

Dateline Mexico by Josefina Menéndez

Terror threats on both borders

The long-predicted "spillover" of Guatemalan terrorism into Mexico may be about to begin.

In an unexpected visit to Mexico City May 18, Hugo Spadafora, the Panamanian oligarch who joined the Sandinistas a few weeks before their victory, called a press conference in the Latin American Federation of Journalists headquarters to spell out his plan for setting up "Simón Bolívar guerrilla units" to aid "national liberation struggles" in violence-ridden Third World countries. Spadafora revealed that he had already offered his operation's services to the Salvadoran guerrillas.

Spadafora, a member of Willy Brandt's Socialist International, left Mexico City 24 hours later to continue what he called a "recruitment drive" in Europe and the Middle East. Among his backers Spadafora cited Lupe Sánchez, the head of the Arizona Farmworkers Union, and, of course, Willy Brandt.

Less than a week after Spadafora's appearance in Mexico, counterintelligence experts on both sides of the border reported on a terrorist reactivation, centered around the Chicano movement mainly in the states of Texas, Colorado, Arizona, and California. This reactivation involved the setting up of "training camps" for "armed struggle" to overthrow the "racist and oppressive" government of Ronald Reagan. Spadafora's allies, the Arizona Farmworkers, are in the middle of the training project.

The idea, as radical San Anto-

nio lawyer Rubén Sandoval is on record saying, is to "turn the border into another Vietnam" and then create a new nation of Hispanics completely independent from both Mexico and the United States.

The immediate task, as one of Sánchez's lieutenants recently stated, is to sabotage with violence any agreement on immigration and border issues that may come out of the June 8-9 summit between President Ronald Reagan and President José López Portillo in Washington.

A tense adversary environment is now being cultivated among both radical Hispanic networks in the U.S. and their left allies in Mexico against the summit. In mid-April, police in San Diego uncovered a terrorist plan for an assassination attempt against both Reagan and López Portillo during their summit, which had been previously scheduled to take place in San Diego. The hit was being planned by the "Chicano Che Guevara Commando."

The Chicano radicals are strongly supported in Mexico by groups like the leadership of the Telephone Workers Union and the Communist-led peasant organization CIOAC. The Arizona Farmworkers' Sánchez was in Mexico City last week to coordinate actions against the summit with the Telephone Workers, a group controlled from behind the scenes by Falange-turned-Socialist-journalist José María Alpoite.

Mexico's southern border with

Guatemala is also being targeted for violence by the same combination of Communists and Socialists in close coordination with the Society of Jesus. The unrest in this area has dangerously increased in past weeks with the illegal entrance into Mexico of 550 Guatemalans, some believed to be guerrillas. Publications such as *Business Week* have consistently lied that Mexico is being used—with the government's compliance—as a "sanctuary" for Central American left guerrillas.

Both "left" and "right" manipulators of the Central American conflict know that any refugee camps in Mexican territory would constitute seedbeds for terrorist action that could be aimed at Mexico's nearby oil fields.

On May 30 the Communist rector of the University of Puebla, sent a telegram to Interior Minister Olivares Santana requesting him to let the 550 Guatemalan suspected guerrillas remain in Mexico on the basis that they were being persecuted by the Guatemalan right-wing government. The contrary would be a violation of human rights, he argued. The Communist spokesman was echoed by the Bishop of Chiapas, Samuel Ruíz, an open spokesman for the proterrorist Theology of Liberation who has installed the Jesuit order as a controlling influence in the Chiapas Indian communities.

On June 1 the Mexican government sent the 550 Guatemalans back to Guatemala in the midst of reports that the Mexican Army was stepping up its patrols in the border area with Central America.

There are now reports that some left groups are considering bringing Amnesty International into the Guatemalan "refugee" case.