

Why London Hates Fujimori

The following excerpt is taken from an article, "South American Summit: Infrastructure Integration Is the New Name of Peace," by Dennis Small, published in the April 15, 2005 edition of EIR.

On Sept. 1, 2000, a summit meeting of the Presidents of South America was held in Brasilia, to promote exactly this policy [of infrastructure integration]. Based on extensive prior discussions with Brazil, Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori delivered a historic speech which called for the formation of "the United States of South America," premised on the physical integration of the continent around joint great infrastructure projects.

"Seen from a satellite," Fujimori told his colleagues, "the South American subcontinent is enormous, more than 20 million square kilometers, which contain resources which make us, united, the number-one mining, fishing, oil, and forestry power in the world...."

"And as if this [poverty and drugs—ed.] were not enough—and this is not detected by satellite—we have to add to this already somber panorama a sizable and heavy foreign debt weighing upon the shoulders of our peoples, and whose principal, according to conservative data, has been paid

several times, over the course of these last 25 years."

Fujimori's speech was deemed such a threat by international financial interests, that they promptly put their existing plans to topple his government into high gear, ultimately forcing his resignation on Nov. 20, 2000, less than three months later.

Was Fujimori overthrown because of that speech? Yes—but there was something else. On Aug. 31, the day before he gave the speech in Brasilia, the *Los Angeles Times* let the cat out of the bag, writing: "The Fujimori regime has hardened its tone with anti-U.S. diatribes and a strange affinity for the far-right ramblings of the U.S.-based Lyndon LaRouche movement.... His regime could become the model for a trend."

The financiers' fear of such a "LaRouche trend" in Ibero-America was not unwarranted. At the time that the *Los Angeles Times* article was written, and as Fujimori was delivering his speech in Brasilia, plans were being finalized for a visit to Peru by LaRouche in October of that same year. LaRouche was scheduled to meet with the nation's top leadership—including those most active in coordinating with Brazil on the subject of infrastructure integration—and to deliver a number of high-profile speeches, including one slated for a live video-conference to be broadcast across the country. LaRouche was ultimately forced to cancel his trip, because of the growing destabilization of the Fujimori government.