

LaRouche Rep., Labor Leader Tour Mexico Promote Industrial Renaissance, Change in U.S. Thinking

On a nine-day tour of Mexico July 26 to August 3, Lyndon LaRouche's Midwest spokesman Bob Bowen, and UAW Local 969 President Mark Sweazy of Columbus, Ohio brought LaRouche's fight to save the auto industry to our neighbors "south of the border." They held 30 meetings in six cities—Monterrey, Saltillo, Mexico City, Leon, Guanajuato, and Guadalajara—and found that among all institutional leaders they met, from trade unions, to Congress, to businessmen and youth, people were heartened when they heard about the LaRouche-led drive in the United States and internationally for global financial reorganization, and for the prospect of partnership in large-scale economic development projects.

Bowen described the purpose of the tour as twofold: First, "to share with the people and institutions of Mexico the truth about the GM crisis—that it's really the tip of the iceberg, giving evidence of the *global* financial crisis." The second and perhaps more important reason, "was to share with the people and institutions of Mexico, the *change in thinking* which has been emerging in the U.S., since the November 2 election, as a result of [LaRouche's] personal intervention, in particular, and as a conse-

quence of the activities of the LaRouche Youth Movement."

Bowen and Sweazy found that, in a number of their meetings, their interlocutors were especially excited by the LaRouche proposals to end the animus which has emerged between the United States and Mexico over immigration. This "could be transformed under an FDR-type approach to a relationship which is based on cooperation as partners in large-scale infrastructure projects," Bowen explained. "And the one thing that we discussed with them concretely, was LaRouche's Great American Desert project and the North American Water and Power Authority (NAWAPA) idea."

GM Crisis: North and South

Mark Sweazy, whose UAW local represents workers at GM supplier Delphi, told the Mexicans: "LaRouche is the only one with a clear view, in my country, to actually produce a 'solution' to the immediate problem and crisis." He pointed to the near-collapse of General Motors, now facing bankruptcy, and said this "would be the same as the United States catching a cold, and the rest of the world getting pneumonia. What we'll see is a domino effect, that



UAW Local 969 President Mark Sweazy addresses seminar in Mexico City.

will not affect [just] the people of this country, but it will affect the people around the world."

Underscoring the common problems faced by U.S. and Mexican workers, Delphi alone employs 185,000 workers all over the world, with nearly 50,000 in the U.S. and 66,000 in Mexico.

While in Mexico, Bowen and Sweazy briefed labor and industry leaders on the campaign in the U.S., led by the LaRouche political movement, to save the auto industry, especially its core machine-tool capacity, by converting production to rail, aerospace, and other urgently needed infrastructure. Resolutions to this effect, addressed to the U.S. Congress, have been introduced and passed in numerous state legislatures, including Michigan and Ohio, as well as in many city and county councils.



Bob Bowen (center) and Mark Sweazy are interviewed for Guadalajara radio and print media.



LaRouche Midwest spokesman Bob Bowen addresses meeting of the CROC, a major peasant organization in Mexico.