

Oligarchy's TFP cult banned in Venezuela

by Carlos Méndez in Caracas

On the afternoon of Nov. 13, the government of Venezuela resolved to proscribe "the functioning of the Civil Association Resistencia (Asocire), also known as Tradition, Family, and Property (TFP), in all its activities and operations throughout the national territory." The government resolution, taken "by disposition of the Citizen President of the Republic," Jaime Lusinchi, and released to the national television and news media by Justice Minister José Manzo González (and also signed by Interior Relations Minister Octavio Lepage), included the immediate "closing of all locales where the cited TFP operates."

With this decision, the Venezuela government has cut off an important head of that hydra of the international oligarchy known as "Tradition, Family, and Property," whose leading visible head is the Brazilian Plinio Corrêa de Oliveira, and which is otherwise backed by the pretenders to the throne of Portugal and Brazil, the Braganzas. The cult's tentacles extend into several countries of Ibero-America, but for the time being, in Venezuela at least, there will be no more frightening TFP houses where children are brainwashed behind closed doors, or walls hung with the Braganza family lion which the TFP displays as its official emblem.

Rumor now has it that the attorney general of the nation intends to apply Article 174 of the Venezuelan penal code, which says: "Any person who reduces another person to slavery, or who subjects that person to an analogous condition, will be punished with imprisonment of between 6 and 12 years." In possible anticipation of such application of the penal code, Civil Judge IV, Alirio Abreu Burelli, has already ordered all leaders of Resistencia-TFP to be prohibited from leaving the country for at least the next 30 days.

The initial investigations of the anti-constitutional activities of Resistencia-TFP in Venezuela were launched last July, when the justice ministry received denunciations from several parents whose sons had been stolen from their homes by the sect. Since then, the justice ministry, through its department on religions, put together a dossier of nearly 1,000 pages, copies of which were then made available to President Lusinchi, the Cardinal Archbishop of Caracas, and the papal nuncio of Venezuela.

Among other things, the dossier suggests that Resistencia-TFP is capable of an attack on the life of Pope John Paul II, who will be visiting Venezuela next January, and that it is a sect and not a religion, whose principles are against the concept of sovereign republican nation-states and in favor of

the restoration of oligarchic monarchies, such as that of the Braganza family, among others, who aspire to the throne of Brazil.

On Nov. 7, the Commission on Internal Policy for the Chamber of Deputies, presided over by deputy David Morales Bello, spent as much as five hours interrogating the heads of Resistencia-TFP in Venezuela—Francisco Dorronsor, Luis Herrera Aguerrevere, and Francisco Berrizbeitia—an interrogation in which ex-members José Luis Salas Abad, José Luis Duarte, and Raúl Bravo also gave testimony.

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Salas Abad reported, among other things: "When Paul VI died, I was at the time in Brazil. We [TFP] applauded his death for 10 minutes because, according to them, the Pope was possessed by the devil and deserved therefore to be in Hell."

The Caracas newspaper *2001* recently reported that Cardinal Eugenio Sales of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, assisted Venezuelan authorities in acquiring the evidence needed to shut down the TFP. According to *2001*, the Cardinal sent Venezuelan security forces written testimony accusing the TFP in both Brazil and Venezuela of plotting to kill the Pope. The *2001* account also links the TFP to the Blue Army of Fatima, a connection originally exposed by this news service.

If confirmed, the Brazilian Cardinal's collaboration will prove especially significant: Brazil has always been the stronghold of the TFP internationally, and, due to the sect's influence through the Braganza family and other old European nobility, it has remained relatively untouchable by the authorities of that country.

It is important to note that when Manuel Peñalver, secretary general of Venezuela's ruling AD party, issued the first report on the Lusinchi government's decision to ban Resistencia-TFP for activities in violation of the Venezuelan constitution, Peñalver also declared: "We will also be examining other sects that act illegally in the country and which have continued to be a problem for the Venezuelan family."

One such sect, the Gnostic Church, is in fact presently under investigation by the Venezuelan Congress. The Gnostics have been intimately tied to the M-19 guerrilla movement in Colombia, whose representatives reportedly met recently with their Venezuelan counterparts, Bandera Roja (Red Flag), and threatened the lives of both Justice Minister Manzo González and President Lusinchi himself.