

vian Gustavo Gutiérrez, Leonardo Boff, Reichel-Dolmatoff, etc. Samuel Ruiz García could already be found among these networks.

The environment for ethnic separatism already created, all that was lacking were the narco-guerrillas.

The Torreón Group

In 1974, President Luis Echeverría's policy of "democratic opening" was in full swing. That "opening" encompassed within the PRI a whole network of Maoist "intellectuals," professionals in recruiting to terrorism with the theories of Louis Althusser and Michel Foucault, among whom stand out Adolfo Orive Benguier, Hugo Andrés Araujo, and the brothers Raúl and Carlos Salinas de Gortari.

Orive Benguier (a graduate of the Sorbonne), and the Maoist leader Hugo Andrés Araujo built a network of "people's colonies," poor neighborhoods inhabited by urban squatters, in Durango, Nuevo León, Coahuila, Chihuahua and other states of the country which also served as safe-houses for narco-terrorist groups like the September 23 Communist League.

Orive Benguier and Hugo Andrés Araujo formed part of the so-called Torreón Group, based in the city of Torreón, Coahuila, which has been the general headquarters of Jesuit operations in the north of the country for a long time. Their strategy was named "People's Politics," "Proletarian Line," or "Mass Line," and they were known as "the Pepes."

As is documented in *EIR*'s January 1994 Special Report, "Shining Path North Emerges in Chiapas," it was the Torreón Group which, starting in 1974, created in Chiapas the various peasant organizations, such as OPEZ, Anciez, and Peasant Torch, which served to incubate the EZLN. There we documented that:

- Hugo Andrés Araujo oversaw the radical Maoist group Peasant Torch which, despite its Marxist-Leninist origins, was brought into the ruling PRI party in 1985. As *El Financiero* reported in February 1990, "with the appointment of Raúl Salinas de Gortari, the President's brother, as technical secretary of Pronasol . . . the Peasant Torch members have undertaken more daring actions." With Raúl Salinas's protection, Orive Alva was named director of Pronasol, as the National Solidarity program is known.

- An October 1990 article in *Contenido* magazine named Raúl Salinas as one of the government officials supporting Peasant Torch, whose crimes include assassination of its political opponents, land invasions, kidnapping, and mobilization of Jacobin mobs in poor neighborhoods.

Hugo Andrés Araujo was national leader of the National Peasant Federation (CNC) of the PRI during the government of Carlos Salinas de Gortari, and was forced to resign in February 1995 as a result of the scandal caused by the arrest of Raúl Salinas de Gortari as intellectual author of the assassination of PRI General Secretary José Francisco Ruiz Massieu in September 1994.

Britain's 'Chiapas International'

by Joseph Brewda

What follows is a key to the flow chart on p. 24 of the network which created and sustains the Chiapas rebellion.

1) **Sorbonne.** See p. 27.

2) **Harvard Anthropology Department.** See p. 36.

3) **Cultural Survival.** Founded in 1972 as a Harvard Anthropology special operation, Cultural Survival is the main British "action anthropology" mouthpiece in the United States. Its founder and director, Prof. David Maybury-Lewis, is a British national and former chairman of the Harvard department. The group funds "indigenous projects" worldwide, and publishes a quarterly dedicated to "large victories for smaller societies." Her Majesty Queen Margrethe of Denmark, cousin of Britain's Prince Philip, is an honorary member. She is also a patron of the affiliated, German-based, Society for Endangered Peoples.

Cultural Survival was formed in part to aid Harvard's "Chiapas project"; Prof. Evon Vogt, Jr., the head of the university's project, is a member of the group's board. In 1994, it published a special report defending the insurrection (see article, p. 36). Philippa Pellizzi, a Schlumberger/de Menil family heiress, is another top board member and patron. Her family had sponsored Jacques Soustelle, the founder of the postwar Sorbonne "action anthropology" networks. The group is also active in Brazil, Botswana, and among the Kurds of Turkey, Iran, and Iraq.

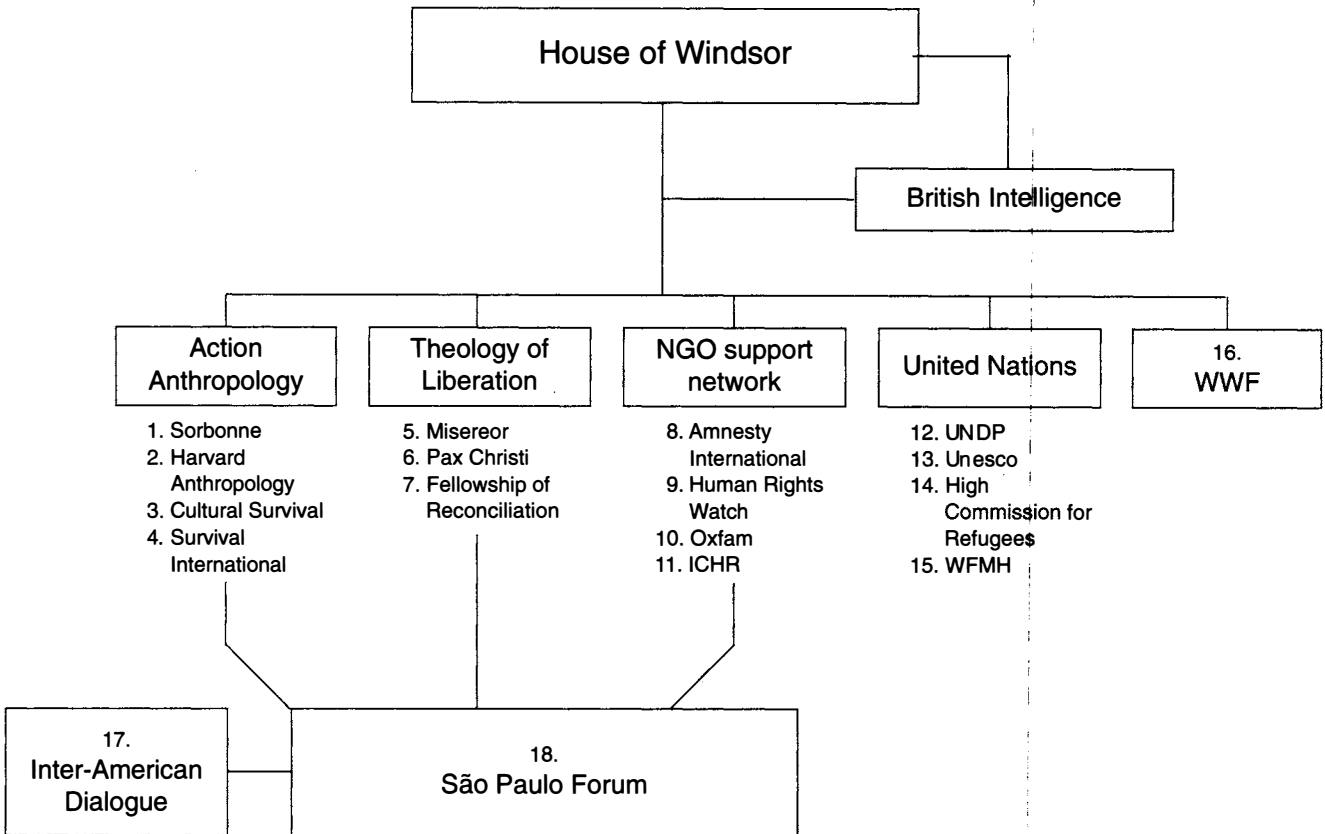
4) **Survival International.** Founded in London in 1969 as the Primitive People's Fund, Survival International is dedicated to "help tribal peoples protect their lands, environment, and way of life from destructive outside interference," i.e., industrial development. It has been chaired from its inception by Sir Robin Hanbury-Tenison, the youngest son of a British landed family. The group was formed by Sir Peter Scott, a founding chairman of the World Wildlife Fund, and it remains a key WWF hit-squad. By 1989 it bragged that it held 28 governments under siege for attempting to integrate 54 isolated peoples into national life. It is closely affiliated with the Quakers' Anti-Slavery Society, a family organ of WWF Vice President Lord Buxton, a former equerry to Prince Philip.

The group has been active among the Indians of Chiapas, Colombia, and Brazil. Ibero-America has been one of its primary targets; it has also been active in Africa, and has aided tribal insurgencies in India and Indonesia.

5) **Misereor:** See p. 31.

FIGURE 1

Organizational chart of nation-wreckers



6) **Pax Christi.** Formed in 1944, and run out of Brussels, Belgium by Cardinal Godfried Danneels, Pax Christi has served as an international base for networks espousing “Liberation Theology” (see p. 31). In addition to supporting such groups in the Americas, Pax Christi has also been similarly active in the Philippines and Indonesia.

Pax Christi is one of the main support groups in the U.S. for Bishop Samuel Ruiz, and has organized numerous delegations to Mexico on his behalf in close association with the Quakers. In 1992, Pax Christi joined other NGOs in publishing a book, *State Terrorism in Colombia*, which listed the names, photographs, and *curricula vitae* of Colombian military officials targeted by the international human rights lobby. Pax Christi U.S. Director Michael Affleck is a former leader of Greenpeace, the WWF-spawned ecologist group which also supports the Chiapas rebellion.

7) **Fellowship of Reconciliation.** Formed by the British Quakers in 1914 in a professed effort to stop the impending war, FOR has played a central role in the British-steered anti-war and labor movements ever since. Its self-proclaimed role in overthrowing Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos in 1986, through organizing the “people’s power” movement,

typifies its operations.

Closely affiliated with the Quakers’ U.S. action-arm, the American Friends Service Committee, FOR has played a major role in orchestrating external support for Bishop Ruiz, and has sent delegations to Chiapas on several occasions since the outbreak of the insurrection.

8) **Amnesty International.** Amnesty International was formed in 1961 as a special British intelligence arm assigned to smear former colonial sector leaders over alleged judicial and human rights abuses. Its founders included David Astor, longtime editor of the *Observer*; former British intelligence Thailand specialist Robert Swann; and Quaker activist Eric Baker. Its first major targets included President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, Britain’s most feared African opponent; and the Portuguese government of João Salazar, whose overseas empire Britain aspired to reorganize. The group spread rapidly throughout Europe, but was reorganized in 1966 after some of its leadership resigned following public exposure of its patronage by the British Foreign Office. It currently maintains 70 chapters throughout the world.

Working closely with the media, Amnesty International selectively targets Third World nations on the British hit-

list, usually following high-profile “fact-finding tours” to the nations concerned. For example, it geared up its attacks against Iraq prior to the 1991 U.N. war. Amnesty has repeatedly denounced the Mexican government’s efforts to quell the Chiapas insurgency, claiming the government is guilty of the “widespread use of torture” and violating “indigenous peoples’ rights.” It says the same against Peruvian efforts to crush Shining Path.

9) **Human Rights Watch.** Founded in 1975 by Random House Chairman Robert L. Bernstein, HRW was ostensibly created to monitor human rights abuses in the Soviet Union in the wake of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation (CSCE) that year. It was originally named Helsinki Watch. In 1981, Americas Watch was created, and in the late 1980s, Africa Watch and Middle East Watch. The parent organization of HRW is the Fund for Free Expression. The main funders of HRW and the fund are the J.M. Kaplan Foundation and the Ford Foundation, both of which have funded left- and right-wing terrorist and intelligence networks for decades. International speculator George Soros is also a prominent contributor and board member.

Under the pretext of monitoring human right abuses, HRW is involved in extensive destabilizations of selected countries, often in close cooperation with Amnesty International. In 1993, the government of Thailand accused HRW and Amnesty of coordinating the 1992 riots on behalf of western intelligence agencies. It has played a particularly active role against Turkey in the aftermath of the fall of the Soviet Union, and has morally equated the aggressor Serbia with Croatia and Bosnia, claiming that all three states are guilty of human rights abuses.

Americas Watch has always supported indigenous terrorism throughout Ibero-America. In 1984, Americas Watch executive Juan Méndez denounced the Peruvian government for carrying out a “dirty war” against Shining Path; in 1990, the group denounced Peru before the U.S. Congress and called for its “isolation” for the same reason.

10) **Oxfam (Oxford Famine).** Formed in 1941, Oxford Famine is a highly secretive British intelligence organization which specializes in fostering insurgencies under the cover of providing food relief. Its operations in southern Sudan, where it has aided rebels sponsored by the British government, and in Brazil, where it supports the Workers Party against the government, are illustrative. Oxfam has been active in Chiapas and the Mexico/Guatemala border region since the mid-1980s. One of the top EZLN officials arrested during the February 1995 government offensive, Jorge Santiago Santiago, reported that his operations were financed by Oxfam.

11) **International Commission on Human Rights.** Formed by an act of the Parliament of Canada in 1990, ICHR specializes in fostering indigenous insurgencies in Ibero-America and Africa. The group is run by Ed Broadbent, former leader of the Socialist International’s New Democrat-

ic Party of Canada, and by former Costa Rican President Oscar Arias Sánchez.

ICHR receives public government funding for overtly supporting “liberation struggles” in Burma and Indonesia; it also supports the São Paulo Forum’s Workers Party of Brazil. The group has been active in Rwanda, where it supported the genocidal, Ugandan-based Tutsi group which recently invaded and took over the country. It acts as a controlling organization over the so-called World Assembly of First Nations. In January 1994, the group deployed a team to Chiapas to “monitor” Army efforts to suppress the rebellion that began that month. It claims that the Army “created a climate of terror,” and that the rebellion was caused by “discriminatory sanctions against aboriginal people.”

12) **United Nations Development Program (UNDP).** Formed in 1966, the UNDP is one of main U.N. funding agencies. It claims that population growth and industrialization are contrary to development, under the doctrine of “sustainable development” concocted by the Sussex University Institute for Development Studies in Britain. To that end, it extensively funds indigenous and ecological programs that subvert national governments. In 1991, the UNDP began publishing its “Human Development Index,” which classifies and targets nations under the Sussex criteria. In its 1994 report, it called for creating a one-world dictatorship, with the primary aim being the reduction of the populations of the developing sector. It also demands that the developing countries surrender all rights of national sovereignty, disarm and demobilize their national armed forces, and submit all aspects of internal policy to an “Economic Security Council” for approval. It has called for the creation of a World Police, a World Court, a World Central Bank, a World Treasury, a World Anti-Monopoly Authority, and a World Trade Organization (see *EIR*, June 10, 1994, p. 44).

In a press conference announcing the 1994 report, UNDP official Mabubhul Haq revealed that it sent a special team to Chiapas seven months before the insurrection broke out, and warned that other states might face similar treatment. “If poor people are concentrated in a region, then they get organized, like Chiapas in Mexico,” he said. The report lists 13 nations allegedly in the throes of disintegration crises, and four others, including Mexico, which it lists as “vulnerable to disintegration.”

13) **United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.** Formed in 1948, Unesco funds a vast network of indigenous and environmentalist organizations throughout the world, in close coordination with the UNDP. According to its first director, British intelligence top official Sir Julian Huxley, the prime purpose of Unesco is to popularize the need for eugenics and to protect wildlife through the creation of national parks. It has been one of the major promoters of “cultural relativism,” and has argued for the superiority of indigenous cultures. It was one of the founding organizations of the World Wide Fund for Nature and the

World Federation of Mental Health.

Former Mexican President Luis Echeverría has been a major promoter of Unesco within Mexico and internationally, both during his 1970-76 term of office and afterwards; Echeverría has been one of the top promoters of the British indigenist agenda in Mexico. Julian Huxley ran extensive operations in Mexico, and had been a popularizer of purported Mexican Indian history glorifying the Aztecs. Mexicans constituted among the largest number of the agency's founding executives, including former Mexican Minister of Education Jaime Torres-Bodet, who later succeeded Huxley as Unesco director general.

14) **U.N. Office of High Commissioner for Refugees.** Established in 1950, the agency has been integral to U.N. destabilizations of regions racked by war and natural disasters. The organization is an offshoot of the U.N. Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), which in close collaboration with Tavistock studied and utilized the destabilizing effects of the mass movement of refugees after World War II, especially in generating xenophobia. Since 1989, the office has been central to orchestrating fears of mass migration of North African Muslims to Europe, and of eastern Slavs to western Europe. Among its most important roles has been the creation of refugee camps in war-torn areas, which serve as recruitment bases for insurgencies. It has been active in Chiapas, nominally taking care of Guatemalan refugees since the mid-1980s.

15) **World Federation of Mental Health.** The WFMH was formed in 1948 by British intelligence's psychological warfare division, the Tavistock Institute. The newly formed Unesco was its co-sponsor. During the war, the director of Tavistock, Gen. John Rawlings Rees, later the first WFMH director, called for the creation of "mobile psychiatric shock troops" to police the postwar world. Rees directed the WFMH through 1962, and oversaw its extensive growth, which included the creation or reorganization of dozens of medical schools and psychiatric departments throughout the world. The group has long served as an advisory body to Unesco, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Health Organization, and a variety of other key U.N. bodies.

The WFMH has always been active in Mexico, and one of its leaders, Dr. Erich Fromm, resided there for 30 years after the war. Fromm's associate, Jesuit sociologist Ivan Illich, established a "dynamic group therapy" center in Cuernavaca, Mexico, the Intercultural Documentation Center (CIDOC) in 1961, where many of today's Ibero-American revolutionaries were trained. Fromm also personally trained the psychiatrists now running the Serbian terrorist gangs and Serbian state.

In 1991, the WFMH held its world congress in Mexico. In 1992, it created a special refugee project in Chiapas in conjunction with Harvard's Psychiatry Department. The project is also active in former Yugoslavia, Cambodia,

Rwanda, and Burundi. In 1993, Federico Puente of Mexico was elected president of the group.

16) **World Wildlife Fund.** Founded in 1961 by Prince Philip of Britain and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, the WWF, now called World Wide Fund for Nature, remains the leading European oligarchical families' intelligence arm. Its professed concern with "endangered species" has served as a cover for blocking development programs as well as fostering terrorism, insurrections, and civil wars. It has done this in part through setting up "national parks" and "ecological reserves," outside the control of national governments. The group has been a primary patron of "indigenous movements." It has even listed indigenous peoples as "endangered," as though they were animals, in its literature.

The WWF has been very active in Mexico, particularly Chiapas and southern Mexico, since its inception, and is in the process of setting up a Mexican affiliate. The Jan. 1, 1994, Zapatista insurgency began in an area of Chiapas which overlaps two WWF-fostered "national parks" on or near the Mexico-Guatemala border. The parks continue to be the insurgents' safe-haven. Shining Path of Peru was also created and safehoused in national parks established by WWF. WWF sub-organizations active in Chiapas include Survival International and Greenpeace, which has claimed that Army actions against the rebels are harming the environment. Under this pretext, Greenpeace has organized support demonstrations for the EZLN in the United States. The WWF is currently carving out large extraterritorial reserves in Brazil, Argentina, and throughout Africa. (See *EIR*, Oct. 28, 1994 for a full dossier.)

17) **Inter-American Dialogue.** The Dialogue is a Washington-based bankers' think-tank made up of prominent Americans and Ibero-Americans—including such establishment luminaries as McGeorge Bundy, Robert McNamara, and Cyrus Vance. It has promoted drug legalization, and has been a clearinghouse for the project to annihilate the armed forces and the nations of Ibero-America. As part of this strategy, the Dialogue in 1993 founded an "Ethnic Division Project" to promote ethnic separatism. It has also sponsored visits and other activities by leaders of the narco-terrorist São Paulo Forum.

18) **São Paulo Forum.** Created in 1990, under the sponsorship of Fidel Castro's Cuban Communist Party, the forum held its first meeting in São Paulo, Brazil. Its membership includes several dozen leftist movements and organizations (see p. 40). It has come to represent the political face of a narco-terrorist international sponsored from abroad as a battering ram against the continent's sovereign states and national institutions.

The Forum is strongly backed by the Inter-American Dialogue, a Washington-based bankers' think-tank which promotes the destruction of the armed forces and the nation-states of Ibero-America, and influences the U.S. State Department.