

Report from Rio by Lorenzo Carrasco

British geopolitics returns

The Anglo-American interests are reviving the adventures of the geopolitics of Lord Palmerston in the Rio de la Plata basin.

The recent joint U.S.-Argentine military exercises in the Misiones region, near the border with Brazil, indicate that the United States is applying the same British geopolitical strategy of the last century in an attempt, through division and intrigue, to break down the growing resistance in the Southern Cone to the "new world order." In approving the exercises, Argentine President Carlos Menem again showed off his servility to Anglo-American interests, in exchange for an illusory strategic special relationship with the United States. Besides the joint maneuvers, Menem is also negotiating to establish a training base for U.N. troops, thus providing the new world order with a platform in South America.

Both events have caused concern in some Brazilian military circles, where the new world order is seen as the major strategic threat to Brazil. For example, during the First Symposium of Southern Cone Armies, held at the Argentine War College at the beginning of July, Gen. Sylvio Imbuzeiro, the head of the Brazilian delegation, violently attacked the Group of Seven and the U.N. Security Council in their pretensions to impose "shared sovereignty; rights of intervention and humanitarian aid," as new forms of domination. The meeting included representatives of the armies of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay, with Bolivia and Chile as observers.

The Brazilian general also warned that, given world instability, it would be a mistake to make "immediate decisions on alignment and definite concor-

dances with problems that can be episodic, we might say fads, in a scenario which is still confused." He openly criticized the tendencies to try to align with the Anglo-American powers on the assumption that after the fall of communism there remains nothing other than this path of submission.

What most worried the Anglo-Americans was the fact that the Brazilian delegation launched the idea of forming a military alliance in the Southern Cone (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay), to guarantee the stability of the region defined by the Rio de la Plata basin.

As for the Misiones exercises, Brazilian military sources stated that, even from the Argentine standpoint, they made no sense, since Brazil has made it clear for three years that it does not consider the military threat to come from Argentina, and hence Brazil has been redeploying contingents in the south toward the Amazonas in the north.

Brazil's military leadership, as General Imbuzeiro put it, understands that the greatest danger for Brazil comes from the forces of the U.N. Security Council, which aim at limiting Brazilian sovereignty over the vast Amazon region on the pretext of defending supposed interests of humanity such as "preservation of the environment," "indigenous rights," and "the war on drugs."

The provocation of border conflicts and separatist movements has a long history in South America's Southern Cone. In the mid-19th century, Britain, under the leadership of Prime Minister Lord Palmerston,

launched a geopolitical strategy in order to break national resistances to the free trade looting policy defended by the British Empire to internationalize the Plata River basin.

All the separatist movements without exception, the alliances to destroy the patriotic Argentine President Juan Manuel de Rosas, and the cruel and savage War of the Triple Alliance against Paraguay, which virtually eliminated its entire male population, responded directly to the British geopolitical manipulations, assisted by Scottish Rite freemasonic networks and the networks of "Young Europe" guided by the Italians Mazzini and Garibaldi. These geopolitical operations were heavily financed by Rothschild and Baring family banking interests, who filled their pockets as a result of the stupidity and treason of various political forces in the region.

Today, the decisions of speculator George Soros, an agent of the British banking houses of Rothschild, Baring, and others, to come on strong with their investments into the region's countries, especially Argentina and Brazil, and to promote free trade as the centerpiece of the Southern Cone common market Mercosur, show that the British geopolitical gameplan for the Plata River basin is back again. Soros, in particular, has shown an interest in financing the strategic Paraná-Paraguay waterway.

The establishment of free trade via the so-called Mercosur in the Plata region is not and will not be a factor of integration and peace for this area. In Anglo-American strategy, an accord is envisaged between Buenos Aires and São Paulo which would only tend to benefit the big groups and cartels, such as Bunge and Born, against the industrial and agricultural producers of both countries, and, in turn, aggravate separatist feelings in both Brazil and Argentina.