

of Ethiopia and indeed, until they've withdrawn their terrorist forces and their troublemakers in all of the Western Hemisphere. Make it abundantly clear to the Soviets that we, indeed, are going to be embarked on a program of rebuilding a foreign policy that will make possible the expulsion of Soviet influence and Communist influence from the Western Hemisphere which is our backyard. That's what we ought to be talking about and that's what we ought to be preparing to do....

Trying to sound as tough as his Republican opponents, 'liberal' Ted Kennedy last week charged that the Soviets might have hesitated in entering Afghanistan had Carter taken stronger action against the Cubans in Africa last fall.

Cuban "liberation?"

Although the Carter administration has not said a great deal officially with regard to its intentions toward Cuba, reliable Cuban sources have expressed the view that the administration has defacto renounced agreements made following the 1962 Missile Crisis and is considering some kind of military action.

On Jan. 15, Carter told Washington press representatives that a beefed-up series of naval and military maneuvers in the Caribbean, Panama and Gulf of Mexico was a response to "Cuban adventurism in Latin America."

There are also reports of military and naval maneuvers taking place in, and just off the coast of, the state of Louisiana. Troops could be deployed to Cuba from this point.

What suggests that an "inside-outside" operation is being planned against Cuba, in which outside attack or blockade is coupled with an anti-Castro "insurrection" inside the country, is the series of articles published over the last week in both U.S. and British press. An article in the Jan. 19 issue of the London *Economist* emphasized that Cuba was suffering from economic decay, dissent, repression and racism and strongly implied that the island nation could soon be ripe for popular insurrection. Other press articles have cited the recent cabinet shake-up in Cuba as "evidence" that a major internal crisis exists.

The reality that these and other self-consoling articles ignore, however, is that in the 20 years since Fidel Castro took power, Cuba has become a nation-state, despite constant and enormous political and economic pressures from the United States. If an attempt to destroy Cuba does not lead directly to nuclear confrontation with the Soviet Union, at the very least it portends another major foreign policy debacle for the United States.

'Irans to the south'

Jesuit 'mullahs' lead Latin insurrections

A little noted article appearing in the *New York Post* early in January, reported that the head of an influential but behind-the-scenes consulting firm, Probe, International, is now advising its clientele that Catholic countries, notably those in Latin America, will soon be swept by "clerical revolutions," similar to Iran's "mullah-led" horror. Proponents of the "theology of liberation"—purportedly the idea that priests and the church must take an active role in overthrowing the "oppressors" of the people—are leading the radicalization of the Catholic hierarchy, according to Probe, exemplified by the role of priests in the Nicaraguan Revolution six months ago, and the increasingly active leadership of strikes in Brazil by Catholic priests of that country.

"The big question now," the *Post* article notes, "is whether this trend will intensify in Brazil and spread to other Latin American countries ... such as Argentina, Chile, Guatemala and Mexico."

But Benjamin Weiner, the head of Probe, International who offered this analysis, is not merely "asking" the questions; he (and his friends) specializes in fulfilling his own predictions. Probe, which advises multinational corporations on investment "climates" abroad, for example, cites its earlier "predictions" that Iran and Afghanistan would soon become tinderboxes under the effects of religious developments, as an example of its capabilities.

Probe's "insight" was simple: they were on the inside in bringing the Ayatollah Khomeini to power in Iran. The fact that Weiner's attention is now focused on Latin America is cause for concern, but also provides U.S. corporations and Latin American leaders a major lead in their investigations into spreading civil war in the area.

"Cleric-led revolutions" in Central America are already underway. In Guatemala, official representatives of the Society of Jesus's (Jesuit Order) Central America and Panama mission issued a statement denouncing the "anti-Christian" and oppressive nature of the admittedly

brutal Guatemalan government, vowing to wage open warfare against it. The Guatemalan government immediately denounced them with the charge, "Marxist subversion," while the Secret Anticommunist Army, one of the country's several death squads, issued a "single warning" that every Jesuit would be shot if they do not flee the country.

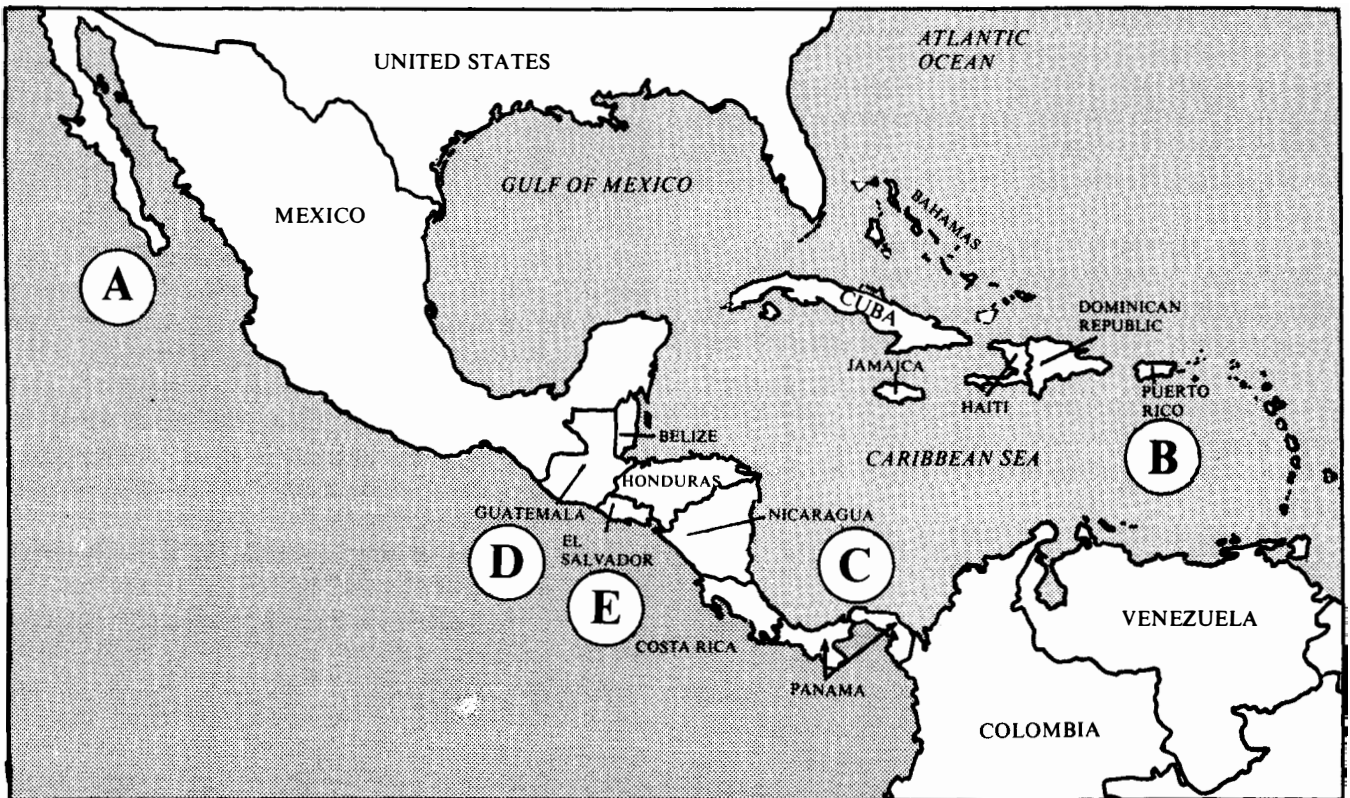
Civil war in El Salvador, bordering Guatemala to the south, is even more imminent. Here too, Jesuit priests and ideologues play a dominant role within the opposition, and the government itself.

The expanding polarization throughout the region, will spill over into Nicaragua, referred to recently by a Jesuit writer as the "unfinished revolution." Increased agitation by "ultraleft" provocateurs in Nicaragua has deliberately set off a wave of labor and peasant strikes to

pressure the government to turn away from its model of a "mixed economy," where the private sector has a role in rebuilding the economy, and implement "socialism" now. "Left" provocations have their "right" counterpart here, too. Private sector representatives are starting to threaten economic sabotage if their particular interests are not guaranteed.

Jesuit ayatollahs

Khomeini-style fundamentalism, nominally "Islamic" or nominally "Catholic," is not a "sociological phenomenon" endemic to developing nations' problems. Both have a common "mother," and a common purpose: the wielding of backward masses in the developing sector as a battering ram against modernization and the advanced sector, on behalf of the financial interests initiat-



Carter's Caribbean campaign

- A** Off Southern California near Mexican territorial waters: 12 warships, U.S. Third Fleet, now on maneuvers.
- B** Vicinity of Puerto Rico, Jan. 15 on: NATO "Springboard" war games, deployment of British, U.S., and Dutch naval units.

- C** Panama Canal Zone, Feb. 4 on: "Black Fury III" war games, deployment of 70,000 troops, 101st Airborne Division USA.
- D** Guatemala: "Radical" spokesman for Societas Jesu (Jesuit) pledge "open warfare" against government.
- E** El Salvador: Jesuit-controlled "left" and Jesuit-controlled "right" plunge nation toward civil war.

ing and encouraging these kinds of movements.

The on-the-record activities of Probe, International itself provides a significant clue to the real source of the sudden wave of "religious" movements in the developing sector.

In June of 1979, Probe co-sponsored, along with the Washington, D.C.-based Middle Eastern Institute and Yale Divinity School, a two-day conference entitled "Religion, Politics and U.S. Business Abroad."

The topic on the agenda, according to Probe's own brochure, was "religion as a newly active voice in world affairs," particularly focusing on "Industrialization and religious activism—how the frustrations of industrialization fuel fundamentalist movements." The speakers list at the conference was a Who's Who of men already exposed as controlling the Muslim Brotherhood cult which stands behind Ayatollah Khomeini, including former Attorney General Ramsey Clark who advised Khomeini on how to take action against the United States, the Jesuit-trained Professor Isma'il al Faruqi of Temple University, an intimate of top Muslim Brotherhood circles and Lord Caradon, one of Britain's most important Middle East hands for decades.

Joining these "Islamic" scholars on the podium were the men now implicated in the theology of liberation project for Latin America: notably Father Joseph A. O'Hare, editor-in-chief of the Society of Jesus's publication, *America*, and Mr. Philip Scharper, editor-in-chief of Orbis Books, the editorial house of the Maryknoll Fathers, a Catholic order which closely collaborates with the Jesuits. Under discussion along with such subjects as "the future pace of industrialization within an activist Islamic society" was the question of the "Roman Catholic Church and political activism," and "capitalism and the Church"—some six months before Weiner's "predictions."

The Chinese model

Participation in the forum by leading members of the Society of Jesus, the chief architects and engineers of "liberation theology" in Latin America, is not surprising. Industrialization is anathema to the outlook of the Jesuit order, an intelligence agency using the church as cover for more than three centuries. A recent interview with the head of Jesuit Social Missions, one Father Simon Smith whose job is to oversee the work of Jesuit missions in some 50 developing countries, emphasized the point. Vehemently attacking what he called "Western capitalist development" and the U.S. model of economic development, Smith stated he did not even consider the United States a "Christian country."

Tanzania and China were the models he cited as appropriate for an impoverished country. Tanzania is an "exquisite example of self-determination, self-reliance

and human dignity," Smith claimed. There is much poverty, but "they stress the question of human dignity." Likewise China, one of the most backward countries on earth with a full 80 percent of its population employed in producing barely enough to eat, is "on the right track. There is widespread poverty throughout China, but it is equitably distributed."

Jesuit priests, numbering some 4,000 in Latin America, have stepped up their recruiting of "lay people" to that anti-industrial and rabidly anti-American outlook in recent months through a "Marxist-Christian Dialogue," used in this case to weld together "left" radicalism and "Christian radicalism" (a la Jesuits) into one strike force.

Central American trigger point

"Iranization" scenarios for Latin America have focused on Mexico, the fastest developing country in Latin America, ever since Henry Kissinger's famous November 1978 pronouncement that "too rapid development" was the doom of the Shah, just as it would be in any impoverished country.

With all its economic problems, Mexico's republican institutions remain a firm bulwark against the planned mob explosion, like the provoked mob violence directed against the Shah. It is from Central America, where brutal backwardness has created a Jesuit's paradise of "oppressed masses," that the Weiner and Kissinger forces plan to launch the destabilization.

—Gretchen Small

Guatemala's 'clerical' revolt targets Mexico

"After remaining silent for years," the provincial superior of the Society of Jesus for Guatemala and Panama Jan. 16 issued a public proclamation denouncing the "poverty and oppression" in Guatemala and announcing a full scale offensive against that country's military government. The lengthy call for a Jacobin Jesuit-led revolt, published in the Mexico City newspaper *Excelsior*, concluded with a pledge to defend the "cause of the poor" even though "this means repression against us."

The Jesuit proclamation triggered an immediate wave of inflammatory accusations by the military government and death threats against the Jesuits by "right-wing" paramilitary groups. A clandestine group called the "Secret Anticommunist Army" yesterday released a plan to "kill all the Guatemalan Jesuits" and expel foreign Jesuits. The next day, after the publication of the Jesuits' proclamation, the government released an official statement warning the order that the military was