

## Dateline Mexico by Josefina Menéndez

### ***Narcotráfico, S.A. points to the PAN***

*EIR's Spanish language best-seller is unmasking the National Action Party of Henry Kissinger's friends.*

**I**n the midst of one of the most ferocious battles against the illegal drug traffic undertaken by the U.S. and Mexican government, the book *Narcotráfico, S.A.* published by *EIR* and declared "illegal" in Venezuela, is circulating like hotcakes through the Mexican republic, above all in the north, where the dope business put down deep roots.

On March 7, the same day the corpse of kidnaped Drug Enforcement Administration agent Enrique Camarena turned up, the biggest newspapers of several border states in northern Mexico published long excerpts of the chapter, "The mob and the Nazi-communist Mafia: Is the PAN Mexico's Shining Path?" from the cited book. The evening paper *El Centinela*, of Baja California Norte, published with the news on Camarena a prominent headline, "PAN accused of narcotics trafficking." *Novedades*, of Mexicali, Baja California Norte, ran the same headline in eight columns. *El Sonorense* and *La Tribuna del Yaqui*, Sonora papers, also played up the news. They all said that the investigation of the book *Narcotráfico, S.A.* was commissioned by economist Lyndon LaRouche, and said that the probe points to the "National Action Party (PAN), as a participant in the drug trafficking in the north, with which it finances its political campaigns to obtain power and unleash upheavals like that of last Dec. 30, when more than a thousand persons set the city hall of Piedras Negras, Coahuila on fire."

In most Mexican political and security circles, the articles were interpreted as a clear warning that the Mexican government is taking the fight against drugs seriously and that, as we have constantly said in this column, it is time to target certain citizens widely believed "above all suspicion."

The newspapers stressed that "in *Executive Intelligence Review's* investigation of drug trafficking appears a chapter dedicated to the blue and white [the PAN], whose history is commented upon and whose secret alliance with the Nazi-fascists criticized. Turned into a book with more than 100,000 copies printed in the U.S., the *EIR* investigation into the world drug traffic concretely fingers as mixed up in the traffic in illegal drugs: Agustín Antuñez Estrada, alias El Chato, Manuel Salcido Uzueta, Miguel Ángel Felix Gallardo, Enrique Orozco Ocegüera, the current local deputy from Sonora [PAN deputy in the state House], Jaime Figueroa and many others from Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and other states."

Not accidentally, after these news stories on the controversial book, none other than Manuel J. Clouthier, ex-president of the Mexican businessmen federation, and now a PAN candidate in Sinaloa, whom some Mexican newspapers have exposed as a drug runner, called the U.S. war on drugs "interference into Mexico's internal affairs" and said that "the problem of the closing of the border as well as anti-drug trafficking campaigns, are

being used to distract the Mexican people's attention from important national problems such as the increasing slippage of the peso vis-à-vis the dollar, the growth of inflation, and the rise in prices of basic products."

Joining with Clouthier in the notorious Nazi-communist alliance, the communist party, PSUM, and the Socialist Workers Party practically said the same thing through spokesmen. The PSUM-linked university teachers' union even held a rally before the U.S. embassy to protest the war on drugs, which they call a "pretext to meddle in domestic affairs."

What these political forces want to hide is obvious. But despite the protests of these "opposition" parties, the anti-drug fight is alive and kicking; and far from undermining the direct relationship with the U.S. President, it may strengthen it. This is exactly what Clouthier and the Nazi-communist alliance fear, that the government may deepen its investigations following *EIR's* approach, which has caused fissures in political and financial circles in Ibero-America and the U.S.A.

One proof that the U.S. Justice Department wants to keep cooperating with Mexico in the war on drugs is the fact that it recently deported the PAN leader in Piedras Negras who was involved in the burning of City Hall and other vandalistic acts which had led to deaths, and who then fled to the United States. Expelled, he is now back in Mexico—and in jail.

The PAN leaders are desperate. The support the State Department was giving it to win the July elections in Sonora and other border states is starting to get shaky. Henry Kissinger must be very unhappy, because his scheme to set off violence in the elections may backfire. And his name has starting coming up in the inquiry into the Camarena case.