

lands. The old and the new pioneers will receive the encouragement and support necessary for a renewed impulse of creation and progress," said a typical press report. Videla promised, "What is important is to create poles of development in the interior of the country, particularly in Patagonia, to give it its own independence," and further urged the "vigorous mobilization of human, material and financial resources" to carry out this "development." Workers in Argentina's industrial heartlands of Cordoba and Buenos Aires need only think back a few months to recall that the Argentine government was making plans to use chain-gang prison labor to "develop" Patagonia to appreciate the full intent of Videla's "vigorous mobilization of resources".

Other motion which would finally tip the delicate balance of forces in Argentina is beginning to appear in Cordoba, the auto

center of Argentina. There, more than 60 per cent of the work-force is highly-skilled. This layer is angered by the government's austerity measures and anti-labor measures which have included large increases in all public services, automatically increased by 15 per cent per month through the end of 1976, a wage freeze, the indefinite suspension of the right to strike, and the latest measure being mooted by de Hoz' ministry, an "emergency" 2 per cent tax on all personal income over 3 million pesos (\$120) a month — the average salary of the auto worker in Cordoba. During the last week, according to the Buenos Aires daily Opinion, three local newspapers ran panicked editorials on the effects of the "recession" on Cordoba's working class and all three came to the same unavoidable conclusion: "Can one be expected to believe that a mass of unemployed can stay immunized for three months to the siren songs of the preachers of subversion?"

Rockefeller's Institute for Policy Studies Runs Anti-Echeverria Smear Campaign

New York, July 16 (NSIPS) — An investigation by the U.S. Labor Party, the Mexican Labor Party, and New Solidarity International Press Service has revealed that the current international campaign of vilification and lies against the government of Mexican President Luis Echeverria originated with and is being run by the Washington, D.C.-based Institute for Policy Studies, a principal private arm of the U.S. political intelligence establishment and the chief controllers of international terrorism. Institute sources have indicated that the campaign is being waged with the full complicity of the U.S. State Department.

The Institute acting on its own name and through its front group, the Council of Hemispheric Relations is presently known to be conducting the following operations against the Mexican government and President Echeverria:

1) Conduiting lies and slanders into the international press falsely accusing Echeverria of "government repression" of the Mexico City daily Excelsior, an Institute "left-fascist" propaganda sheet recently taken over by right-wing forces linked to former Mexican President Miguel Aleman. (New York Times correspondent in Mexico, Alan Riding, is collaborating in this effort).

2) Authoring statements to be circulated by U.S. Jewish organizations, denouncing the foreign policy of the Mexican government as the prelude to Institute-organized "tourist boycott" of Mexico.

3) Pressuring European governments and the U.S. Congress, in particular the Black Congressional Caucus, to withdraw support for the nomination of Echeverria for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Not accidentally, the Institute for Policy Studies also played the key role in setting up the Israeli "counter-terror" raid into Uganda recently condemned by Mexico's Ambassador to the United Nations through deployment of its international terrorist networks to carry out the Uganda hijack hoax. Emphasizing the Institute's determination to continue its lawless interventions against Mexico, Larry Birns of the Institute's Council on Hemispheric Relations told NSIPS that doctrines of national sovereignty did not apply to the Institute's smear campaign because "there's no such thing as sovereignty in terms of ideas." Birns described how he personally had toured the offices of the AP, UPI, and other wires services to ensure that the Council's press release smearing Echeverria was conduited into print. But, Birns insisted, there is "no CIA plot to discredit Echeverria."

In addition to laying out the scope of Institute operations detailed above, Birns reported that the U.S. State Department, while publicly refusing to deny that Echeverria was behind the Excelsior takeover, is privately telling inquirers that "the facts of the case are even more damaging to Echeverria."

Echeverria: "The Majority Took Over Excelsior, Not The Gov't."

"It's Strange That Indignation Should Come From U.S."

July 17 (NSIPS) — *The following is a reprint of an article appearing in the July 14 Mexico City paper, Ultimas Noticias, which covered statements made the same day by Mexican President Luis Echeverria.*

President Echeverria stated today that his government "has never, least of all now when there is a lot of talk about an internal crisis in a newspaper cooperative, been bothered by any posture or any criticism, within the exercise of our liberties, which disagree with our official path."

At the inauguration of the new television facilities of Channel 13, President Echeverria referred specifically to the Excelsior case. He said that "It's symptomatic that criticism of the Mexican government over a problem which arose spontaneously in Excelsior has not yet been played up in the Mexican press, radio or television, but rather in some papers — very rich papers — in New York City — newspapers which are extremely dissatisfied with our nationalistic position."

The Chief of State said that his government "has only asked the media for responsibility and careful consideration, for a nationalist attitude in the face of foreign pressures and for a positive attitude in the face of established interest groups."

Moments later, in a surprise press conference, reporters insisted that the President discuss the Excelsior case and its repercussions abroad. The President replied, "Why not ask reporters from New York to go to the Excelsior offices and find out for themselves what happened there? It seems to me," he said "what happened there was decided by the majority of the Excelsior cooperative members."

When asked whether the criticism of the Mexican government published in the foreign press could cut down his image as one of the leaders of the Third World, Echeverria answered, "The world is full of criticism, from editorials in the United States or Israel. There is struggle. There is violence. And those opinions are coming from countries which use plenty of violence."