' to Pinochet's Chile

Director brought LaRouche's ideas to the State Workers

Union—which opposes the privatization of Social Security—in several meetings that he held in Hermosillo, and another with the Social Security Workers Union in Ciudad Obregón. Director's tour is part of the LaRouche movement's campaign in Mexico to warn the population and political circles that they had better end their association with Bush, who has become increasingly impotent politically, or that impotence will stick to them, too, as has happened to Fox.

One week earlier, LaRouche associate and *EIR* editorial board member William Wertz, author of a detailed investigation of synarchism in Ibero America, was in Saltillo, Coahuila, and in Monterrey, Nuevo León, where he held similar discussions with trade unionists, businessmen, and university students and faculty.

In Saltillo, Wertz opened up a debate around the bankruptcy of General Motors, a company which, in that region of Mexico, directly and indirectly supports some 40,000 workers, and whose international directors want to close GM's productive plants to try to bail them out of their debt crisis. Wertz proposed to trade union and business leaders of the state that they join the fight to launch a program of great infrastructure-building on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border, as LaRouche has proposed, while converting the automotive plants into the most important base for machine-tool production in the world.

Wertz and Director arrived at a critical moment in world politics, which is reflected in Mexico, in the way Bush's insane policies are dragging down the Fox government. On the heels of the fiasco surrounding the attempted impeachment of López Obrador, the Fox government and Bush were defeated at the Organization of American States (OAS), when Mexican Foreign Minister Ernesto Derbez—the Bush regime's favored candidate for Secretary General of that organization—was forced to withdraw his candidacy on April 29, for lack of support (see article on Ecuador).

The revolution that LaRouche has initiated in the United States has established the guidelines within which Mexico and the rest of the continent can build new relations, outside the rotten framework of globalization. This was the essence of the forum that Wertz gave at the Humanities Department of the National Autonomous University of Mexico on May 3, where the youth asked, "What will happen if what LaRouche proposes isn't done?"

South America is coming together around the idea of economic integration, based on the construction of large-scale infrastructure, an idea that came to the fore at the summit of the Presidents of Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, and Spain on March 29 in Ciudad Guayana, Venezuela. Under its current government, Mexico will continue to be the supplier of NAFTA slave labor. The Anglo-American financial elite is doing everything possible to ensure that López Obrador distances himself from "popular statist" positions in opposition to the current neo-liberal program.

LaRouche's collaborators are proposing an alternative, and Mexico's youth are stepping up to the challenge.