

Trilateral countries. One of the most important, with the most enduring value, is the provision of educational opportunities in Trilateral universities," the report states. "The education of promising individuals in Trilateral countries is probably an important factor supporting the liberalization process. . . . Seoul National University, Beijing University, and Taiwan University have been among the top ten feeder schools in the world into graduate programs in Harvard University. . . .

"Significantly, pressures for more open political systems are coming primarily from the new, larger, and more sophisticated professional, technocratic, and business elites (increasingly possessing advanced degrees from leading Trilateral academic institutions)," the report states.

Down with the national economies

A broader assault is being run against Japan and Korea, as well as the other "newly industrialized countries" (NIC): Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Singapore.

"While bilateral approaches cannot be totally rejected," the authors intone, "the multilateral economic institutions established since World War II (especially the IMF, IBRD, GATT, and OECD) remain the underpinnings of the global economic system. Regional and bilateral arrangements should only be transitional or temporary aids for strengthening the global regime. . . .

"The need to avoid bilateralism and economic 'bloc-ism' will put strong pressure on these countries to open their own markets, adjust their exchange rates more smoothly, and support multilateral and global institutions more firmly. . . . East Asian nations . . . have been beneficiaries of these institutions . . . they can now be expected to begin to make positive contributions, instead of merely remaining recipients of benefits. Hence, their positive participation should be encouraged by the Trilateral nations. Peer review, dispute settlement, and policy coordination within various global and regional institutions should be strengthened. . . .

"The Trilateral countries should take particular care to mold and manage bilateral and regional arrangements to be compatible with the eventual free trade regime. . . .

"East Asian countries with trade surpluses should work much harder to open their domestic markets, for services as well as goods. Progressive liberalization in financial, capital, and foreign exchange markets is urgently needed as well."

Japan, the world's biggest creditor, receives special treatment:

To ensure the capability for wider use of the yen to replace the unstable dollar, "Japan's financial markets for short-term government bonds, commercial paper, and other instruments and products must be free of regulations, and interest rates have to reflect market conditions in and outside Japan. Also, as the largest creditor nation, Japan must fully integrate its markets internationally so that the world economy functions more smoothly."

Megabucks media to the defense of

by D.E. Pettingell

Between Oct. 7 and 23, seven newspapers in the United States and Mexico published full-page ads warning about an alleged "major threat to the United States" due to "a state of insurrection in Mexico" supposedly led by Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas Solórzano, former presidential candidate for the four-party coalition National Democratic Front. The ads, signed by the ghostly Committee for Improved U.S.-Mexico Relations, so far have appeared in the *Wall Street Journal*, the *New York Times*, the *Washington Times*, and the *Los Angeles Times*, and, in Spanish, in Mexico City's *El Heraldo*, Monterrey's *El Norte*, and Miami's anti-Castro *Diario Las Americas*. It has been widely distributed on Capitol Hill and among media circles by mail and messenger, in the form of a pamphlet in Spanish and English. The cost of this black propaganda has been estimated at \$150,000.

Investigative journalists' efforts to determine who is behind the smear campaign to present Cárdenas as a pro-violence, Moscow-controlled communist, have so far yielded limited success. It has been determined that the address given in the ads for the committee, P.O. Box 16224, Alexandria, Va. 22302, is not the committee's, but that of Jerry J. Woodruff, of 4709 South 29th Street, Arlington, Va. 22206; telephone (703) 931-9099.

Woodruff claimed, when questioned by reporters, not to know who the members were of the "Committee for Improved U.S.-Mexican Relations," and said that all he knows is that the committee members were "prominent Americans" from the west of the United States; he explained that a friend, for whom he had worked in the past, asked him to use his post office box as the return address for the committee. He refused to give the name of his "friend," saying he was not authorized to do so. In answering questions by the Washington correspondent for the Venezuelan daily *El Araguano*, Woodruff disassociated himself from both the CIA and the Mexican government, two of many agencies rumored to be behind the ad.

Woodruff, a former member of the Young Americans for Freedom and Sen. John P. East's (R-N.C.) press secretary

campaign comes Mexico's PRI

from 1981 to 1986, described his "friend" as his "liaison" to the committee. Woodruff told reporters he would get back to them "tomorrow" with more about the committee after speaking to his "friend"; but Woodruff never did, and reportedly no longer answers his telephone.

Little else is known about Woodruff. Some sources describe him as a fundamentalist close to "people in Texas."

From Woodruff's bizarre behavior, one can only conclude that he is trying to hide the truth. His pretense that he himself is a simple "cut-out" in the whole affair, is hardly believable. Not only does he know who is paying for the anti-Mexico slanders, but he is determined to mislead efforts to find the truth. The fact that he worked for Senator East does not mean much, despite efforts in the Mexican media to draw a simplistic connection between East and the other Republican senator from North Carolina, Jesse Helms, and thus to conclude that since Helms hates Mexico, then probably he is behind the campaign. Perhaps.

Behind the facts

A more useful avenue of investigation, however, is to look at the *modus operandi* of the committee, and analyze the content of the slander.

In comparing the English and Spanish texts, one can determine beyond any doubt that the slander was originally written in Spanish and badly translated into English. Woodruff confirmed this to *El Aragueno* when he told their correspondent in Washington: "The text in English reads as a translation. I suggested changes, but I was told it was too late." The English text contains editing that the Spanish omits, such as calling President-elect Carlos Salinas de Gortari's administration "the Gortari government."

So, if the original was written in Spanish, who did it? And was it written in Mexico? The Spanish is certainly a Mexican Spanish, as can be confirmed by anyone familiar with the peculiarly Mexican brand of political rhetoric.

The ad takes Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas's Sept. 14 speech before 200,000 followers in Mexico City's Zocalo central

square, as the main "proof" of Cárdenas's subversive intentions. In his speech, Cárdenas denounced the blatant vote fraud in the July 6 presidential elections, called for a permanent and peaceful popular mobilization against the "imposition" of Salinas de Gortari, and denounced those provocateurs who seek to lead Mexico into a bloodbath. He called upon his followers to commit themselves to act "as citizens within the legal framework."

The ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) replied instantly, in what appeared to be a pre-prepared statement, charging that Cárdenas's speech "places him in blatant illegality. . . . Cárdenas has responded with an open call for violence and with a clearly serious injunction: 'Me or Civil War.'

"Cárdenas has gone so far as to propose that Carlos Salinas de Gortari resign . . . and proposed the creation of an interim government and new elections. The proposal has no legal or political arguments. . . . Cárdenas Solorzano is calling, again, for violence and provocation," the PRI charged.

The committee's ad reads: "On Sept. 14, Cárdenas demanded ["with no legal basis," reads the Spanish] that Salinas resign as President-elect, and that an interim government be appointed to call for new elections. Cárdenas was thus violating the Constitution ["the constitutional order," reads the Spanish], since refusal to bow to his demand provided him with the pretext to take to the streets. . . . The process is already well advanced; the position of the communists is: Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas or Civil War."

Calles vs. Cárdenas

Equally revealing is the praise for Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles, President of Mexico (1924-28), that appears in the committee's ad. Calles, who served the House of Morgan financial interests, was expelled from Mexico by Gen. Lázaro Cárdenas in an effort to stop the bloodshed provoked by Calles's anti-Catholicism. Lázaro Cárdenas, who ruled Mexico from 1934 to 1940, was Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas's father.

Cuauhtémoc's political role has brought into the open, now more than ever, the historical faction fight within the Mexican political elite between *Cardenistas* and *Callistas*. The committee's ad not only slanders Lázaro Cárdenas as a "totalitarian communist" and Moscow agent, but says that 50 years of "leftist propaganda" in Mexico is responsible for the "myth" of "Lázaro Cárdenas, the Great President of Mexico."

The irreconcilable fight between *Callistas* and *Cardenistas* was made clear in the middle of October. Mexico's interior minister, Manuel Bartlett, in a recent ceremony on the 40th anniversary of Calles's death, called him the true and unique founder of "modern Mexico." Speaking before outgoing President Miguel de la Madrid and his cabinet, Bartlett said that De la Madrid was the faithful continuer of Calles's "progressive economic policies." Among the policies he praised was Calles's 1925 "negotiated solution with

the Committee of Bankers," the Morgan-controlled International Monetary Fund of the era.

Following the official ceremonies honoring Calles, Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas said that "Calles tried to divide the Mexican Revolution." Cárdenas praised the work of his father, who opposed Calles's confrontationist policies and created the nationalist foundations of modern Mexico. "The works of the man who nationalized our oil [Lázaro Cárdenas], as well as the movement initiated in the 1917 Constitution, today suffer reversals such as privatization of state enterprises, new indebtedness, the impoverishment of the majority, and backwardness among our farmers."

Bartlett's deputy in the interior ministry is Fernando Elias Calles, Plutarco's grand-nephew. Opposition sources in Mexico have charged Fernando Elias Calles with censoring a popular TV series on Mexico's history, because it contained

testimony showing that Plutarco ordered the execution of a Catholic priest without trial. The entire section on Lázaro Cárdenas's government was also blacked out.

The TV series had been airing on Mexico's pro-government Televisa network. Televisa has been denounced by the opposition in Mexico for its biased political coverage. One of Televisa's most vicious manipulations of the truth was to present the *Cardenista* Front for a National Reconstruction Party (PFCRN), whose principles endorse Marxism, as Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas's party. Cárdenas has never been a member of the PFCRN; it is one of five parties and a dozen political organizations which endorsed his presidential candidacy.

The Committee for Improved U.S.-Mexican Relations' ad echoed Televisa, in lying that Cárdenas is a member of the PFCRN.

LaRouche: Investigate registered agent of Mexico

The press release which we excerpt here was issued by EIR News Service on Oct. 19:

On Oct. 7, 1988, a full-page advertisement entitled "State of Insurrection in Mexico, a Major Threat to the United States" appeared in the *Wall Street Journal*. The advertisement was signed by the "Committee for Improved U.S.-Mexican Relations." Since then, the same paid advertisement has appeared in the Oct. 14 *Washington Times* and in the Oct. 17 *New York Times*.

The substance of the ads is an attack on the governments of former Mexican Presidents Luis Echeverría Alvarez and José López Portillo, and on Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, the presidential candidate for the National Democratic Front (FDN) in the recent July 6 Mexican elections.

An Oct. 12 column, published in the Mexico City daily *Excelsior*, authored by Lorenzo Meyer, suggested that Lyndon H. LaRouche might have been the author of the paid advertisement. On Oct. 18, the daily *El Norte* of Monterrey, Mexico, also ran a column signed by one Maquiavelo claiming that LaRouche had been the author and the individual who paid for the advertisements.

It has become known to this news service that responsible U.S. journalists have been told by Mexican government officials in the office of the presidency, that LaRouche is the probable source of the ads. The investigation carried out by this news service as to the source of the

advertisements shows that the person responsible for the post office box which appeared in said ads, is one Jerry J. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff claims to be a former member of Young Americans for Freedom and a former press aide to Sen. John East (R-N.C.) Any honest investigation into the source of the advertisements will obviously have to start with Mr. Woodruff.

In response to these events, presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche gave EIRNS the following statement: "It is patently absurd for anyone to charge that I or associates of mine, are involved in the current series of scurrilous attacks on Mexico that have appeared in several U.S. newspapers. The public record shows that I have visited Mexico four times, and that on those trips I have proposed policies coherent with several of my written reports, among them 'Operation Juárez.' That report proposes an immediate halt to the usurious practices of the major international banks and lending institutions looting the Third World in general, and Mexico in particular.

"Therefore, it can only be with malicious intent that anyone would charge me with attacking as enemies of the United States, Luis Echeverría Alvarez, José López Portillo, and Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, given the fact that they are precisely the Mexicans who have publicly promoted similar policies as those found in 'Operation Juárez.'

"Finally, I use this occasion to announce that my representatives will formally request that the Department of State and the Department of Justice investigate possible violations of electoral law and the Foreign Agents Registration Act by one Mark Moran, who, using his position as an officially registered agent of the government of Mexico, is responsible for spreading among the press in the United States the vicious slander that I and my associates are responsible for these advertisements."