

Dateline Mexico by Hugo López Ochoa

The end of the dinosaurs

Hoping to ingratiate himself with the Clinton crowd, Salinas has named kooky New Agers to his cabinet.

Even as Peru's President Alberto Fujimori purged the Peruvian diplomatic corps of a group of officials whose flagrant homosexuality lowered Peru's prestige abroad, Mexico's President Carlos Salinas de Gortari named as Attorney General one of the most effeminate members of the mafia of "strange birds" which have ruled Mexico for the last 10 years: the president of the National Human Rights Commission, Jorge Carpizo MacGregor.

The contrast between these two actions reflects the opposing paths which Peru and Mexico have chosen.

As 1993 opens, Fujimori is waging war against the Shining Path narco-terrorists, while the Mexican government protects the operations, inside Mexico, of the same Peruvian narco-terrorists, under the guise of defending their "human rights"—Carpizo's specialty. Similarly, Fujimori opened the new year by announcing that his government will revamp the International Monetary Fund economic program which has characterized his government, while Salinas began by tightening the IMF's hold on Mexico, as seen in the decision to uphold the infinitesimal raise of 7.05% in salaries.

It was no accident that Salinas replaced three top members of his cabinet just days before he was to meet President-elect Bill Clinton in Texas. Desperate to ensure that the North American Free Trade Agreement is pushed through Congress by the Clinton administration, Salinas hoped to placate U.S. critics of Mexico's political system, by dumping the last of the "old style" politicians from his cabinet, and bringing in a more "modern"

crowd. With Carpizo, a truly Aquarian "New Age" opens in Mexico, where homosexuals, feminists, ecologists, drug traffickers, and the whole rainbow of Maoists inside and outside the ruling PRI party with which Salinas plans to carry out the second phase of his National Solidarity Program, are protected from "traditional" opposition.

Fernando Gutiérrez Barrios was ousted from the Interior Ministry in the same cabinet shakeup. Here we see the pathetic tragedy of the old guard "nationalists" within the PRI (dubbed "dinosaurs"), who entertained illusions of snatching away from Salinas the decision-making on the presidential succession.

It is no secret that during the PRI's political crisis which followed the dubious election victory of Salinas in the 1988 elections, Gutiérrez Barrios was named government secretary as a concession to the dinosaurs. As long as Gutiérrez Barrios loyally served as Salinas's fireman, extinguishing the political crises provoked by Salinas's austerity program and political "reform," his presence was accepted by the "modernizing" youngsters.

Although the worsening economic depression in late 1992 and resultant looming social explosions led Gutiérrez Barrios and certain other "dinosaurs" to hope that he would be considered indispensable and even a presidential hopeful as long as he maintained loyal to the regime, in reality Gutiérrez Barrios never was a real threat to *salinismo*.

In January 1989, after the nationalist head of the oil workers union, Joaquín Hernández Galicia, was

jailed on trumped-up charges, *EIR* published an article on "The Difference Between Gutiérrez Barrios and Joaquín Hernández Galicia," which argued that the reason the PRI's dinosaurs were incapable of stopping the destruction of the oil workers union, was because of their eagerness to remain faithful to the "system." We predicted that Gutiérrez Barrios would not last out the Salinas presidency.

The fact that the ex-minister announced, along with his resignation, his retirement from politics, places him in the same impotent position as ex-Presidents Luis Echeverría and José López Portillo: they will spend the rest of their days licking their wounds and lamenting the end of the Mexican Revolution.

By naming Patrocinio González Blanco as the new government secretary, Salinas has kept the power of deciding who shall be the PRI presidential candidate in 1994 in family hands. The wife of the new government secretary is Salinas's cousin Patricia Ortíz, whose father is Antonio Ortíz Mená, the former president of the Inter-American Development Bank.

The third new cabinet member, Secretary of Energy Emilio Lozoya Thalman, has been a friend of Salinas's from childhood, rooming with him at Harvard. One former professor told *El Financiero* that Thalman had always been "an Englishman, and of course, a defender of the establishment."

Patrocinio González is a fanatical Jacobin—the grandson of the masonic persecutor of Catholics, Garrido Canabal, during the Cristero War of 1926-29—who gained notoriety for the pro-abortion law which he promoted for the state of Chiapas in 1991 when he was governor. A mobilization by various churches forced him to back down on that.