

## State Department builds Nazi coup plot in Mexico

by Timothy Rush

They are not all armed yet, the 60,000 in paramilitary training; but this will be remedied shortly, boast insiders of the National Action Party (PAN) in Mexico. The plans are to unleash violence "en grande" starting in mid-June, three weeks before the mid-term elections of July 7, in which governors of a half-dozen key states, and federal deputies in all states, will be elected.

The intentions and capabilities are deadly real, *EIR* has confirmed. The estimate of numbers in training is corroborated by numerous sources on both sides of the border. On the weapons question, U.S. officials privately confirm that a flow of 500 firearms per day have been passing over the border from the United States to Mexico for the past two months.

Agencies in the United States and Britain, such as the State Department and the circles of London's *The Economist* (see box), are promising the PAN they can bring it to power in key states such as Sonora and Nuevo León, and from there, to national power.

But a much bigger game is afoot. The scale of violence being contemplated is much bigger than most citizens on either side of the border currently imagine. PAN president Pablo Emilio Madero told an April 23 press conference that, while his party "would not like to see this happen," the potential exists for "a million dead as in the Revolution" of 1910. This would sweep away Mexico's republican institutions, create a playground for narcotics mafiosi, and provide Henry Kissinger's circles their long-sought pretext to withdraw U.S. troops from Europe and place them on the U.S.-Mexico border.

Mexican republicans are responding. "Mexico will not be anyone's booty," Federal Deputy Joaquín del Olmo vowed in a speech highlighted in national news broadcasts, commemorating the May 5, 1862 battle of Puebla, in which Benito Juárez's forces delivered a first defeat to the debt-

collection army of Maximilian of Hapsburg.

Just as Juárez had declared a moratorium against the usurers, del Olmo said, "Today, it seems, we are reliving those moments of crisis, international debt, shameful pressure from international usurers. . . ." In an aside addressed to the sponsors of the PAN, del Olmo added, "We pledge to die before being slaves to foreign economic or military domination, or being slaves of bad Mexicans, of traitors to the Fatherland. . . ."

Behind the scenes, there has been a shift in government thinking, away from being the "good boys" of the IMF circuit, toward defense of the economy and Mexican institutions. One expression of this was the leeway given the governing party's labor arm, the CTM, to author a vehement anti-IMF call for the mid-April summit of the Inter-American Regional Labor Organization (ORIT) in Mexico City.

### The State Department's Mr. Abrams

The promotion of Elliott Abrams to U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, announced April 30, is a signal to the PAN paramilitary thugs to go wild. Abrams, previously Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights, oversaw the preparation of the State Department's 1984 Human Rights "Country Review" section on Mexico. The Mexico Country Review suggests that the only way Mexico can prove it has a good "human rights record," and demonstrate its "commitment to pluralism," is to allow the "conservative" PAN to gain election victories in July.

The ultimatum conveyed in the report appears under a new sub-heading specially added for this year's review, called: "Respect for Political Rights: The Right of Citizens to Change Their Government."

The report created a furor in Mexico. The State Department, it was observed, had devoted as much attention to alleged human rights abuses in Mexico as it had to Cuba and

Nicaragua. The entirety of the charges in the 10-page section Abrams prepared come from Amnesty International; the National Committee in Defense of Prisoners, Persecuted, Disappeared, and Political Exiles in Mexico, a front of the Revolutionary Workers Party (PRT) run by Rosario Ibarra de Piedra; and the Plan de Ayala Committee, affiliated with the Mexican communist party, PSUM.

The conditions are being prepared for the State Department to issue "protests" over a "violence-marred" election on July 7, and as in the Philippines, pronounce Mexico's elections illegitimate—the struggle to overturn them, a crusade for "human rights."

The Abrams promotion had the same significance, only more emphatic, as another promotion two years ago. On April 22, 1983, U.S. embassy second-in-command George High met secretly with the PAN gubernatorial candidate in Sonora, Adalberto Rosas López, and the PAN-allied Archbishop of Sonora, Carlos Quintero Arce, in a planning session to map out Rosas' march to the governorship. High was rewarded two months later by being named head of the Mexico Section of the State Department in Washington.

The next phase of the plot is under way. The State Department has begun quiet "leaks" of "polls" it has done in Sonora, purporting to show the PAN party as the big winners in the July 7 balloting.

This is very different from U.S. intelligence evaluations during World War II, when the then-fledgling PAN was classified under the dossier heading, "Synarchism: Nazi/communist," and treated as a U.S. security problem. The PAN

only broke with Hitler in 1944.

There has been no change. The PAN today has Nazi ideologues at the top of the party's hierarchy. The most conspicuous is José Angel Conchello, former PAN president and star of the PAN's speaking circuit, who embraced Hitler's death-camp *Arbeitsdienst* labor program in a series of newspaper articles, and currently is authorized by the party's leadership to maintain liaison with Salvador Borrego's un-reconstructed neo-Nazi cell based in Mexico City.

The collaboration with Mexico's communists has likewise never ceased. On April 19, the entirety of the PAN leadership in Nuevo León state, together with 50 PAN backers in the "Monterrey Group" of oligarchic businessmen, joined hands with the leading candidates of the communist party (PSUM), in a "solemn vow" to let "democracy" triumph and the ruling PRI party be destroyed—come what may, and in whatever way "it may be necessary."

The only change is that today's State Department-IMF apparatus has removed this Nazi-communist formation from the list of America's enemies and put it on the "approved list," to facilitate operations against America's closest, southern neighbor.

The May 1 announcement of U.S. economic sanctions against Nicaragua is a crucial step toward completing the "pincer movement" on Mexico first outlined by Henry Kissinger in private Georgetown briefings three years ago. At that time, Kissinger outlined how direct U.S. intervention into Central America would knock over the remaining props to stability in Mexico, as the country exploded in polarized

## ***Economist: 'Mexico's next revolution'***

*The March 23 issue of The Economist of London, unabashedly called for a PAN victory in the July elections, as the political correlative of IMF control over the economy. The voice of The City worries that a faction in the U.S. military may not yet be sold on this strategy for eliminating Mexico's republican institutions.*

Now that Brazil has returned to democracy, Mexico is the largest country in Latin America without free elections. One party rules. . . . The PRI has maintained its power by means more foul than fair. . . . Mexico cannot go on like this.

The necessary movement towards democracy can come, slowly, only from one place: the presidency. . . . The President showed himself capable of decisive action when he brought off the tricky business of restructuring Mexico's \$70 billion debt. He should now give his 70 million people a political restructuring, by permitting two

or three of the seven important governorships that are up for "election" this summer to pass, for the first time, out of the hands of the PRI. That would require nothing more than an honest election count. It would not be instant democracy, but it would be as dramatic a reform of Mexico's politics as acceptance of the IMF's terms was of its economy. . . .

The immediate gainer from such a liberalization would be the infant middle-class National Action party, the PAN. . . . It represents the aspirations of most Latin Americans. . . .

The chief worriers about the opening-up of Mexico, apart from those Mexicans who would lose soft jobs by it, are in the United States. To some people in Washington, stability in Mexico means taking no risks with political change. The thought of their vast southern neighbor stirring to the controversies of real electioneering sends shivers across the border, and through the defense department. Calmer voices in the Reagan administration, however, recognize that in the long run the hope of an orderly Mexico depends on a transition to genuine multi-party democracy.

reaction to "Yanqui imperialism."

Kissinger's circles are counting on a sharp swing to the left in Mexico—just the ticket for U.S. troop re-deployment from Europe to the Mexican border, and possible invasion "to protect U.S. strategic interests," for example, Mexico's oil.

## PAN and the casinos

The Mexican government's spectacular April busts of top drug mafiosi, and clean-up of contaminated police agencies, has opened a flank of vulnerability in the State Department/IMF "PAN card." The PAN leadership is notoriously close to the drug-running interests in the north which have used the IMF collapse of productive economic activity as the springboard for a stunning resurgence of drugs since 1982. It is widely acknowledged that the raids on marijuana slave-labor camps in Chihuahua last September badly hurt the PAN's political offensive in that state. In Sonora, the PAN gubernatorial candidate, Adalberto Rosas López, is so closely tied to drug-runners that when, in May 1984, one of the self-avowed kingpins of drug-running in that state received a special award from the local law school, Rosas was present to give his personal congratulations.

The interests threatened by the Mexican government's crackdown are hitting back with the biggest campaign to legalize casinos since they were banned in the late 1930s. The casinos are drug-money laundromats. If they are legalized, the crackdown on drugs becomes a hollow joke.

One of the soft spots inside the Mexican government is the tourism ministry of Antonio Enríquez Savignac. But the real pressure forcing the issue onto the agenda of President Miguel de la Madrid is a collapse of Mexico's tourist industry—orchestrated through the same State Department channels boosting the PAN.

Precisely as the campaign to legalize casinos began to build, U.S. ambassador John Gavin began issuing highly publicized warnings that Mexico was unsafe for U.S. tourists, and the State Department said it was considering putting Mexico on the "travelers advisory" list. Today, the hotel occupancy rate in Mexico City is down to 40%.

The "message" to Mexico was summarized in an April 19 "leak" by celebrity gossip columnist Liz Smith in several leading U.S. newspapers. Wrote Smith, in a column entitled, "Gambling Mecca could rise south of the border": "Representatives of Las Vegas and the Atlantic City casinos are in Mexico City talking to President de la Madrid about turning his country into the new gambling capital of the world—a kind of Havana before Castro! . . . This would provide booming employment for a country that has suffered lately from the vicissitudes of the oil business, inflation, horrible pollution, and a rising crime rate from drugs. One assumes the republic would then take drastic steps to crush the crime wave which has made it unsafe for residents and for visitors. Organized gambling just might have the much-needed strong arm to help such a program of discipline succeed."

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## Who is Elliott Abrams?

Elliott Abrams's appointment to the post of Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs is an ominous sign, both for the future political stability of Ibero-America, and U.S. relations with its southern neighbors.

As his authorship of the State Department report puffing the fascist PAN suggests, Abrams brings to his new position a strong bias against the existence of centralized governments and institutions in Ibero-America, and in favor of subversive, separatist movements exemplified by Mexico's National Action Party.

This assessment is borne out by Abrams's activities during his past four years at State. Abrams, as Assistant Secretary for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, has functioned as the most important State Department liaison to the Khalistani terrorists, the Moscow-controlled Sikh separatists who assassinated Indira Gandhi.

Abrams actively assisted networks linked to the London-based, Sikh separatist, Jagit Singh Chauhan, which took responsibility for Gandhi's murder, and are presently scheming to assassinate her son and successor, Rajiv Gandhi. He also maintains close ties to the separatist World Sikh Organization in the United States.

Even after Indira Gandhi was killed in October 1984, Abrams continued to support the Sikhs, going so far as to insert a section highly sympathetic to the Sikh cause in a State Department report to the House Appropriations Committee. In addition, Abrams worked closely with several Congressmen to cut aid for India on the basis of alleged human rights violations against Sikh separatists.

This is a tactic which Abrams reportedly will try to apply to Mexico and other Ibero-American countries. Capitol Hill sources say Abrams has been collaborating with his longtime friends in the Anti-Defamation League and the American Jewish Committee (AJC), on a scheme to destabilize Ibero-American governments, using allegations that these governments are riddled with old Nazis.

Mexican Catholic networks have revealed that one of Abrams' closest allies in this operation is Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, the Latin American Affairs director for the ADL, whose strings are pulled by the same Jon Speller who is behind the Sikh terrorists. Rosenthal and the AJC are collaborating with the KGB-linked "Nazi hunters" in the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations.

Abrams is an up-and-coming star in the right-wing Social Democratic firmament, whose prominent celebrities include Jeane Kirkpatrick, Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D-N.Y.), Daniel Bell, Norman Podhoretz, publisher of the AJC's *Commentary* magazine, and other leading "neoconservatives." Abrams is considered such an insider by these networks, that he was allowed to marry Podhoretz's daughter, Rachel.