



Written by [Alex Newman](#) on April 27, 2016

## Amid Impeachment, Marxist Brazilian President Cries “Coup” at UN

Abandoned even by many of her allies and facing impeachment proceedings at home supported by more than nine out of ten Brazilians, Brazil’s embattled president, [former communist terrorist Dilma Rousseff](#) (shown), was in New York City last week to fight back. After expressing her fervent support for the United Nations “climate” agreement and thanking her comrades for expressing “solidarity,” Rousseff practically begged the UN and the world’s media on Friday to help her battle against what she falsely described as a “coup d’etat.” She also denounced the alleged plot by supposed “conspirators” against her regime as being based on politics.



In the [real world](#), though, following the overwhelming vote in support for impeachment in the lower House of Brazil’s Congress, few were buying the bogus narrative. In fact, with the extremist regime’s house of cards crumbling all around it amid explosive corruption scandals and the largest protests in Brazil’s history, even the left-leaning establishment press in the United States that has long carried water for Rousseff and her comrades — [even describing her, absurdly, as “moderate”](#) — was ultimately forced to reveal the facts. A “truth squad” of Brazilian lawmakers tailing the embattled Brazilian ruler around New York City also made it harder for her to lie.

In the capital Brasilia and beyond, critics from across the political spectrum lambasted the radical ruler for further tarnishing Brazil’s tattered international image with her whining and lies. Opponents of the regime — at this point, basically everyone — also slammed Rousseff for not respecting the law, the Brazilian Constitution, Brazilian institutions, and the will of the people as expressed through their elected representatives. Leaders of virtually every political party and governmental institution denounced Rousseff’s lies, too.

The Brazilian president, who [openly celebrates her alliance with the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party](#), was expected to spend much of her UN speech denouncing the imaginary coup. However, under tremendous pressure, she instead saved the whining for the end, and later hammered on the subject in interviews with foreign media. “I cannot finish my words without mentioning the grave moment that Brazil is living through,” she told assembled dictators and heads of state at the UN. “Despite this, I want to say that Brazil is a great country with a society that knew how to defeat authoritarianism and build a democracy.”

“Our people are hard-working and appreciate liberty,” continued Rousseff, who spent her entire life trying to undermine liberty and whose terror group even kidnapped the U.S. ambassador to Brazil. “I have no doubt they will impede any setback. I am grateful to all the leaders who expressed to me their



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solidarity." By "setback," the Brazilian media widely reported that she meant the impeachment process, which would indeed be a major setback to the globalist-backed socialist and communist alliance conquering Latin America. However, it was not immediately clear what "leaders" she might have been referring to who expressed "solidarity," except perhaps the Communist Castro regime and its Latin American allies that have threatened bloodshed in Brazil if the radical president is ousted using the constitutional impeachment process.

Speaking to reporters she invited to the ambassador's residence after her UN speech in a bid to promote her narrative, Rousseff claimed the ongoing impeachment process has "all the characteristics of a coup." She claimed it has "no legal basis," despite the fact that it has followed the constitutional and legal procedures, as agreed by virtually everyone. She also concocted wild conspiracy theories about corrupt politicians and a hostile media conspiring against her, despite polls showing more than nine in 10 Brazilians want her impeached. She said those trying to remove her were "coup mongers" and "conspirators" who would be judged harshly by history.

"In the past, coups were carried out with machine guns, tanks and weapons," she argued. "Today all you need are hands that are willing to tear up the Constitution." Finally, the embattled ruler ominously threatened "serious consequences for the Brazilian political process" if the impeachment moved forward in the Senate. She also vowed to seek support from regional pseudo-governments in Latin America such as Mercosur, most of which are dominated by her ideological allies on the totalitarian end of the political spectrum.

Rousseff has been claiming in media interviews that the impeachment is about "politics." In reality, she is accused of serious crimes, ranging from covering budget shortfalls by illegally shifting money from state banks and companies, to overseeing a vast criminal operation to rip off the public by diverting funds from the state oil giant Petrobras into advancing tyranny in Brazil and beyond. She also stands accused of receiving illegal campaign financing from her corrupt totalitarian allies, and of trying to illegally obstruct the investigations into her allies amid the massive corruption-for-tyranny scandal at Petrobras.

Almost nobody was buying the lies, however. Perhaps most comically, two Brazilian lawmakers even traveled to New York City to follow Rousseff around and make sure the truth about what was happening in Brazil got out. The Brazilian government's diplomatic service at first reportedly tried to block the delegation of federal congressmen, but that too sparked an outcry as critics accused Rousseff of further politicizing the civil service. "There won't be any setbacks," explained Brazilian Congressman Jose Carlos Aleluia, one of the lawmakers, after Rousseff's bizarre remarks at the UN. "The impeachment will go ahead."

Brazilian House Speaker Eduardo Cunha, a social conservative who has helped lead the impeachment effort, also denounced Rousseff's lies on the international stage. "The accusations against the president are very serious," his office said in a statement. "Her actions led to economic chaos, besides violating the Constitution." Cunha has also been accused of involvement in the massive corruption scandal engulfing the nation, like virtually Brazil's entire political class. However, he remains far more popular with the public than Rousseff, and reportedly represents a potential threat to the ruling party's totalitarian agenda.

Top media outlets in Brazil were also on the warpath, firmly denouncing Rousseff's lies on the world stage. "From her palace bunker, the president seems to feed the bizarre belief that the international press is prone to support her," wrote the editorial board of one of Brazil's leading newspapers, the



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*Folha de São Paulo*. “This is a bad step, and Dilma Rousseff will only shake a little bit more, with her diplomatic negligence, the image of Brazil as a dynamic and stable democracy.”

Of course, the press and the Brazilian Congress are hardly alone in pointing out the facts. Indeed, Rousseff’s lies about the impeachment being a “coup” have been denounced by virtually every major political figure in Brazil who is not directly dependent on Rousseff — including even top former officials in her radical Workers’ Party (PT) and the Supreme Court dominated by PT nominees. In fact, even her closest would-be allies denounced the president’s wild claims and theories, perhaps hoping to distance themselves from the sinking ship.

“The responsible response would be to make a defense that respects Brazilian institutions and transmit a positive message about Brazil to the world — that it is solid democracy that works and that its institutions are responsible,” said Supreme Court Justice José Antonio Dias Toffoli, a former attorney for Rousseff’s PT party appointed to the bench by PT’s former chief, Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, whose prosecution continues even after lawless efforts by Rousseff to grant him immunity. Despite being dominated by PT appointees, the high court has already ruled that the impeachment process is legal and can proceed.

If and when Rouseff is removed from power — that could be as soon as a few weeks from now — Vice President Michel Temer would take the reins in Brasilia, at least as the Senate formally considers impeachment. But like Rousseff, Temer is ridiculously unpopular, and has also been ensnared in the corruption scandal that threatens to bring down Brazil’s entire political class. Despite the fact that Temer’s leftist party is part of the PT’s governing coalition, though, Rousseff denounced Temer as a traitor who was conspiring to remove her from office.

If Temer goes down as well, which is still a possibility, the next person in line for the presidency would be the speaker of Brazil’s lower house of Congress, Cunha. Under immense public pressure, including the largest protests in Brazilian history, Cunha has been leading the impeachment effort in Congress. Conservative and liberty-minded forces have argued that Cunha is far better than Rousseff and her totalitarian allies. The PT even denounced Cunha as a major obstacle to its radical agenda. But like Temer, Lula, Rousseff, and much of Brazil’s political establishment, Cunha himself may still end up in hot water over allegations of corruption.

While Rousseff may have some allies among Latin American rulers and at the “dictators club,” as the UN is known among critics, in Brazil, friends are becoming harder to find as they either squeal or get thrown in jail. That is good news for Brazilians, nearly all of whom desperately want Rousseff and her corrupt cabal out of power. As *The New American* has [documented extensively](#), however, Rousseff is only one operative in a transnational Latin American alliance of socialists and communists known as the Foro de São Paulo (São Paulo Forum). Founded by Rousseff’s mentor Lula, Fidel Castro, the Sandinistas, Marxist narco-terror groups such as the FARC, and other forces, the totalitarian network, while wounded, remains extremely powerful — [and even more dangerous](#).

For the sake of Brazilians, liberty, and all of Latin America, it is to be hoped that after Rousseff is dealt with via constitutional impeachment, the broader FSP can also be exposed and stopped. Despite [Obama’s longtime support for FSP members and regimes](#), and its [members’ ties to the globalist establishment around the world](#), the [broader U.S. government understands the FSP threat full well](#). Perhaps after Obama leaves office, the truth can come to light, dealing a potentially devastating blow to the agenda.



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