

ing and encouraging these kinds of movements.

The on-the-record activities of Probe, International itself provides a significant clue to the real source of the sudden wave of "religious" movements in the developing sector.

In June of 1979, Probe co-sponsored, along with the Washington, D.C.-based Middle Eastern Institute and Yale Divinity School, a two-day conference entitled "Religion, Politics and U.S. Business Abroad."

The topic on the agenda, according to Probe's own brochure, was "religion as a newly active voice in world affairs," particularly focusing on "Industrialization and religious activism—how the frustrations of industrialization fuel fundamentalist movements." The speakers list at the conference was a Who's Who of men already exposed as controlling the Muslim Brotherhood cult which stands behind Ayatollah Khomeini, including former Attorney General Ramsey Clark who advised Khomeini on how to take action against the United States, the Jesuit-trained Professor Isma'il al Faruqi of Temple University, an intimate of top Muslim Brotherhood circles and Lord Caradon, one of Britain's most important Middle East hands for decades.

Joining these "Islamic" scholars on the podium were the men now implicated in the theology of liberation project for Latin America: notably Father Joseph A. O'Hare, editor-in-chief of the Society of Jesus's publication, *America*, and Mr. Philip Scharper, editor-in-chief of Orbis Books, the editorial house of the Maryknoll Fathers, a Catholic order which closely collaborates with the Jesuits. Under discussion along with such subjects as "the future pace of industrialization within an activist Islamic society" was the question of the "Roman Catholic Church and political activism," and "capitalism and the Church"—some six months before Weiner's "predictions."

The Chinese model

Participation in the forum by leading members of the Society of Jesus, the chief architects and engineers of "liberation theology" in Latin America, is not surprising. Industrialization is anathema to the outlook of the Jesuit order, an intelligence agency using the church as cover for more than three centuries. A recent interview with the head of Jesuit Social Missions, one Father Simon Smith whose job is to oversee the work of Jesuit missions in some 50 developing countries, emphasized the point. Vehemently attacking what he called "Western capitalist development" and the U.S. model of economic development, Smith stated he did not even consider the United States a "Christian country."

Tanzania and China were the models he cited as appropriate for an impoverished country. Tanzania is an "exquisite example of self-determination, self-reliance

and human dignity," Smith claimed. There is much poverty, but "they stress the question of human dignity." Likewise China, one of the most backward countries on earth with a full 80 percent of its population employed in producing barely enough to eat, is "on the right track. There is widespread poverty throughout China, but it is equitably distributed."

Jesuit priests, numbering some 4,000 in Latin America, have stepped up their recruiting of "lay people" to that anti-industrial and rabidly anti-American outlook in recent months through a "Marxist-Christian Dialogue," used in this case to weld together "left" radicalism and "Christian radicalism" (a la Jesuits) into one strike force.

Central American trigger point

"Iranization" scenarios for Latin America have focused on Mexico, the fastest developing country in Latin America, ever since Henry Kissinger's famous November 1978 pronouncement that "too rapid development" was the doom of the Shah, just as it would be in any impoverished country.

With all its economic problems, Mexico's republican institutions remain a firm bulwark against the planned mob explosion, like the provoked mob violence directed against the Shah. It is from Central America, where brutal backwardness has created a Jesuit's paradise of "oppressed masses," that the Weiner and Kissinger forces plan to launch the destabilization.

—Gretchen Small

Guatemala's 'clerical' revolt targets Mexico

"After remaining silent for years," the provincial superior of the Society of Jesus for Guatemala and Panama Jan. 16 issued a public proclamation denouncing the "poverty and oppression" in Guatemala and announcing a full scale offensive against that country's military government. The lengthy call for a Jacobin Jesuit-led revolt, published in the Mexico City newspaper *Excelsior*, concluded with a pledge to defend the "cause of the poor" even though "this means repression against us."

The Jesuit proclamation triggered an immediate wave of inflammatory accusations by the military government and death threats against the Jesuits by "right-wing" paramilitary groups. A clandestine group called the "Secret Anticommunist Army" yesterday released a plan to "kill all the Guatemalan Jesuits" and expel foreign Jesuits. The next day, after the publication of the Jesuits' proclamation, the government released an official statement warning the order that the military was

committed to “defend the country’s democratic system” against “Marxist subversion.”

This dangerous “right-left” confrontation looming in Guatemala represents the cutting edge of an “Iranization of Mexico” scenario, currently on the agenda of Anglo-American policy makers. In the words of a top member of the Center for Interamerican Security, a Washington thinktank closely tied to the Kissinger networks at Georgetown’s (Jesuit) Center for Strategic and International Studies, Guatemala’s Jesuit “right-left” scenario is aimed at spilling over the Mexican borders to trigger similar revolts in the Southern oil states of Mexico.

The CIS thinktanker further reported that groups of “anti-American Marxist” guerrillas in Guatemala will go into Mexico and “disrupt Mexico’s oil production.” “The ultimate targets . . . are the oil fields,” he added.

Thus the Jesuits’ open provocations in Guatemala are aimed at creating the appropriate environment for the professional terrorists that will later on, as the CIS source indicated, move freely from one country to another. The potential threat to Mexico’s oil production that this Jesuit-led terrorist scenario represents, has the Mexican government very concerned. Upon the official an-

nouncement that Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo was going to visit Guatemala in the next days, the Interior Minister of both countries met in Mexico City to discuss—according to the Mexican press—a gentlemen’s agreement between the two to “protect the internal security of both countries.”

Lopez Portillo’s plan to visit Guatemala was immediately criticized by such “human rights” fans as Larry Birns from the Council of Hemispheric Relations who accused Lopez Portillo of giving “too much attention” to such “repressive governments as the Guatemalan.” The Mexican Workers Socialist Party, a leftist pro-government party, answered Birns’ remarks by stating that Mexico’s move to strengthen links with Guatemala obviously is a geopolitical move in light of U.S. pressures on Mexico’s oil, and that it does not mean that Mexico supports Guatemala’s internal policies.

The Jesuit scenario writers have not limited their policies to a Jacobin anti-progress revolt in the Central American region. The same pattern will develop throughout the Third World. For this purpose they plan for an “Iranized” Mexico to lead world-wide Jacobin revolts, as Mexican author Carlos Fuentes put it recently.

—Dolia E. Pettingell

What is Probe International?

Probe International was created nine years ago as a consulting firm to advise major multinational corporations on their operation in areas of political instability. Probe International was set up by its current President Benjamin Weiner, a former U.S. diplomat who tells his clients that “the world is a far more hostile place than we have been led to believe.”

All evidence points to the fact that the firm is a front for British intelligence—those elements directly involved in terrorism.

Probe International jointly sponsors annual conferences with other organizations like the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, The Middle East Institute, The World Trade Center, etc. In the past, such conferences have discussed Eurocommunism, the impact of terrorism on France, Italy, and Spain, and U.S. business and the Middle East. U.S. businessmen pay up to \$400 each to hear the latest news of bombs and political violence in this or that country.

Probe International, which, according to Weiner, has a total staff of five people, has been getting increasing coverage in the U.S. media as one of the

best in the field. Such a reputation, in Weiner’s own words, is based on his “accurate forecast” of the Islamic revolution and the recent events in Afghanistan.

Probe’s board of directors includes J. Boyer Bell, a top controller of international terrorism based at New York’s Columbia University, Admiral Elmo Zumwalt, ex-CIA director William Colby, and the former British Ambassador to the United Nations, Lord Caradon.

‘Novelist’ Fuentes: ‘The return of Strangelove’

The following are excerpts of an article by Mexican novelist Carlos Fuentes published in Uno mas Uno on Dec. 22, 1979, entitled “The Return of Dr. Strangelove.” Carlos Fuentes is a key leader of Jesuit-controlled “leftist” intellectual circles in Mexico.

I have here a fiction for the 1980s: Intensely divided, the U.S. Democratic Party cannot agree on its presidential candidate.