

Cárdenas: the Aristide of Mexico?

Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas upholds the IMF's murderous conditionalities, like Haitian Satanist Jean-Bertrand Aristide, whom he defends.

The following is a statement issued by the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) of Mexico, on Nov. 23, 1993, signed by Marivilia Carrasco de López, Carlos Cota Meza, Rubén Cota Meza, Hugo López Ochoa, Ignacio Mondaca Romero, Angel Palacios Zea, and Alberto Vizcarra Osuna. The statement is slightly edited.

In the midst of the economic, political, and social chaos caused by President Carlos Salinas de Gortari's free trade economic policies, the idea has been spreading that Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas could win the Aug. 21, 1994 presidential elections and that this could put things right in the country. However, anyone who thinks this, understands absolutely nothing about what is really going on in Mexico. Cárdenas is the standard-bearer of the most noxious policies of the supranational financial oligarchy which seeks to complete the total destruction of the sovereignty of Mexico, and of all the other nations of the Western Hemisphere, in order to complete the "globalization" of the economies.

As the majority of citizens are already aware, the situation in the country is highly dangerous, given that the political class (that is, those political organizations recognized by the Federal Code of Political Institutes and Electoral Processes, along with some others which still remain outside it) is incapable of ruling, and that the country is crumbling in its hands. In this situation, a Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas government, with the policies he proposes, would submerge the country into even greater chaos, ending up in civil war.

A 'State Department socialist'

Cárdenas and his Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD) belong to the narco-terrorist São Paulo Forum, and, like all the other Ibero-American members of this group of parties controlled by the Cuban Communist Party, accepts the prescriptions of the International Monetary Fund (IMF); supports the "economic globalism" of the new world order inherited from George Bush; is committed to paying the foreign debt and destroying the Armed Forces; and backs the legalization of drugs and legalized abortion as a means of birth control. But beyond all of this, in the economic arena, the PRD represents the perverse conspiracy of the

Anglo-American usurious Calvinist oligarchy to eradicate the values of western Christian civilization from Ibero-America.

Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas is a founding member of the São Paulo Forum, spawned by Fidel Castro and the Cuban Communist Party. The Forum held its first meeting in 1990, in São Paulo, Brazil, from whence it took its name. Its later meetings have been held in Mexico City, in Lima, Peru, and most recently, on July 21-24, in Havana, Cuba.

Members of the Forum include the Workers Party (PT) of Brazil; the Lavalas movement of Haiti's Jean-Bertrand Aristide; the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) of Nicaragua; the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN) of El Salvador; the M-19 and National Guerrilla Coordinator of Colombia; the National Revolutionary Union of Guatemala (URNG); Alfaro Vive, Carajo of Ecuador; the Radical Cause Party of Venezuela, the All for the Fatherland Movement (MTP) of Argentina; the Broad Front of Uruguay; United Left of Peru; the new Socialist Party of Chile; the Free Bolivia Movement; the Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD) of Mexico, and the Cuban Communist Party, with several dozen more leftist organizations as well.

Among the "personalities" who are promoted by the Forum or are members are Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchú (also a URNG activist), and the fundamentalist liberation theologians of Brazil: Frei Betto and Cardinal Leonardo Boff, in addition to Fidel Castro himself.

As can be expected, these organizations focus their rhetoric against economic free trade neo-liberalism, but it doesn't take much to realize that it is all talk. The Sandinistas made a deal with the IMF which caused more destruction to the Nicaraguan economy than their war against Somoza. Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the assassin of Haiti, made a deal with the IMF and accepted its "conditionalities"—in violation of his own campaign promises—just before being overthrown by the military.

Cárdenas has systematically defended Aristide, joining the chorus of those who seek his restoration to the Haitian presidency by means of a military invasion. This, despite the overwhelming evidence that Aristide is mentally ill and enjoys manipulating the voodoo superstitions of his fol-



Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas speaks at an election rally during the 1988 presidential campaign. At that time he attacked the International Monetary Fund and spoke of problems caused by payment of the usurious foreign debt; today, these themes have been abandoned, as he falls into step with the Anglo-Americans' new world order.

lowers to cultivate a self-image as a “demi-god,” and despite the fact that his seven months in office proved him to be an authoritarian who encouraged the use of terrorism against his political opponents. One of the terrorist methods promoted by Aristide is the so-called “Père Lebrun,” or “necklacing”—that is, chopping the arms of the victim off, hanging a gasoline-filled tire around his neck, and setting it aflame.

One of the things that distinguishes Aristide, who was expelled from the Salesian Order in 1988, is his comment that “God doesn’t exist for me.”

The communists of the São Paulo Forum are not bothered by the genocide caused by IMF dictates; they do not hesitate to condemn neo-liberal policies from a distance, while at the same time, committing themselves, with Washington, to guaranteeing payment at all cost of the usurious debts that are strangling the region. Forum members have not made a pact with the Devil; rather, they are his living representatives. That is why the São Paulo Forum is also backed by the U.S. State Department and by other leading lights of the establishment, such as the Inter-American Dialogue, a quasi-private operation which receives funds from the U.S. government and even from the Mexican Finance Ministry,

according to the Dialogue’s 1992 Annual Report.

On April 16-17, 1993, a conference was held at Princeton University under the title “Options for Latin America: Committee of Presidential Candidates for 1993-1994.” The event was sponsored by the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Relations, an institute financed by the U.S. government. Addressing the conference were: Antonio Navarro Wolf, of Colombia’s M-19; Luiz Inacio “Lula” da Silva, of the Brazilian PT; Rubén Zamora, from the FMLN of El Salvador; Pablo Medina, of Venezuela’s Causa R; and Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, of the PRD.

When the conference ended, the Inter-American Dialogue organized a meeting between the candidates and Clinton administration officials. These included Richard Feinberg, the current director of Latin American affairs for the National Security Council and former president of the Inter-American Dialogue; U.S. Ambassador to the Organization of American States (OAS) Harriet Babbitt; Tim Wirth of the State Department; and Luigi Einaudi, U.S. ambassador to the OAS for the Bush administration. In commenting upon the meeting, Inter-American Dialogue President Peter Hakim declared that the Forum members “recognize the importance of their relations with the United States. . . .

They don't intend to use democracy as a path to socialism."

In publicly promoting these leftist "presidential alternatives," the Inter-American Dialogue and State Department know that in upcoming elections, popular outrage against the IMF and its debt-collection policies will recur, in situations similar to those which have erupted in Venezuela and Brazil, where mass civic mobilizations—and, in the case of Venezuela, genuinely nationalist military uprisings—expelled corrupt Presidents. Given this reality, the Anglo-American ruling caste prefers a controllable left or, as they might better be dubbed, the "State Department left." Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas has been assigned the role of "President in reserve," in case Carlos Salinas and his Revolutionary Institutional Party (PRI) government are unable to control what is already expected to be an overwhelming "punishment vote" against them. After all, Cárdenas has the same program as his "enemy."

Terrorist arsenals found

But, is the São Paulo Forum really made up of "former" terrorists who are today fighting for "democracy" and against "corruption," as the State Department claims?

Last May 23, an enormous clandestine arsenal, containing tons of sophisticated weaponry, exploded in Managua, Nicaragua, revealing also 310 false passports from 21 countries, other false identity papers, and information about a continent-wide kidnapping network. The Colombian M-19 and FARC; the MRTA of Peru; Alfaro Vive, Carajo of Ecuador; the Argentine MPT; and the inter-American Americas Battalion, together with Spain's ETA, were just some of the groups identified as part of this continental network. Former Sandinista Minister of the Interior Tomás Borge is implicated—based on extensive proof—as the coordinator of this apparatus. Later, some 50 more arsenals were discovered in El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru, all belonging to one or more terrorist or "former" terrorist members of the Forum, all of whom had participated in "peace dialogues" or in "democratization processes" in their respective countries.

It was in the first "weapons depot" discovered in Nicaragua that a list was found of multimillionaire Mexicans—together with recent photographs, general information, properties and recently purchased privatized companies, even their routines and security arrangements—all marked as kidnap targets.

If these are the colleagues of Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, why not denounce them? The reason for this deliberate omission is that Cárdenas's colleagues are also those of Carlos Salinas de Gortari. As is known by all, Commander Tomás Borge is the official biographer of Salinas and his Solidarity Program, Pronasol. It was the Mexican presidency (under the supervision of the United Nations and Washington) which promoted the Chapultepec Accords for the supposed "pacification" of El Salvador, accords which in the

words of FMLN spokesmen are designed to "corner and isolate the Army" of El Salvador. Rubén Zamora, FMLN chieftain and currently a presidential candidate in his country, even gave Salinas a combat rifle during an official ceremony at the Los Pinos presidential residence. It is also known that Rigoberta Menchú, of the URNG, lives at Los Pinos, to all intents and purposes.

"But how is it possible that the U.S. can support those who publicly present themselves as the enemies of its policies?" some will ask. Those who can ask such a question truly do not comprehend the situation that threatens us. In dealing with their "opposites" and cultivating and promoting them as ruling "options," the financial oligarchy is not doing this because it likes them, but because it knows that by placing them in positions of government, they are guaranteeing the destruction of nations and leaving them defenseless against invasion and usury.

The U.S. is supporting Cárdenas

As part of this conspiracy, the Cárdenas campaign is receiving foreign financing. The National Endowment for Democracy (a U.S. government-funded body better known as the Project Democracy of Lt. Col. Oliver North, who is famous for his weapons-for-drugs swaps to finance the Nicaraguan Contras) has approved "donations" of \$420,000 to Mexican civic groups that supposedly promote democracy and human rights.

The Citizens Movement for Democracy (MCD), headed by Luis Nava Calvillo, will receive \$95,000. The national leadership of the MCD includes Graco Ramírez of the PRD, who also serves as Cárdenas's secretary for inter-party relations. The Mexican Commission to Defend and Promote Human Rights, headed by Maricleare Acosta, will get \$45,000. Acosta is a member of the PRD executive committee and a recent member of the Inter-American Dialogue. The Potosino Civic Front, headed by the Nava Calvillo family, will receive \$65,000, and the Council for Democracy headed by Julio Feasler, will get \$95,000. Also receiving donations are the Union of Civil Groups for Democracy, and possibly the National Accord for Democracy (ACUDE), run by the Social Democratic Party's Sánchez Aguilar. All of these entities back Cárdenas's candidacy, and are proposing the presence of international observers to supervise the presidential election process in 1994.

A Project Democracy newsletter, *The NED Background-er*, reported that, according to the recipients of its donations, the role of the NED "in Mexico has been conservative and sometimes irrelevant." The newsletter notes that the foundation's objective was to "promote free-market policies," but given that the PRI has adopted precisely such policies since Salinas came to power, "there is less need for it." Therefore, it says, the "donations" of the NED "will now be concentrated more on policies per se," and the organizations which have been receiving funds since 1992 are now using them

“for activities related to the elections.” This new financing, says the newsletter, occurs at a moment in which the role of “foreigners in the Mexican democratization process” is being analyzed. “Opposed to interventionism from the U. S. of any sort, the center-left in Mexico has not objected to the recent U. S. financing initiatives for democratization. In fact, such funds and the presence of foreign observers in the elections are welcomed.” The dilemma posed by the newsletter itself is that, “pressured by democratic reforms in the country, the PRI will almost certainly be undermined and the power of the Mexican presidency eroded” (*The NED Background*, August 1993, Vol. 2, No. 1).

Does Washington really want to “democratize” Mexico by overthrowing the PRI? Perhaps the way Oliver North’s Project Democracy “democratized” Nicaragua with its drugs-for-guns swaps, or “democratized” Panama by financing Guillermo “Porky” Endara?

‘Salinismo’ without Salinas

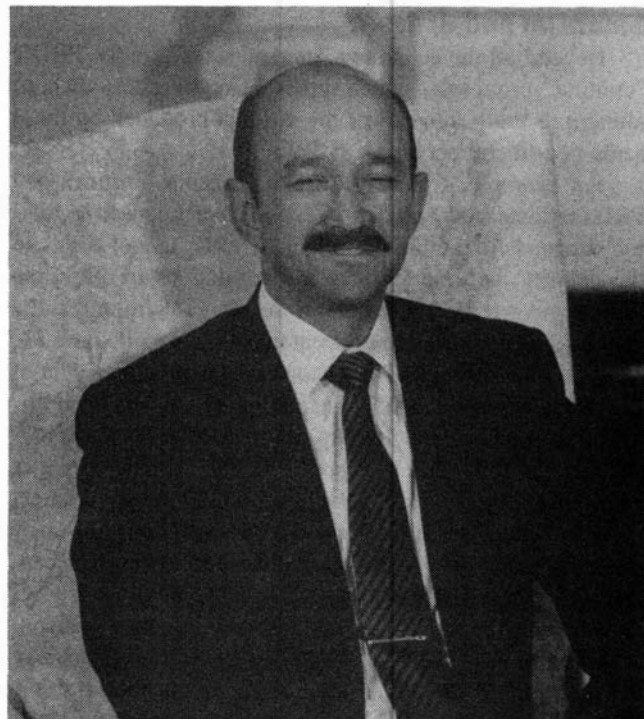
Cárdenas presents himself as the “democratic alternative” and as someone opposed to the free market policies of the current administration, but has never questioned the premises of that neo-liberal policy. Without hesitation, Cárdenas proposes the same policies as Salinas, with the sole difference that he says he will apply them “democratically,” while combatting corruption.

Cárdenas says globalization is inevitable. “Those economies that are advancing, in any country on any continent, are moving toward globalization. Among the clearest signs of this are the various processes of multinational integration that are taking place, and the formation of great economic territorial blocs. . . . Given these realities, which are inescapable, we must seek to insert our country into the world economy under equitable conditions . . . and through sovereign negotiations.” What he criticizes about the current government is that the insertion has been carried out with “subordination,” “dependency,” and “betrayal” (speech to the Autonomous Technological Institute of Mexico, September 1993).

While it is true that during his previous presidential campaign, Cárdenas attacked the IMF and spoke of problems caused by payment of the usurious foreign debt, in his current campaign these themes have been abandoned. Recently, with respect to the foreign debt, he said: “I think that . . . an effort must be made to renegotiate the foreign debt.” In that renegotiation, he proposes to “win” two or three points of domestic product to “allot to productive activities” (interview with Renward García Medcrano, *Televisión Azteca*, Oct. 17, 1993).

Could it be that Cárdenas doesn’t know that this is the same proposal that the Salinas government submitted to the overseers of the Brady Plan, which has cost the national economy more than \$20 billion in four years?

Regarding the North American Free Trade Agreement



Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari. The “fight” between him and Cárdenas is a fraud: Both uphold the same ruinous policies—with cosmetic differences of “leftist” or “rightist” coloration.

(NAFTA), Cárdenas has repeatedly stated that “we do not reject NAFTA. . . . In truth, we don’t know exactly what it is. . . . It smells like it could be a bad agreement. . . . We want to see it improved, to see it made acceptable to the three countries. Mexico cannot isolate herself.” But even more significant is the following statement: “We mustn’t forget that our country joined GATT. . . . I feel that at this time we would have to maintain our membership in GATT and therefore maintain the tendency not to raise tariffs or put up barriers to international trade” (*Motivos* magazine, No. 117, Sept. 19, 1993).

Could it be that Cárdenas doesn’t know that this is the policy that has destroyed national industry and agriculture, causing millions of unemployed and sinking millions of Mexicans in extreme poverty?

In his “Ten Theses against Poverty,” presented at the University of Sinaloa in September, Cárdenas attacked Salinas’s National Solidarity Program (Pronasol) as “an apparatus [designed to] lull the people by manipulating and controlling social demands,” and as an apparatus neither capable nor intended “to effectively put an end to poverty.” As an alternative, he proposes “encouraging investments that attract a strong component of labor” (an elegant way of proposing slave labor). Could it be that Cárdenas doesn’t know that this is the same argument used by Pronasol to create its so-called Solidarity Companies?

Satanism and drugs

Beyond all the economic "coincidences" are the PRD's "cultural" proposals, which represent nothing less than an attempt to bring into power the effluvia produced by these same neo-liberal economic policies.

For example, former PRD Sen. Ifigenia Martínez and PRD factional leader Heberto Castillo have proposed legalizing drugs. It is preferable to "legalize the use of drugs in the country, as long as there are regulations to allow the federal government to register what drugs there are in the country," stated the former senator (*El Universal*, June 14, 1993). Castillo declared that should he become president of his party, he would fight to legalize drug consumption "by lowering the cost and thereby doing away with the trade" (*El Día*, June 25, 1993; *Impacto*, July 2, 1993). Cárdenas himself has proposed as a policy for his eventual government that "the Mexican authorities should stop doing the dirty work of its neighbors," without being more specific (acceptance speech as PRD candidate, Oct. 17, 1993).

But it is Adolfo Gilly, Trotskyist and Cárdenas's personal strategist, who has most clearly expressed the policies of the PRD and of the São Paulo Forum. In his speech to the Winter Colloquium held in Mexico City in February 1992, Gilly attacked those who "wasted" the 1980s with "improbable causes such as not paying the foreign debt." Like a good Trotskyist, Gilly urged surrender. According to him, "the international economic system . . . and its agencies like the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, have constructed among themselves inescapable guarantees, so that no government in its right mind would ever attempt or risk such measures without paying an intolerable cost."

Fully agreeing with the Colombian M-19's Navarro Wolf, Gilly stated that "the restructuring of Latin American capitalism . . . has forever put an end to . . . the lapsed nationalist/populist pacts. . . . Any proposal to revive those pacts would only serve as a diversion." Diversion from what? Gilly believes the new political parties (such as the PRD) should orient to the unification of "the new social movements" which seek "global rights," such as "the diversity of sexual options," abortion, feminism, homosexuality, environmentalism, "ethnic minorities." Democracy, says Gilly, should be based on the combination of "epochal changes" in sexuality and the "freedoms" won during the countercultural revolts of 1968. Curiously, this same "Generation of '68" also includes Salinas de Gortari and a large number of his collaborators as well. This is the "rock-drug-sex counterculture," known today simply as Satanism.

But this new union of supposed "opposites" is no accident. Gilly is only expressing the extreme position of Masonry (or of the "liberals," as they like to call themselves) within the Mexican political system. They have always been pro-imperialist; the title of "revolutionary" that they claim for themselves comes from their having persecuted the Catholic Church during various periods of Mexican history.

Cárdenas totally agrees with Gilly. Although he has recently appeared "neutral" with respect to abortion, Cárdenas had previously gone beyond this. In his acceptance speech as party candidate, he proposed the following: "It is indispensable . . . to win legislation that recognizes society's responsibility toward maternity, so that in practice, reproduction be collectively assumed by society as a whole. In sum it is necessary to *maternize* society." What does "collectivize" reproduction mean? What does "maternize" society mean?

The PRD is one of the leading political organizations that maintains, without any proof, the absurd lie pushed by the government that 2 million abortions are performed in Mexico a year (if this were true, the number of abortions would equal the number of births, at a growth rate of 2.2%). The PRD retails this lie in order to claim that abortion is a public health problem, and that therefore the laws must be reformed to permit this crime whenever a woman declares an unwanted pregnancy.

A crossroads: civilization or barbarism

Mexicans must abandon all illusion. The electoral process and the Aug. 21, 1994 elections will be a farce carried out between Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas and the PRI, PAN, and other candidates of Carlos Salinas de Gortari, to the benefit of the creditor oligarchy. The fight between Salinas and Cárdenas will be as real as the fight between Plutarco Elías Calles and Lázaro Cárdenas, from whose reconciliation emerged the totalitarian ruling party we know today.

The real challenge facing Mexico is not the 1994 presidential succession, but the survival of civilization in our country. The fight is that of the international financial oligarchy which seeks to impose a utopian "global empire" in which brown-, black-, and yellow-skinned people will be crushed, reduced to slavery. The program of the creditor oligarchy is economic destruction, ungovernability, starvation, disease, and military invasions. That is why they are promoting the communists of the São Paulo Forum as "options" for government. This is the role Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas has chosen to play.

Those of us who believe in *imago Dei*, that man was made in the image and likeness of God and whose life is therefore sacred, that man has inalienable rights, no matter his color; who believe in protecting and defending the family; who believe in economic justice and in the need for the scientific and technological development of the people—we are the enemies of the globalist utopia. Mexicans on this side of the battle must form ourselves into a political movement to bring about a sovereign republic that can put an end to the monstrous injustice that is the policy of the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and similar supranational financial institutions. This is the only way to free our country from the satanic duo of Carlos Salinas de Gortari and Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas.