

New York, or in other major cities in Europe and elsewhere. He was on his way to Moscow when the BBC story was published.

Nonetheless, even the BBC reported that the chances of the United Nations creating an international tribunal are next to nil, because of French, Russian, and Chinese opposition. In fact, the latter two nations have been calling for the United Nations sanctions against Iraq to be lifted.

### **An International Arrest**

The most likely scenario to set up such a tribunal, would be to utilize the International Torture Convention and the Geneva Convention. The latter has universal jurisdiction, and would simply require an indictment from an individual signatory country. Thus, a U.S. or a European court could issue an indictment, which would lead to an international arrest warrant being issued by Interpol. Several precedents have already been set for this, the most recent being that issued by a Spanish court, and supported by a Belgium court, against former Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet.

The BBC reports that the United States has begun to pressure European governments to enforce such arrest warrants. The arrest of a key Iraqi leader, such as Aziz, in a major European capital, would obviously generate an instantaneous media event, which would help lay the groundwork for a new "Iraq crisis."

This latest provocation in the making is not an isolated effort, but dovetails with renewed efforts by both the United States and Great Britain to force Iraq to accept a new United Nations weapons inspection team, which it has so far refused to do.

In this regard, the activities of former United Nations weapons inspector Richard Butler, currently "diplomat in residence" at the New York Council on Foreign Relations, parallel those of Indict. Butler has been on an international tour promoting his new book, *The Greatest Threat: Iraq, Weapons of Mass Destruction and the Crisis of Global Security*. In it, among other outrageous comments and scenarios, Butler writes about how Saddam Hussein could deploy terrorists to set off chemical or biological weapons in a New York City subway.

During the recent Camp David summit, Butler deployed to Israel, where he gave presentations before the Israeli Knesset (parliament) and other forums. He tried to convince his hosts that Aziz has told him that Iraq still possesses chemical and biological weapons reserved for the "Zionist entity." His trip was sponsored by the right-wing Israel- and Washington-based Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, and its kindred organization, the Washington-based American Enterprise Institute. It was also financed by the New Atlantic Initiative, another international right-wing organization founded by Thatcher (see "BAC Extremists To Gather in Bratislava," *EIR*, April 28, 2000, and "Bush-British Loonies Plot New Confrontations," May 12, 2000).

## London, Wall Street Now Turn To Sever Chiapas from Mexico

*The following statement was issued on July 26 by the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) of Mexico, the co-thinker group of U.S. Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., in light of the upcoming Aug. 20 gubernatorial elections in the Mexican state of Chiapas.*

After assuring the continuity of the economic looting policies of [Mexican Presidents] Carlos Salinas de Gortari and Ernesto Zedillo, by orchestrating the election of Vicente Fox as the next President of Mexico, the London-Wall Street financial oligarchy is now readying the next step in its drive to destroy the Mexican nation-state: installing Protestant pastor Pablo Salazar Mendiguchea as Governor of the state of Chiapas, in the Aug. 20 elections.

As its spokesmen scarcely conceal, the Anglo-American oligarchy is drooling with greed over the imminent possibility of repeating in Mexico, the territorial and institutional disintegration which they have achieved in Colombia. They seek to destroy the sovereign nation-state, and replace it with shattered "narco-republics" whose financial flows can serve to prop up Wall Street's insolvent speculative bubble.

Do you want to hear it from their own lips? Robert Pastor, an adviser to Democratic Presidential candidate Al Gore and a Latin American affairs expert who has been associated for decades with former President Jimmy Carter, the Trilateral Commission's puppet, told a journalist in the middle of July that Chiapas is "a portion of Central America," which "has not yet emerged from the guerrilla wars of the 1970s and '80s, and the Mexicans have ruled Chiapas with an iron hand." Salazar, Pastor added, "whom I met, . . . represents both the Fox and the PRD [Democratic Party of the Revolution] coalition, both the left and the right. . . . Now, if he were to win, I think that solving the problem of Chiapas would become a lot easier." In other words, what Pastor says is that Chiapas is not part of Mexico, and that the obstacle to "resolving" the Chiapas conflict has been the central government, as it has functioned up until now.

During the Carter Presidency, Pastor served as Director of Latin American and Caribbean Affairs at the National Security Council under Zbigniew Brzezinski. In 1986, Carter named Pastor director of the Latin American Program at his Atlanta-based Carter Center, at which post Pastor remained

until 1998. Pastor headed the Carter Center's election-monitoring mission during Mexico's Presidential elections this past July 2.

Carter is a "left-wing" creation of the "Atlanta mafia," which helped create the Trilateral Commission, and which has close ties with the Atlanta-based Coca Cola multinational. Mexican President-elect Fox is a "right-wing" political product bottled by the same interests.

As is well known, both Fox and Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas of the PRD have offered to pull the Mexican Army out of the area "controlled by" the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN), in addition to offering to grant the EZLN the various demands for territorial and administrative autonomy contained in the San Andrés Larrainzar Accords, signed with the Mexican government in mid-1990s. Reliable sources report that Fox intends to pull the Army back to its positions of early 1995: Not only would it leave so-called "Zapatista" territory, but it would also abandon its positions along the border with Guatemala, thus providing free transit for drugs through the region.

For its part, the London *Financial Times*, one of the leading mouthpieces for financial interests, says that Fox "has an *alter ego*" in Salazar, "another tear-up-the-rulebook politician." Both, says the *Financial Times*, "share an irreverent streak uncharacteristic in Mexican politics, [and they] also have something in common: They need each other badly."

A Salazar victory, says the London daily, could help Fox fulfill one of his most sensitive promises: ending the conflict in Chiapas. Quoting Rodolfo Elizondo, responsible for political relations in Fox's transition team, the *Financial Times* says that it would be "a magnificent opportunity" if Salazar wins the race for Governor of Chiapas, and "could go a long way to encouraging a new dialogue with Subcommander Marcos." Neither "civil society" nor the Zapatistas trust someone with the political trajectory of Fox, so "it is important for Fox to count on Pablo [Salazar] if he wants an eventual dialogue with the EZLN," the *Financial Times* declared.

The *Financial Times* bubbles that both Salazar and the Zapatistas believe that negotiations should take place at the federal level, but Salazar, "if necessary, . . . would act as a go-between between the future President and 'Mr.' Marcos."

The oligarchy's message is clear: Fox has to ensure that Salazar wins in Chiapas, and at the same time assure that the "central government" will no longer be an obstacle to "resolve" the conflict in Chiapas, which, more than a region of Mexico, is "a portion of Central America."

But, what is the "solution" which the oligarchy is seeking?

## A Pastoral Scene

To understand what the financial oligarchy's agents mean by "solving" the Chiapas conflict, you have to look

at Pastor's earlier role in handing over chunks of national territory to the FARC narco-guerrillas in Colombia.

In a discussion with a journalist, Pastor said that little more than a year and a half ago, at the request of the Colombian government and the FARC, "I'd been in touch with both at many different times, and both of them asked if I would come down" to "intercede" for the liberation of 77 soldiers held hostage by the FARC. The Carter Center website reports, in fact, that Carter and Pastor were in the thick of the negotiations between Colombian President Ernesto Samper Pizano, who governed on behalf of the Cali Cartel, and Colombia's FARC, since at least September 1996. The deal which Carter, Pastor, Samper, and the FARC negotiated, was to hand the narco-guerrillas control over a demilitarized area in the south of Colombia, in exchange for the release of 70 of the soldiers held by the FARC.

The "demilitarized area" created by Pastor and Carter officially was to last for 32 days; but once installed, the FARC never left. Pastor's "solution" set the precedent for the subsequent, much larger territorial concessions which the government of Andrés Pastrana granted to the FARC narco-guerrillas.

As opposed to the "15-minute solution" to the Chiapas conflict which Fox promised during the election campaign, what is being cooked up here is a Pastoral solution which amounts to slicing the national territory into pieces.

Although the EZLN has made no direct statement about Fox's request for a personal meeting with Subcommander Marcos, to resolve the conflict "in 15 minutes," their response was delivered through Gonzalo Ituarte, the longtime lieutenant of Bishop Samuel Ruiz and current vicar of Justice and Peace in the San Cristóbal de las Casas diocese in Chiapas:

"Prior to any meeting between Fox and Marcos, it is necessary to have a correct vision of the magnitude, the complexity, and the national implications of this conflict, which especially manifests itself in Chiapas, and from that starting point, find the elements which have to be dealt with to create favorable conditions for a meeting."

Among the elements which "have to be dealt with," said the Zapatista spokesman, are: militarization (that is, the creation of a demilitarized zone, à la Pastor); the control of territories "by corrupt mechanisms" (that is to say, that the EZLN be handed territories to be controlled by their "uncorrupt mechanisms"); end the paramilitarization and the police state in the region; and a "re-evaluation" of the San Andrés Accords.

In other words, what Gonzalo Ituarte is demanding is that, first, the EZLN's territorial and autonomy demands be met, which would have national consequences, and that only at that point would there be a "15-minute" meeting between Fox and Subcommander Marcos. A first, necessary step in this strategy is to consummate the assault on Chiapas through the election of pastor Salazar to the governorship.