

EIR Feature

Third World 'just says no' to Bush's New World Order

by Nancy Spannaus

If George Bush and Margaret Thatcher thought that they were going to eliminate the aspirations of Third World populations for economic development by making a terrible example of Iraq, they were dead wrong. After four weeks of the most wantonly murderous bombing the world has ever seen, some Third World leaders have begun to raise their voices in ways not seen for a good number of years. While it is clearly premature to look for concerted political action, it is not as inconceivable as it has recently appeared to be.

Whether Americans want to believe it or not, the Third World opposition to the war is directly in their interests. If the oligarchical powers who want to suppress technological progress can be defeated, it opens the pathway for worldwide economic development.

For more than 15 years now, the Third World has allowed its ranks to go one-by-one to the slaughter prepared by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Anglo-American bankers. From the period of hope in the 1960s and early 1970s, most countries have sunk into submission and despair. Africa is the worst case, since genocidal loan "conditionalities" there have created social chaos and bloody civil wars. But a similar fate is known to be on the near horizon of Ibero-America and Asia.

The last time there was a palpable chance for Third World unity against IMF and Anglo-American diktat was in 1982, around the Argentine war against Great Britain for the Malvinas Islands. Despite the broad sympathy in Ibero-America for Argentina in that war, and the precise intervention of American statesman Lyndon LaRouche with the "debt bomb" weapon for Ibero-American economic unity, the opportunity was squandered. Mexico acted first; Brazil decided not to follow in order to preserve its position with the U.S.; the continentwide potential fizzled with "every man for himself." As a result everyone, including the U.S., lost through the collapse of markets and living standards.

Nine years later, the bankers are still not satisfied with their financial control. They are more bankrupt than ever, and grasping for the total elimination of national sovereignty for the raw materials producers in the Third World. From paper



U.S. Army

American troops in Saudi Arabia, equipped for atomic-biological-chemical warfare. "The armies of the biggest and most powerful nations have gathered and unleashed their modern and dangerous weapons on the land, in the sea, and in the sky," says King Hussein: not for peace, but for genocide.

controls, they want to go to physical control of the world's resources. The people who have gotten in the way, from their standpoints, must be gotten out of the way.

From this program comes the Anglo-American demand for denial of advanced technologies to the Third World altogether. It is this genocidal program which led to the war against Iraq. It is against this far-reaching plan to depopulate and rule the entire Third World, to which some leaders of the South are beginning to respond.

First to come to the fore is King Hussein of Jordan, who responds for two immediate reasons. One, it is obvious that Jordan is one of the major targets in this Middle East adventure, which aims at redrawing the map to eliminate all sovereign Arab states and their control of oil. From the beginning of the confrontation in August, Jordan has been an economic target by the U.S.-imposed United Nations regulations, as well as a potential physical target by the U.S.'s major ally in the region, Israel.

Second, Jordan's monarch is a significant religious leader of the Muslims, who are seeing the cradle of their civilization (not to mention mankind's) be obliterated in the "coalition" bombing. By family heritage, King Hussein is the protector of the Holy Places both in Saudi Arabia and Iraq, and must be appalled at their desecration.

But you will note in the King's speech, that he makes a strong gesture of appreciation for the peace efforts of the leader of the Roman Catholics, Pope John Paul II. The fact is that the reaction to Bush's genocidal war is reaching beyond the Muslim world, into a potentially broader ecumenical alliance against colonialism.

The burgeoning of such a movement is evident throughout Ibero-America, where there is a mass uproar over the assault on Iraq. But the pivot of resistance is found in Brazil, a Third world superpower in its own right. Since late December there has been a drumbeat in Brazil warning that, if the U.S. were successful against Iraq and the military took control of the oil fields, it would represent a precedent for takeover of Brazil's great natural resource, the Amazon. Military circles in particular have waged a propaganda campaign against the attempt to destroy Iraq, and some leading press has run regular columns by *EIR's* Lorenzo Carrasco putting forward LaRouche's analysis and alternative.

The sticking point in particular in Brazil is precisely what it was with Iraq—access to high-technology economic development, including nuclear energy. Indeed, Brazil and Iraq had close South-South technology transfer arrangements, which the Anglo-American war campaign has vigorously targeted.

The other major Third World leader whom we present here is Rajiv Gandhi, the son of the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. While falling far short of the heritage of his mother and grandfather, Non-Aligned Movement founder Jawaharlal Nehru, Gandhi has begun to vigorously oppose the toadying to the Anglo-Americans by the present Indian government.

It should be noted that both Brazil and India have the objective capability of standing up to Anglo-American blackmail. They are both food self-sufficient, and have developed major scientific capabilities. The question remains whether they have the moral courage to act against the vision of the unspeakably evil New World Order which King Hussein describes with such irrefutable precision.