

Synarchists Flip Over LaRouche Exposé

by Gretchen Small

One can imagine what kind of wild pressure, from very high places, it would take to drive a Mexican political party, with only six days to go before a major election, to shut off the electricity and telephone service to its own gubernatorial candidate's campaign office, lock the doors, and denounce the candidate as a cultist at a well-attended press conference—despite the candidate's acknowledged success in grabbing local attention on issues of vital interest to the electorate!

Welcome to the state of Nuevo León.

Months ago, local leaders of the small Social Alliance Party (PAS) went to Benjamín Castro, the well-known associate of Lyndon LaRouche in Nuevo León, and requested that he run for Governor on their slate. Castro accepted, provided that there were no restrictions on what he could say, and specifically, on his right to discuss LaRouche's ideas. The PAS leadership agreed. On only the PAS's shoestring budget, Castro enlivened the otherwise boring gubernatorial campaign with those ideas, while organizing a force of 18 candidates, mostly young people, to run for office on the PAS slate, with him.

Normal local politics blew apart, however, when candidate LaRouche opened fire, from Washington, D.C., on the financiers' fascist Synarchist apparatus running the warhawks in Washington. As events would have it, LaRouche launched his public war against the Synarchists in a May 3 simultaneous telephone address to young people gathered in Seattle, Washington; in Wiesbaden, Germany; and, in Monterrey, Mexico—the capital of Nuevo León.

The Synarchist apparatus was, and is, enraged at LaRouche's drive to break their current grip over the U.S. government through Vice President Dick Cheney and the neocons, and their effort to impose a fascist empire upon the world. One place they reacted, was in Nuevo León.

The week of May 16, the national and state leadership of the PAS, under intense pressure from Cheney's chickenhawks in Washington, decided to disavow Castro's candidacy, and cut off party funding. That didn't stop the Castro campaign. Members of the international LaRouche Youth Movement who make up his campaign committee headed out to the streets and intersections of Monterrey, to raise funds and organize around the campaign.

Castro then used a June 16 televised debate among the

six candidates for Governor, to establish the fight between LaRouche and Cheney, as the key question affecting the security of Mexico. "The main problem of Nuevo León and of Mexico is the war party within the U.S. government, headed by Dick Cheney," Castro stated. "We should back the efforts of Democratic candidate Lyndon LaRouche, my personal friend, and of other forces in the United States, to oust Cheney." So, when Castro arrived at his campaign offices on June 30, he found the telephone and electricity service cut off, and new locks on the doors. The state head of the PAS, José Romero Quijano, told Castro that he was being evicted, along with his associated candidates, because they were "just a LaRouche sect, like Waco and Guyana."

Castro called a press conference on the spot, and he and Quijano faced off. Judging by the account published in *Milenio* the next day, the reporters were not impressed by Quijano's ravings. *Milenio* reported Castro's charge that this was a case of "ideological repression" because of his advocacy of LaRouche's ideas, coming from the Synarchists. Castro, *Milenio* added, is campaigning for "a revision of NAFTA, putting an end to the foreign debt problem, and restructuring the national banking system."

The battle in Nuevo León is no local matter. Governors for six of Mexico's 31 states, and all 500 seats in the Federal Chamber of Deputies, are up for grabs in the July 6 mid-term elections, the first big test for President Vicente Fox and his National Action Party (PAN), since he upset 71 years of rule by the Revolutionary Institutional Party (PRI) with his election in 2000. The Fox government has pleased no one—neither the voters who placed their hopes on his promise to create millions of jobs, nor his foreign financier sponsors, who expected him to secure them even-greater looting rights. On the eve of the election, no one thinks that Fox's PAN can win a majority in the Congress, which Fox needs if he is to pass the energy privatization and other free-market schemes that Wall Street demands, but which Congress has so far blocked.

Nuevo León is a key state in Mexican national politics, not the least because Monterrey is the headquarters of Mexico's once-leading industrial interests, the Monterrey Group. It borders Texas, and politics here are not without impact upon the United States. Nuevo León has been a PAN bastion since the party was founded, as an extension of the international Synarchist apparatus in the early 20th Century. In this election, however, the PRI candidate for governor is expected to beat out the PAN candidate, who, among other things, came out for drug legalization—as Castro emphasized in his campaign.

Hence, the desperate move to silence LaRouche's voice in this state. LaRouche's Synarchist enemies have not forgotten the Democratic Party Presidential candidate's highly successful visit to the neighboring state of Coahuila in November 2002—his first visit to Mexico in two decades—nor have they ignored the recruitment drive by the Mexican branch of the LaRouche Youth Movement.