
Brazil

Lyra and Brizola: a narco-terrorist pact?

by Silvia Palacios

Leonel Brizola, the governor of Rio de Janeiro, the self-styled "Willy Brandt of Brazil" whose party, the PDT, belongs to the Socialist International, and Brazilian Justice Minister Fernando Lyra, promoter of the legalization of marijuana and other hallucinogenic drugs, have sealed a radical leftist electoral pact. Their aim is to take two elections: that of the Constituent Assembly and that of various state governments. Both agree on the goal of destroying Brazil's weak political system, by unleashing the forces of sectarian, narco-terrorist fascism.

The Lyra-Brizola alliance went into effect when the two sponsored a seminar on "Jail Systems and Human Rights Around Latin America," held on Dec. 12, 1985 in Rio de Janeiro. The entire meeting was financed by Lyra's Justice Ministry. However, to inaugurate the seminar, the Rio governor sent not his justice secretary, as would have been appropriate, but out of "deference" to the invited guests, his vice-governor and secretary of education, the Gnostic anthropologist Darcy Ribeiro.

The political thrust of the seminar, attended by high-level functionaries of the judicial branch from various parts of South America, was to attack the patriotic President of Colombia, Belisario Betancur, for refusing to negotiate with the narco-terrorist M-19 group in the seizure of the Bogota Palace of Justice last November—an action ordered by Dope, Inc.

The final resolution of the Rio meeting demanded that the Colombian government "clarify" the circumstances which led to the "army attack on the Justice Palace," since this "put the judiciary branch of the continent at risk," according to Eugenio Raúl Zaffaroni, the magistrate of the Supreme Court of Justice of Argentina who wrote the resolution.

Why this attack against Belisario Betancur, the statesman of the continent most threatened by the drug trafficking mafia?

Brizola and the 'bicho' mafia

In his scramble for the presidency of Brazil, Brizola has just received the public support, among others, of the clique of owners of the illegal "bicho" game (lottery). "If Dr. Bri-

zola asks that we contribute to his campaign for the presidency of the Republic, we have a real obligation to pay attention," wrote Lusiano Carlos Pereira, pseudonym of a spokesman for the gambling interests, in the newspaper *O Globo*. And he added: "Never was a government so liberal with the bicho games than that of Dr. Brizola." And it could not be otherwise. In 1982, when the Socialist Brizola won the governorship of the state, he made certain deals with the bicho mafia: He invited them to invest their huge, ill-gotten fortunes in the state bank, the Banco del Estado de Rio de Janeiro (Banerj); in exchange, he would give them protection and tolerance, he would launder their money, and then he could use the funds to make the "social investments" which would assure him of popular support.

As for Brizola's new ally, Justice Minister Fernando Lyra, he has tried to legalize bicho and consumption of marijuana and other "recreational" drugs. On Jan. 13, Tesio Lins e Silva, president of the Federal Council on Narcotics, an entity directly under Lyra's ministry, announced that the laws governing consumption of a hallucinogen called *uasca* would be liberalized.

Uasca tea is consumed in the rituals of a group of satanic sects located in the states of Roraima and Acre, one of which is called "santo diame." "Santo diame" counts among its prominent members the terrorist Alex Bolari Alverga, who in 1969, as a militant in a terrorist communist group, took part in the kidnapping of the German ambassador, Von Holleben, and one year later in that of the Swiss ambassador, Giovanni Bucher. The cultural model for the proliferation of such sects, which are based on indigenous traditions and become terrorist, was elaborated by the network of Nazi anthropologists, among them Jacques Soustelle—the mentors of the "Shining Path" group in Peru, and M-19 in Colombia.

The most dangerous thing that could arise from the pact between the Lyra-Brizola forces, now being joined by other figures of the Partido Movimento Democrático Brasileiro (PMDB), is the winning of the governorship of the state of Rio de Janeiro by the Nazi-communist anthropologist Darcy Ribeiro, the present vice-governor and the real brains behind the immoral Leonel Brizola.

Magic, terrorism, and the Bulgarian link

With Brizola, Nazi-communist irrationality came to power in the state of Rio. His government is made up of a variety of Gnostics promoting anti-Christian and proterrorist sects, and glued together by the so-called Theology of Liberation. One example is Clovis Brigagão, Brizola's chief of protocol, who practices both sociology and astrology.

The brains commanding this network is anthropologist Darcy Ribeiro, who is using the schools that Brizola built with the money from the bicho-lottery mafia as a pilot project for spreading his Gnostic teachings.

Darcy Ribeiro is a materialist, luminary of cultural rela-

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Colombia: the Gnostic cultists, the drug-running underworld, and their political protectors. The international connections of this subculture include the government of Bulgaria.

tivism and well connected to the narco-Gnostic network of Bulgaria, the intelligence network which court evidence in Italy showed to be deeply involved in the attempts on the life of Pope John Paul II. The Gnostic sects deny all divinity of the human being and practice a series of barbaric sexual rituals. Perhaps that is why Darcy Ribeiro defends so zealously the nomination of the pornography queen Danusa Leao to the chairmanship of Riotur, the state company that runs the Carnival of Rio.

Darcy Ribeiro personifies the Bulgarian connection in Brazil. He hosted, at his home in Rio de Janeiro, Vladimir Zhikov when the latter visited Brazil in 1984. Vladimir is the brother of Lyudmila Zhikova, the late daughter of the President of Bulgaria, Todor Zhikov. Lyudmila ran, until her death in 1981, the cultural policy of communist Bulgaria, which was Gnosticism.

The Bulgarian export firm Kintex, intimately linked to the Zhikov family, was documented in a U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration report of July 1984 to be a nexus of trafficking in drugs and illegal weapons, destined for terrorist and separatist groups. The belief structure of these groups is often provided by the network of Gnostic anthropologists better known as Synarchists, as the cases of Paul Rivet and Jacques Soustelle make obvious; this is the network that Darcy Ribeiro belongs to. These wretches are deployed for the destruction of Western Christian civilization. Soustelle in particular was a member of the Permindex murder cartel, which was accused of dozens of attempts on the life of French President Charles de Gaulle, and spent the years 1961-68 in exile outside France while an arrest warrant for subversion was pending against him.

All this makes the attack on Belisario Betancur articulated by the Brizola-Lyra-Ribeiro crowd even more telling, since it is precisely the Gnostic network described which is the mortal enemy of the Colombian President. The ex-President of Colombia, Alfonso López Michelsen, "godfather" of the Colombia drug mafia, was a personal friend of Bulgar-

ian Gnostic high-priestess Lyudmila Zhikova. Meanwhile, the Gnostic Church in Colombia created the M-19 as a service for the (now fugitive) drug traffickers, Pablo Escobar Gaviria and Carlos Lehder.

But while the gubernatorial election is coming up, Brizola is busy running for the Constituent Assembly. He intends to leave in his stead, as pro-tem governor, Eduardo Chuai, who is also part of the Nazi-communist network and a member of "Vozes" publishing house, which belongs to the Franciscans of Petropolis (imperial city of the Braganza dynasty), Leonardo Boff and Brother Betto. Both friars belong to the Gnostic sect known as Theology of Liberation, and are the bosses of the Workers Party (PT), which Brizola dreams of buying, in order to win the presidential election.

Gnostic networks: the Colombia case

The Lyra-Brizola alliance in Brazil brings into the limelight in that country a political network which had already surfaced as a unified entity nearly two years ago in Colombia: the Gnostic cultists, the drug-running underworld, and their political protectors. The international connections of this subculture prominently include the government of Bulgaria, notoriously the closest satellite of the Soviet KGB.

Gnosticism first developed as a heresy against early Christianity. It teaches the intrinsic evil of the material world, and views Judaism and Christianity as the religion of the stupid masses, with their emphasis on the importance and creativity of the individual. In social practice, the Gnostic philosophy is that "anything is permitted," as Nazi philosophers expressed it. The paramount example of a Gnostic movement coming to power in the 20th century is Adolf Hitler, who was trained by Gnostics and selected to bring into being their new world order.

EIR's investigation of this network was prompted by the July 1984 abduction and attempted brainwashing of a leading anti-drug organizer in Colombia, Patricia Londoño, which led to the publication of a 48-page dossier on Narco-Terrorism in Ibero-America by EIR. The abduction coincided precisely with a major public push by ex-President Alfonso López Michelsen to legalize the drug mafia and bring its money back into the country. The inquiry produced evidence linking the Universal Christian Gnostic Church of Colombia (which had first been legalized by López Michelsen), the López Michelsen machine, and the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) to the abduction.

The Gnostic input into López Michelsen is significant in light of his explicit campaign to divorce morality from government policy, in dealing with the drug-trafficking mafia. According to European intelligence sources, both the Colombian ex-President and Colombia novelist Gabriel García Márquez were invited to Bulgaria in 1979 personally by Bulgarian strongman Todor Zhivkov because his daughter, Lyudmila Zhivkova, the founder of a worldwide Gnostic movement, "had connections with them."