

'The Plot': The book that London fears, is published in Brazil

by Silvia Palacios

Before an audience of more than 200 people on April 9, *EIR* presented in Rio de Janeiro the Portuguese edition of one of its most famous books: *The Plot to Annihilate the Armed Forces and the Nations of Ibero-America*, or in Portuguese, *O Complô para aniquilar as Forças Armadas e as nações da Ibero-América*. The presentation took place at Rio's prestigious Military Club, and included as one of the speakers Rear Adm. Sergio Tasso de Aquino (ret.), who served as Deputy Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces (EMFA) from 1990 to 1992. Other prominent civilian and military personalities attended as well, including the current club president, Gen. Helio Ibiapina.

In the four years since its 1993 release in Spanish, *The Plot* has been studied in many of Ibero-America's military academies and centers of learning, and is seen as a weapon that clearly draws the lines of the historic battle that must be waged to defend the sovereign nation-state from the globalist, British-led oligarchical onslaught. With an introduction by American statesman Lyndon LaRouche, the book's credibility among the Armed Forces is such that even the "experts" who take their cues from such architects of demilitarization as the State Department's Luigi Einaudi, admit that this book "worries" them. Military analyst Gabriel Marcella of the U. S. Army War College was quoted in the Dec. 6, 1994 *Miami Herald* warning that "when Lyndon LaRouche has more credibility in Latin America than the Pentagon, this is worrisome."

Nonetheless, the international oligarchy has been systematically implementing its plans to dismember the nations of Ibero-America, and annihilate their Armed Forces; the publication of *O Complô* in Brazil, therefore, couldn't be more timely. The historical conjuncture Brazil faces was eloquently expressed by Gen. Tasso de Aquino (ret.)—the father of Rear Admiral Tasso who spoke at the event—a former president of the Military Club, and author of the combative preface to the Portuguese edition. "We Brazilians suffer under a radical leftist government which is impious, Godless, deleterious, and revanchist, the head of which is a founder of the so-called Inter-American Dialogue, whose goal is to reduce Brazil to the status of a third- or fourth-rate country, without sovereignty, will, or honest ambition, a submissive vassal of the great powers."

The Armed Forces and the Catholic Church

The danger of a loss of sovereignty has provoked a reaction among key sectors, such as the Armed Forces and the Catholic Church. Both have recently expressed their opposition to the privatization and handing over to British interests of the giant state-owned mining complex, Companhia Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD). It is this ferment that was so clearly expressed at the presentation of the Portuguese edition of *O Complô*.

EIR's correspondent in Brazil, Lorenzo Carrasco, opened the meeting by giving background on *EIR*, which was founded by Lyndon LaRouche, and outlining on how the book came into being. He discussed the role which LaRouche's programmatic proposals and thinking have had on Ibero-America, beginning with his defense of Argentina's sovereignty against British imperialism in the 1982 Malvinas War, and including his proposals to create a new international monetary system, to replace the current rotting one. Carrasco concluded by discussing the Schiller Institute's initiative, which has gained widespread international support, calling on President Bill Clinton to convene a New Bretton Woods conference for that purpose.

One of the most enthusiastic responses from those attending the event came with the reading of messages from three individuals in the Americas who exemplify resistance to the nation-wrecking plans of the one-worldist oligarchy. One was from Argentine Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín, imprisoned on orders from Britain; the second was from another political prisoner of George Bush's "new world order," Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega. LaRouche, who has remained Bush's political prisoner since 1989, sent a statement he had written on the 15th anniversary of the Malvinas War.

The next speaker was Rear Adm. Sergio Tasso de Aquino, who discussed "The Armed Forces and the National Conjuncture." Emphasizing how the "new world order" had hurt Brazil, he reminded the country's military leadership that they are responsible for the nation, a concern which also guided his own service as deputy chief of staff of EMFA.

Rear Admiral Tasso de Aquino was forced into retirement three months after he read a document before the Navy's high command, underscoring these convictions. He presented the

document publicly for the first time at the *O Complô* gathering. In his final statements, Rear Admiral Tasso classified the government of President Fernando Henrique Cardoso as “an IMF government.” His characterization of the sale of CVRD as a “crime against the nation,” was met with cheers from the audience.

He continued: “The impeachment of [former President] Fernando Collor was a deception for democracy. This democracy has enthroned the oligarchy, the worst of which rules us today; it despises the people. The media are bought off to provide support for them with Goebbels-style methods—that is, by lying, lying, and lying. It’s like Orwell’s *1984*, with electronic control of the masses.”

On *O Complô*, Tasso stated, “It shows something very important, that this is also occurring in other countries. As Pope John Paul II said during his visit to Brazil, the Armed Forces are the guarantee of freedom, justice, and peace.” He concluded with a call to action: “It is time for each patriot to bare his Brazilian soul. Our vocation is not that of a colony. Come with us to fight for Brazil’s redemption.”

‘Our vocation is not that of a colony’

The following are excerpts of the speech given by Rear Adm. Sergio Tasso Villar de Aquino, at the April 9 presentation of the Portuguese edition of The Plot to Annihilate the Armed Forces and Nations of Ibero-America.

Pressures for the downsizing and neutralization of the Armed Forces began subtly, in the transition to the “New Republic,” in the so-called process of Brazil’s “re-democratization.” These were exerted by communists and revanchists, of every shade of leftism, who, aided by the amnesty granted at the end of the revolutionary period [of military government], returned to have strong political influence among the media.

These spurious pressures grew in intensity, especially related to the National Constituent Assembly, when an effort was made to modify the constitutional mandate of the Armed Forces and create a Defense Ministry, more as a vehicle for weakening military presence in our national life, and to subordinate military expressions to party politics. Fortunately, this effort failed, thanks to the vigilance and firm response of our military ministers, and the prestige they still enjoyed at that time. The purpose of this campaign, still alive today, was to take from the Armed Forces their passionate commitment to unlimited service to the Brazilian nation, and transform them into obsequious praetorian guards of those who would eventually take power. Then, as now, the goal was to wound the Armed Forces as a way of weakening the nation. . . .

The fall of the Berlin Wall and the dismantling of the Soviet empire, far from representing the advent of the longed-for era of peace, harmony, and progress for all humanity, instead gave rise to a hegemonic “new world order,” guided by those appetites for domination and subjugation, previously so opposed by Brazil’s good diplomacy. . . . What became increasingly prominent was the entry of big capital, cold and dominating, possessing no nationality and interested only in profit, in keeping poor countries in their state of backwardness and misery, so as to more easily exploit their wealth, without paying them just prices and not allowing them to develop, to avoid their becoming competitors in the “international market.” . . .

Under the rubric of “neo-liberalism” and “globalization,” this fashionable materialist philosophy grew, recruiting enthusiastic proselytizers, even among the victims of its actions, who were coopted and disoriented by a generalized and spectacular job of mystification, carried out in a lasting and very efficient manner by the mass media. . . .

The campaign against the Brazilian nation and Armed Forces, directed from abroad but faithfully executed by Brazilian-born followers, became obvious by 1990, when President Fernando Collor de Mello took office. From then on, the sentinels of Brazil and its nationhood witnessed the Armed Forces suffering all manner of insults and restrictions: the continued reduction of their participation in the national budget; a depreciation of wages which transformed members into second-class servants of the nation, rather than those unique ones who were loved and respected; reduction of their influence and participation in national life; campaigns for their extinction, supposedly because they were “unnecessary within the new world order,” or demanding their transformation into gendarmes, to be deployed in police and public safety actions, or fighting drug-trafficking, smuggling, and “ecological crimes.”

The destruction of military industries

This also included destruction of Brazil’s military industries, previously so highly rated in the world in terms of volume exported, generation of foreign exchange and state-of-the-art technology. Two fundamental programs—building a nuclear submarine and the Complete Brazilian Space Mission—were put on hold. Terrorists and guerrillas were elevated to the status of “martyrs and heroes,” objects of praise and [recipients] of reparations, while the officers who opposed them, in defense of Brazil and social peace, and even the military institution itself, were indiscriminately condemned.

During this same period of the last seven years, foreign cupidity regarding the Amazon and its wealth, also reared its head. International personalities and organizations screamed to the four winds that Brazilians weren’t mature, responsible, or competent enough to exercise sovereignty over this rich region, so courageously conquered by our brave forefathers. They shrieked that [the Amazon] should be internationalized, declared the “patrimony of humanity.” The first step has already been taken with the inconceivable demarcation of the

“Yanomami reserve,” the result of unacceptable foreign pressures, welcomed by the Brazilian government!

Under the auspices of the current government, a savage process of privatization is under way, the pretext for which is the need for greater administrative and financial efficiency. Yet the country is becoming poorer and more dependent, as more strategically important state companies end up in foreign hands, almost always for a miserable price. Right now, the Companhia Vale do Rio Doce is scheduled to be sold, in bidding whose minimum price set by authorities would barely cover the cost of 20,000 homes in Lago Sul, in Brasilia, or to recover 40% of the money the current government has spent to prop up poorly run or failed banks through the PROER program.

The other side of the coin would not only be the handing over of the extremely valuable patrimony of this strategically important company, of inestimable [importance] to the future of a sovereign Brazil, but also the loss of the *know-how* of mineral exploration, achieved with such effort. Someone has already appropriately labeled the intended handover as a “crime against the nation,” and we, true Brazilians, cannot allow this crime to be perpetrated. As for the actions under way against the Armed Forces and the Brazilian state and nation, beginning in 1990, I authored, in my capacity as admiral and deputy chief of staff of the Armed Forces, documents which I submitted to my superiors and my peers at that time.

I consider two of them appropriate to read now: 1) “In Defense of the Sovereignty, Independence, and Integrity of Our National Patrimony,” dated Nov. 19, 1992, directed to the military ministers and Chiefs of Staff at that time; 2) a Dec. 28, 1992 statement before the Council of Admirals, including all of the naval high-command. . . .

The book presented here, *The Plot to Annihilate the Armed Forces and Nations of Ibero-America*, shows us that the process of domination and plundering which we suffer here in Brazil, is occurring in brother nations as well. The time has come for each patriot to fully claim his Brazilian soul. Our vocation is not that of a colony! The traitors and peddlers of the system ensconced today in Brazil, and who long for its perpetuation, shall not succeed in their acts of destruction! . . .

Address to the Council of Admirals

Below are excerpts from the Dec. 28, 1992 speech by Admiral Tasso before the Council of Admirals.

The government which began on March 15, 1990, through the manifest will of its chief, carried out something unprecedented in the republican history of our country: the relegation of military matters to a level of unaccustomed unimportance. This took the form of budgetary restrictions of every order, which affected operational readiness and administrative activity, in addition to dramatically affecting the lives of each of its members, whose personal and operational dignity was undermined by the traumatic wage strangulation deliberately

imposed on them. On top of this, they were subjected to systematic slander campaigns. . . .

Using as a pretext a shortage of funds in the national Treasury, [the government] denied the resources needed to maintain troops in a state of readiness, the negative consequences of which were felt in their preparedness to carry out their duty to guarantee the sovereignty, independence, and integrity of our national patrimony. Similarly, the gouging of wages in the face of a constant increase in inflation, and in the cost and prices of goods and services, was deeply reflected in personnel morale.

We, the leaders, have the unrenounceable duty to reverse this situation, so threatening to our national survival; and this is the appointed hour, a moment of transition in government, to seek paths more consistent with our legitimate national aspirations, as they relate to morality, ethics, responsibility in public affairs; progress, development, and social peace, in a context of sovereign affirmation of our great national goals.

I have no doubt that the broad lines of thinking behind those actions which question the existence of the Armed Forces, and reduce their significance and presence in our national life, were inspired abroad, in unconfessed power centers; these are basically of an economic nature, stronger than even nation-states, and which seek to maintain the “status quo”—an international division of labor as it now exists: the South, in which Brazil stands out because of its potential, subjugated, supplier of raw materials and importer of ideas and models of thought, as well as goods—many of which are totally superfluous—and of an increasingly costly capital. . . .

In a serene, yet firm and energetic manner, I believe the time has come for the Armed Forces to institutionally, and through legitimate hierarchical channels, and based on the moral strength which their permanently ethical position confers on them, take steps to return public administration to the desired reasonable patterns of allocation of Treasury resources, to the benefit of the development, as well as the security of the nation, without privileges in remuneration of any kind, for those castes, which use the name and the desire for democracy, as a way of enthroning a plutocratic and nepotistic oligarchy. . . .

Greetings to the conference

These messages were sent to the April 9 presentation in Brazil of the Portuguese edition of The Plot to Annihilate the Armed Forces and Nations of Ibero-America, known also as The Plot.

From Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín

The following statement was released by Colonel Seineldín from the Campo de Mayo Military Prison in Argentina, on April 2. It was entitled, “Anniversary of the Retaking

of the Malvinas.”

My Dear Sir and Honored Gen. Tasso Villar de Aquino:

My spirit is honored to warmly embrace you, from afar, to congratulate you for the upcoming presentation of the Portuguese edition of the book *The Plot to Annihilate the Armed Forces and Nations of Ibero-America*.

Rest assured, dear general, that you are about to take a very important step, to achieve clarity among the members of the military institutions and the noble Brazilian people, which will allow them to convincingly and energetically defend their Armed Forces.

The Armed Forces represent the last bastion of defense of national sovereignty. Their elimination, dismemberment, or weakening, will mean, without doubt, the end of all nation-states.

Through you, I also extend my thanks to Gen. Helio Ibiapina, president of the Military Club, for his support in allowing you to carry out this extraordinary patriotic mission.

I bid you good-bye with a strong embrace in Christ and Mary of Mercy, to Whom I pray, for you, the comrades assisting you, your family, and for Brazil and its Armed Forces.

Your subordinate and friend, who cares for you deeply, and for God and the Great Ibero-American Fatherland,

Mohamed Alí Seinfeldín

President, Executive Council

Movement for Ibero-American Identity and Integration

From Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega

To my Brazilian comrades-in-arms who, with dignity and courage, have made possible [the release of] *The Plot*.

Today, I transcend the human limits of the only Prisoner of War of the United States of America, to embrace the spirit and letter of *The Plot*. In 1988 and 1989, we evaluated and exposed the plans of economic strangulation, which the Reagan-Bush administration articulated through the IMF.

For the center of geopolitical power of the United States, and its New Order, the greatest moral threat came from the patriotic Armed Forces and soldiers who exposed the mathematical equation: neo-liberalism plus neo-imperialism equals the dismantling of the Latin American Armed Forces.

Because of that denunciation and its political consequences, the Malvinas War hero, Col. Mohamed Alí Seinfeldín, was persecuted and imprisoned. In the name of the New Order, Panama was invaded and bombed, its Armed Forces destroyed, and their commander jailed. But from my cell today, I speak out with the voice, thinking, and spirit which the New Order couldn't kill during the invasion. Nor has it been able to buy off, silence, or imprison his spiritual convictions.

For you, military officers and defenders of Brazil's integrity, at this moment your work is an example of courage, dignity, and profundity. Without doubt, *The Plot* is an example of Brazilian honor and pride.

Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega

Miami, Florida

UN 'blue helmets' to police Andean border?

by David Ramonet

Venezuelan legislator Lewis Pérez Duboin, the chairman of the Senate Defense Committee, proposed the creation of an Inter-American Council for Security and Cooperation, which would occupy itself with forming a “multilateral military force” to deploy on the Colombian side of the border with Venezuela. His proposal was made during a presentation to the Western Hemisphere Strategies Symposium, held in Miami, Florida on April 14-16, under the title “Hemispheric Cooperation in the 21st Century.” The symposium was sponsored by the U.S. Army Southern Command, and drew participation from civilian and military officials from various countries of the Ibero-American continent.

For the past several months, each new attack by Colombia's narco-guerrilla armies across the border into Venezuela, has yielded new voices in favor of taking the problem to the United Nations Security Council, or before the Organization of American States. The first to raise the proposal, three years ago, was the governor of Zulia state, Lt. Col. Francisco Arias Cárdenas (ret.), although no one took his proposal seriously at the time. Arias Cárdenas is linked to the Causa R (Radical Cause) party, which is an affiliate of the narco-terrorist São Paulo Forum, to which also belong Colombia's narco-guerrilla FARC and ELN armies.

Now, Senator Pérez's proposal is being echoed by other political figures, both in Venezuela and in Colombia. At the same time, according to a spokesman for Pérez cited by the Italian news agency ANSA, the Venezuelan senator took advantage of his visit to Miami to urge U.S. Southern Command chief Gen. Wesley Clark to back his idea of a multilateral force.

According to Pérez's spokesman, the senator argued that “security matters of today and of the future are transnational in their origin, and have multilateral requirements.” He added, “Despite the efforts of the Colombian government, that country has proven incapable of controlling the situation, while in Venezuela, there is growing demand for more energetic and radical action.”

In Venezuela, the proposals of Pérez and Arias Cárdenas are being endorsed by figures as diverse as the neo-liberal Group of Latin American Observers, to which belongs the libertine Peruvian novelist Mario Vargas Llosa, to former