

bly” and take no steps to negatively affect “investor confidence” in Mexico. At an event held in his honor at the New York-based Council on Foreign Relations prior to the election, Cárdenas even told his hosts that his model for economic growth is the “economic miracle” created by Chile’s Gen. Augusto Pinochet, so praised by international bankers and other creatures belonging to the fascist Mont Pelerin Society.

In an election-night television appearance, Porfirio Muñoz Ledo, a leading member of Cárdenas’s brain trust, manically, but aptly, labelled Cárdenas the “Tony Blair” of Mexico. This, of course, is a reference to the British Labour Party prime minister who plans to “out-Thatcher” Margaret Thatcher, by imposing a fascist austerity more draconian than even his Conservative opponents dreamed of.

Mexicans didn’t vote for Cárdenas because they wanted a continuation of the Salinas economic policy, or because they agree with the PRD’s support for the EZLN. If Cárdenas doesn’t follow through on his promises to promote a more just economic and social policy, he can kiss his Presidential aspirations good-bye. The rumor that one of his first acts will be to fire 62,000 of the 70,000 workers in the Mexico City government, will not make him popular.

His other problem is going to be dealing with the internal politics of the PRD, and with the radical, narco-terrorist swamp, including the EZLN and the Guerrero-based People’s Revolutionary Army (EPR), which see his election as the signal for escalating the separatist insurgency launched with the EZLN’s appearance in the southeastern state of Chiapas in January 1994.

That Cárdenas backs these operations is not in doubt, as the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), a co-thinker organization of Lyndon LaRouche, charged during the final month of campaigning prior to July 6. But public association with these groups now doesn’t jibe with the “moderate” image Cárdenas is trying to put forward, in anticipation of his Presidential campaign. This is why PRD thugs and pro-Cárdenas media responded so hysterically against the MSIA, whose campaign pamphlets and posters described Cárdenas and the PRD as the “electoral arm of narco-terrorism and separatism.” The MSIA obviously hit a raw nerve in denouncing Cárdenas as “the Kabila of Mexico.”

Smash the PRI

One of the outcomes of the July 6 election, is the weakening of the PRI, an institution long targeted for destruction by the British-backed international oligarchy, which associates it with a strong nation-state. Yes, the PRI is weakened, but it is not out of the picture, as London’s *Financial Times* lamented in a July 8 editorial, complaining that the PRI “traditionalists” were still influential, despite Cárdenas’s victory.

Yes, but these traditionalists will only maintain influence, if they move to clean out the nest of vipers organized around the self-exiled former President, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, vipers who treasonously worked to hand the election to Cárdenas.

The complicity between Salinas and his supposed political enemy Cárdenas, goes way back, and has been repeatedly documented by *EIR*. Exemplary of how this alliance operated, was the June 24 campaign breakfast, at which Cárdenas analyzed the prospects for his future cabinet. In attendance were several nominal PRI members, who maintain close relations both with the Salinas clan, and the radical pro-Zapatista urban networks cultivated by Mexico City’s former mayor, the British asset Manuel Camacho Solís.

Attendees included: Juan Manuel Fernández, powerful controller of Mexico City’s finance ministry when Camacho was mayor, and a financier of the Ecological Green Party; Pedro and Pablo Moctezuma Barragán, brothers of former Government Secretary Estéban Moctezuma (a political confidant of President Zedillo), who are promoters of the People’s Urban Movement and the Emiliano Zapata Revolutionary People’s Union, organizations controlled by Camacho Solís when he was mayor. Also present was Javier Olea Muñoz, lawyer for PRI governor Jorge Carrillo Olea. Carrillo is known as one of Carlos Salinas’s men, and has been accused of being a drug trafficker.

MSIA: voice of reason

by Hugo López Ochoa

As a result of Mexico’s mid-term elections held on July 6, the São Paulo Forum’s Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, of the Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD), will be Mexico City’s next mayor, and for the first time in 70 years, the ruling PRI party will not have an absolute majority in the lower House of Congress.

In the month and a half prior to the elections, the campaigning of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) against Cárdenas and the PRD, and the hysterical response it provoked from the media, including the most outrageous fabrications, proves beyond question that from the outset, the media was mobilized to elect Cárdenas as Mexico City’s mayor. As documented below, the major press went to wild and illegal extremes to defame and discredit the MSIA, inventing one lie after another so as not to address the organization’s truthful and damaging portrait of Cárdenas as “the Kabila of Mexico.”

In late May, the MSIA, a co-thinker organization of Lyndon H. LaRouche, launched a historic campaign to expose “Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas’s Fascism with a Democratic Face,” with a 45,000-copy run of a pamphlet with this title, and a kicker reading “Neo-Cardenism: a Higher Phase of Salinismo.” In Mexico, the term “Salinismo” is the adjective used to describe the unbridled free market, also known as “savage capitalism.”

A new phase of austerity

The pamphlet rigorously documents the fact that, contrary to Cárdenas's image as a "nationalist," or "enemy of neo-liberalism," as portrayed by the media, he is, in fact, especially in regard to economic policy, the "Tony Blair" of Mexico. Faced with the fact that "right-wing Thatcherism" has been discredited, the pamphlet charges, Cárdenas's "left-wing Thatcherism" has the mission of imposing "a new phase of austerity and looting of the population" to guarantee payment of Mexico's foreign debt.

At the same time, Cárdenas's association with the São Paulo Forum, the Castro-ite, narco-terrorist alliance, as well as with the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN), identifies him as "the Kabila of Mexico," referring to the British-controlled mercenary who has just taken over the government of the former nation of Zaire.

The MSIA's pamphlet shows that the primary backers of this unprecedented relaunching of the PRD, is the political machine run by a powerful and treasonous faction of the ruling PRI party, led by former President Luis Echeverría, and former Government Secretary Fernando Gutiérrez Barrios. This is the Mexican branch of Project Democracy, also known as the "Bush-Salinas cartel." It is Cárdenas's main international source of support, not for the purpose of moving Mexico toward "democracy," or bringing about a change of economic policy, but rather to overthrow President Ernesto Zedillo and dismember the nation.

The MSIA also put up 1,500 posters throughout Mexico City with the message that "Cárdenas Is the Kabila of Mexico," and another 1,500 reading, "The PRD: The Electoral Arm of Narco-Terrorism and Separatism." The latter showed a picture of Cárdenas meeting with the EZLN's nominal leaders, "Marcos," "Tacho," and "Ramona," and quoted "Marcos," as published in the Aug. 26, 1995 *La Jornada*, saying, "Borders multiply and armies break down into many. Look at Yugoslavia. . . . In the case of the Mexican Army, things could be more dramatic, because in Mexico perfectly different regions can be distinguished, as if they were national states."

The PRD panics

At first, the national media kept silent, with the exception of some regional newspapers. But, the moment arrived at which the PRD's national and international backers panicked and decided that they would have to try to discredit the MSIA.

On June 25, *La Jornada* published a lengthy report on the poster which identifies the PRD as the "electoral arm of narco-terrorism and separatism." This was the beginning of the operation launched to distract voters' attention. Armando Quintero, a PRD leader in Mexico City, lied that the MSIA's propaganda "comes from the direction of the [government's] candidate and from the economic and political forces which hold the most important offices in the country."

This was the signal. That same day, the MSIA's office began to receive dozens of phone calls, including insults and bomb threats, all clearly organized from a common center

and demonstrating the PRD's true terrorist character.

That same day, PRD deputies gathered sympathetic reporters and brought them to witness a search of the Summa Brock Video company, producer of an anti-PRD video. Fourteen of the company's employees were arrested, but released a few hours later, because they had committed no crime. Nonetheless, in an unbelievable display of yellow journalism, the media used the case to defame the MSIA, lying that it was the intellectual author as well as the financial backer of the videos, as part of the government's "dirty war" against the PRD. A perfect case of black propaganda.

A political prisoner of virtual reality

On June 25, PRD deputies "denounced" the MSIA in Congress, lying that it was involved in the video case. The following day, *La Jornada* editorialized that the MSIA must be "punished." The newspaper, considered to be the mouthpiece for the EZLN as well as for other lowlife from Mexico's narco-terrorist swamp, shamelessly complained about "attacks on the country's democratic development, political ethics, and decency!" On June 27, *El Heraldo* columnist Leopoldo Mendivil "revealed" in his "Confidential" column, that those arrested in connection with the videos, allegedly mentioned that the MSIA, and its executive committee member Rubén Cota Meza, had "contracted [the company's] services to copy the anti-PRD video"—a blatant lie.

On June 27, *Universal Gráfico* published statements by PRD member Francisco Garduño to the effect that the PRD had created "civil detention brigades" to arrest anyone who, in the PRD's opinion, was guilty of distributing "illegal" propaganda against it. On the same day, a Notimex wire appeared in several dailies quoting Rubén Cota denying any link between the MSIA and the videos.

On the following day, in Ciudad Obregón, Sonora, one of the PRD's brigades, made up of 30 thugs led by Francisco Lamarque, the PRD's candidate for municipal president, assaulted three MSIA organizers, kidnapped them for several hours, and destroyed their leaflets which identified the PRD as "the electoral arm of narco-terrorism and separatism."

On June 30, the news of the day was not the closing of PRI candidate Alfredo del Mazo's campaign for Mexico City mayor, but rather the unbelievable lie that Rubén Cota had been arrested for producing the videos. This appeared in *El Sol de México*, and was subsequently published in all national affiliates of the Mexican Editorial Organization media chain. On the same day, dailies such as *Novedades* and *Unomasuno* published Mendivil's fabrications that those detained in connection with the videos had named the MSIA and Rubén Cota as the producers of same.

Also on June 30, on the Gutiérrez Vivo national radio show, MSIA President Marivilia Carrasco again denied this report. In a press conference later in the day, Rubén Cota, with identification in hand, proved with his physical presence that he was definitely not in jail.

On July 1, the PRD's civil detention brigades again as-

saulted MSIA organizers, this time in Mexico City. Four days later, *El Financiero* columnist Angel Viveros lied that Rubén Cota “only had to say he hadn’t done it, to obtain his immediate release” from jail.

So, in the space of ten days, Rubén Cota was accused, jailed, interrogated, and released—only in the media world of virtual reality. At that point, many honest journalists were calling the MSIA’s offices to ask “Okay. The issue isn’t that you produced the videos, but rather who is slandering you and why?”

NED sponsors Mexican separatism

by Cynthia Rush

Over the past five years, the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), a quasi-governmental organization linked to the “secret government” apparatus of Sir George Bush of Iran-Contra fame and other sordid activities, has poured almost \$3 million into Mexico, allegedly to promote “democracy” and defend “human rights.” This financing was not a matter of throwing a few grants here and there to small groups or idealistic individuals deemed worthy of support; nor is this the work of a few well-intentioned, naive leftists striving to defend human rights.

The NED and the U.S.-based organizations it finances, such as the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), and its Republican counterpart, the International Republican Institute (IRI), have deliberately channeled these significant sums of money into Mexico for one purpose: to sponsor the physical disintegration of the Mexican nation-state, by financing the narco-terrorist groups and their support networks committed to this goal.

The NED’s plan to dismember nation-states is today the *policy* of a dominant faction within the permanent bureaucracy at the U.S. State Department, carried out by such individuals as Luigi Einaudi, a longtime student of British geopolitics, as well as by agents of the Inter-American Dialogue (IAD), the Wall Street-linked think-tank, who, from positions inside and outside government, shape policy toward Ibero-America. This not only includes backing for separatist forces, but also the demand that governments strictly adhere to the nation-wrecking free-market policies espoused by the International Monetary Fund and the international banking community. Former Dialogue president Richard Feinberg, who was dumped in 1996 from his position as an adviser on Latin American affairs at the National Security Council, said so explicitly, at a Brookings Institution event on June 18 in Washington. Reiterating comments he first made in early 1994, Feinberg crowed that Mexico’s EZLN “is alive today” thanks to the North American

Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), pressure from which forced the Zedillo government to back off from a military response to the narco-terrorists.

EIR’s ongoing investigation shows that during 1992-96, some \$2.75 million has been funneled into a tightly knit group of less than a dozen “human rights” and “pro-democracy” non-governmental organizations (NGOs), whose leadership rosters overlap with, and are made up of, luminaries of the São Paulo Forum’s Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD) and other support networks for the narco-terrorist Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN) in the country. Nor could Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas and his PRD have won in the July 6 elections without the enormous NED funds they, and their organizational offshoots, have received in recent years.

No friends of President Clinton

How is it possible that the NED, an ostensible arm of the U.S. government, is backing the EZLN and Cárdenas’s PRD, when these actions fly in the face of President Clinton’s own policy of collaboration and friendship with the Zedillo government, made clear during his recent, highly successful state visit to Mexico?

Part of the answer is provided by NED Chairman John Brademas, who wrote in the Chairman’s Message to the 1996 annual NED report, “Because the Endowment is a small non-governmental organization, it does not operate under the constraints of Federal institutions that must (and should) serve U.S. diplomatic interests. Moreover, NED grants are made to private, grassroots organizations, not to governments.” But that is just a small part of the explanation. In reality, the NED is a hot-bed of anti-Clinton and anti-American insurgency, and it has been so since its formal creation, through the National Endowment for Democracy Act, in November 1983. In Mexico, as in every other theater where the NED is active, the Endowment is far more closely aligned with British, than American policy interests.

NED was the brainchild of Samuel Huntington, who today is a leading policy adversary of the Clinton administration, whose “clash of civilizations” strategem has been publicly and repeatedly denounced by senior Clinton administration officials. Huntington first proposed a private institute “for the strengthening of democratic institutions” in a book-length study, *Crisis of Democracy*, that he presented at the May 31, 1975 Trilateral Commission meeting in Kyoto, Japan. Huntington argued that the transition to a post-industrial world would bring about severe economic dislocations, and that a privately controlled covert action capability would be needed to keep up the pretense of democracy, while imposing often brutal austerity and repression of freedom.

This has been the mission of the NED since it first opened for business in late 1983. A review of its key personnel reinforces that point. Hardly anywhere else in America can one find the concentration of avowed enemies of President Clinton that one encounters in the NED.

The president of the NED, from its inception, has been