## Speech of the Cacique Guaicaipuro Cuautémoc to the EU Heads of State,

on the occasion of the celebration of the Five Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America

When the Cacique Guaicaipuro Cuautémoc gave his speech to the meeting of the Heads of State of the European Community, he was unaware that he was proposing a principal of International Law in order to determine the TRUE VALUE of the EXTERNAL DEBT of the nations of Latin America. Indeed, it remains only for some Latin American government to find sufficient courage to lodge the necessary claims with the appropriate International Tribunals.

In simple language, simultaneously translated for the benefit of more than one hundred Heads of State and dignitaries from the countries of the European Union, the Cacique Guaicaipuro Cuatémoc shook his audience when he spoke these words:

"Here, then, stand I, Guaicaipuro Cuatémoc, come to meet those who are celebrating the meeting which took place 500 years ago.

Here, then, stand I, a descendent of those who populated America 40,000 years ago, come to meet you, who discovered it only 500 years ago. Thus, we meet one another. We know who we are, and that is enough. This is all there is.

My brother customs officer requires from me a paper with a written visa in order to discover those who discovered me.

My brother European usurer requires from me the repayment of a debt contracted by Judas, who I had never authorised to sell me.

My brother the European lawyer explains to me that a debt must be paid with interest, even if this means selling people and even whole countries without their agreement.

Now I am discovering you.

And it happens that I too can demand repayment, and also interest.

It is written in the Archive of the Indies in Seville, paper by paper, receipt by receipt and signature by signature, that only between the years 1503 and 1660, the equivalent of 185 thousand kilogrammes of gold and 16 million kilogrammes of silver arrived from America at the port of Sanlucar de Barrameda.

Plunder? I will not believe it! For that would be to believe that you, my brother Christians, had breached the Seventh Commandment.

Violent robbery? Keep me, Tonantzin, from imagining that the Europeans, like Cain, kill and then deny their brother's blood!

Genocide? That would be to give credence to the calumnies of those like Bartolomé de las Casas who view the meeting of civilisations as the destruction of the Indies, or those like the extremist Arturo Uslar Pietri who believe that the start of capitalism and the present European civilisation was due to the precious metals flooding into Europe from the Americas.

No! Those 185,000 kilos of gold and 16 million kilos of silver must be regarded as the first of many loans from America, to aid the development of Europe. To believe the contrary would entail the conclusion that they had been obtained through acts of criminal warfare, which would bring with it the right not only to their immediate return, but to the payment of substantial damages.

I, Guaicaipuro Cuatémoc, prefer to believe the least offensive of these possibilities.

That fabulous capital injection was nothing other than the beginning of the "Marshalltezuma" plan, to underwrite the reconstruction of barbarous Europe, ruined by its deplorable wars against the civilised Muslims, creators of algebra, polygamy, the daily bath, and many more of civilisation's superior achievements.

For this reason, on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of the Loan, it is fitting to ask, have the Europeans made a rational and responsible use of the large sums so generously advanced by the Indoamerican Monetary Fund?

We regret to have to say that the answer is No. In strategic terms, they wasted it in the battle of Lepanto, in invincible weapons, in third reichs and in other forms of mutual extermination, with no other outcome than to end up under US occupation, like Panama, but without a canal.

In terms of finance, they have been incapable, even with a 500 year moratorium, to repay any of the capital or the interest, or even to reduce their dependence on the continued flow of raw materials and low-cost energy with which the whole of the Third World still supplies them.

This deplorable state of affairs amply demonstrates the view of Milton Friedman that a subsidised economy can never function properly, and obliges us to require from them, for their own good, the prompt repayment of capital and interest on the loan which for several hundred years we have waited to collect.

In saying this, let us at once make clear that we will never lower ourselves to the point of charging the outrageous and extortionate rates of 20 and 30 percent annual interest, which our European brothers charge the peoples of the Third World. We demand only the return of the precious metals lent, with the interest which has accrued at the modest rate of ten percent per annum, which, as a gesture of goodwill, we will charge only for 300 out of the 500 years since the loans were first made.

On this basis, and applying the European norms of compound interest, we are able to inform our discoverers that they owe us the sum of 185,000 kilos of gold and 16 million kilos of silver, multiplied by two and a half, and followed by 12 zeros.

That is, a quantity of kilos of gold and silver whose expression requires 18 and 20 digits, in all probability more than all the gold and silver that exists on the planet. Very heavy are these burdens of gold and silver! And how much heavier when measured in blood!

To realise that in half a millenium of development, Europe has not been able to generate sufficient wealth to pay off this debt, even at such a modest rate of interest, is to bear witness to the utter financial failure of capitalism, and the insane irrationality of the assumptions on which it is based.

Such metaphysical questions, naturally, do not concern us, the Indoamericans.

But we do insist on the signing of a Letter of Intent which will bring the necessary financial discipline to the debtor nations of the Old World, and that will oblige them to fulfil their commitment through the immediate privatisation of Europe, which will make it possible for them to turn it over to us in its entirety, as a first installment in this historic payment."