

## Dateline Mexico by Josefina Menéndez

### A love story

*The communist party began cooing to the fascist PAN last summer; after a trip to Moscow, romance blossomed.*

**T**he alliance between Mexico's communists and the Nazi-linked opposition PAN party, cemented in November 1983, came as a result of orders issued by Moscow a month earlier.

This information hardly constitutes an intelligence coup, although it is almost unknown outside the country and not fully understood by most Mexicans. The basic facts come directly from publications of the Unified Socialist Party of Mexico (PSUM, formerly the Mexican Communist Party) over the past six months.

The first hints of the change were placed in the resolutions of the PSUM's second national congress in mid-1983.

According to the PSUM's party press, one of the approved resolutions declared: "The PSUM puts forward its readiness to establish joint actions with forces, groups, and parties *which are not found in the left, but which coincide with it in some aspect of the struggle against the crisis and in favor of democratization of the country* [emphasis added]." The ground for an alliance with the "reactionary party of the big business interests," the PAN, was prepared.

Faced with opposition from party old-timers who could not stomach the stench of a new Hitler-Stalin pact, PSUM Secretary-General Pablo Gómez was forced to declare a special doctrine of alliances, in the following extraordinary terms: "Alliances are an art. They are not handed to you, they

are not predetermined. It is necessary to open the way for the most highly multivisionary actions of our party."

Gómez insisted that the only party with which the PSUM could not permit even a hint of joint action was the governing PRI party; toward all other parties "we have no disgust . . . absolutely none."

At first the opening to the PAN (which was fully reciprocated by the PAN leadership) was kept *sub rosa*. The decision to make operational the change in direction was taken during a visit of the PSUM leadership to Moscow at the end of October.

This visit was notable for another reason. The PSUM, formerly known as the most "Euro-communist" (i.e., independent of Moscow) among the Ibero-American communist parties, had practically broken relations with the Soviet CP over the U.S.S.R.'s 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia, and the 1979-80 invasion of Afghanistan.

All this was reversed in Moscow in October. In a joint communiqué, both country's communist parties pledged themselves to a new era of cooperation, based on a program of bringing down the Reagan government in the United States and supporting the rise of the pacifist-environmentalist movement in Western Europe. Reagan was attacked as a war-monger whose re-election "would represent a blank check to go to war." The two parties approvingly described the Nazi-infiltrated disarmament movement of Europe as "very broad,

heterogenous, in both ideological and political terms. This is its virtue, not its defect."

This formulation is the key to events that took place in Mexico immediately upon the return of the PSUM leadership. For the first time in the history of the two parties, the "soul of the proletarian revolution" PSUM and the "better dead than red" PAN formed an official alliance in order to contest the state elections held Nov. 6 in Sinaloa, which were won by the ruling PRI party.

Anger in some sections of the PSUM over the hook-up with the PAN continued, and reached the boiling point at the Third Central Committee Plenum held in Mexico City Jan. 22, 1984. Pablo Gómez, in the name of overthrowing the centralized presidential Mexican system—the key to Mexico's 60 years of political stability—emphatically reasserted the marriage with the PAN, and rode roughshod over the protests of even such senior figures in the party as former PSUM secretary-general Arnolfo Martínez Verdugo.

The PAN, as *EIR* has reported, has hardly been bashful about its enthusiasm for the new arrangements. Jesús González Schmall, a candidate for the PAN party presidency at an upcoming congress, joined all three of the other candidates at the beginning of the month in calling for the PAN to officially adopt the causes of "other serious parties, such as the PSUM," in order to bring down the Mexican state.

The new information concerning Moscow's role in the PSUM-PAN match-up confirms the warning of *EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche in his Jan. 21 television address, that the KGB had infiltrated the leadership of the Nazi-linked PAN, and that the southern border of the United States was now a flashpoint for terrorist action.