

they get evidence that it is working to reduce the number who return to the U.S., then it will probably be stepped up.

**Q:** What about the Mexican reaction? There's been quite an outcry.

**A:** In some ways, the INS and the U.S. government won't care what Mexico says. But now there's more emphasis on "mutual resolution" of problems, and this might temper the U.S. attitude. The U.S. is allowing the Mexican government to take a role in protecting the civil rights of the aliens, "their own lawyer" in a sense... The problem all along has been that there's just no incentive for the Mexican government to cooperate, and that's what we need to do.

**Q:** Is this what you meant by more aid?

**A:** Yes. Either Mexico would accept more direct aid, or we would get more to them through indirect aid — international lending, etc. We've got to look at more aid as we would at a situation of military security priority — to protect ourselves. A key to getting any new policy through will be the new President and his foreign advisors. We will push for this with Carter.

**Q:** What kind of work does ZPG do?

**A:** ZPG is primarily concentrated on Congress, and that concentration will increase. As for future activities, we're planning a major conference for early next year, when we can capitalize as much as possible on the new people in the administrations in both countries. Of course we keep assuming there will be a change of administration in the U.S....

**Q:** What other organizations are working in this field?

**A:** Well, we're especially dealing with the interrelation of population and immigration; we were the first ones to really tackle this. The Population Reference Bureau is more an academic arm of the population community, which has offices in New York and Washington, works primarily with the media: writing articles, doing research, pushing "All in the Family" type messages backing population programs. Now, I think, the Brookings Institution has just started to be interested in immigration, and I've heard the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions may be doing something.

## Wall St. Journal Blames U.S.-Mexican Tensions On Echeverria's "Strident Third World Rhetoric"

*July 27 (NSIPS)— The editorial from which these excerpts were taken appeared in the July 26 Wall Street Journal.*  
*Strained Friendship*

Several million U.S. tourists visit Mexico without incident each year, so it comes as something of a shock to learn that the Mexican government recently found it necessary to dispatch armed troops to prevent terrorist attacks and robbery of U.S. citizens. There have been only a few such incidents, mostly along the beaches of Baja California, but at many places along the U. S.-Mexican border there seems to be what the Associated Press recently described as "an increasingly ugly mood."

That mood is in part a reflection of the temper of the times, and not just in Mexico. Terrorism is the order of the day in many parts of the world...But it may draw some of its inspiration from the tensions, often manufactured for personal gain, of conventional politics. There has been some such tension between the U.S. and Mexico which may have contributed to the attacks on American tourists.

A principal cause was the increasingly strident Third World rhetoric adopted by President Echeverria during his campaign to succeed Kurt Waldheim as secretary general of the UN. At that time he engaged in frequent anti-U.S. denunciation, accusing Washington of imperialism and seeming to go out of his

way to exbrace Castro's Cuba and other enemies of the U.S...Fortunately the anti-U.S. rhetoric has declined considerably since Mr. Echeverria finally took himself out of the running for the UN post. There is every reason to believe that newly elected president Jose Lopez Portillo, who will begin his six-year term on December 1, is sincerely committed to strengthening U.S.-Mexican ties.

It is important for both nations to keep those ties strong. Some 80% of Mexican trade is with the U.S. and U.S. tourism to Mexico has been an important prop under the Mexican economy. But beyond that, the two nations have a major stake in discouraging disorder and international distrust...But as those armed patrols in Baja California suggest, that companionship is not without strains. It is vital therefore that both governments refrain from saying things about the other that could lead to misunderstanding or misguided passions.

## Rockefeller Destabilization Of Latin America

*July 31 (NSIPS) — The majority of Latin America is now ruled by U.S.-backed fascist military dictatorships, but Rockefeller policy makers and financiers are intent on making their control total. They are pursuing two coordinated policies in the quest for that horrifying objective; economic blackmail and the threat of intra-continental warfare. The first was highly successful against the pro-development forces in the Peruvian government at the point when that faction backed away from declaring a debt moratorium. It is now being used against similar forces in Ecuador and the Caribbean. The war scenario, poised for detonation at any moment, is centered on the military might of Brazil and is now most immediately threatening in the form of an outbreak of war between Colombia and Venezuela two of the nominally democratic capitalist governments on the continent.*

*The other democracy in Latin America, the socialist government of Guyana, is under particularly strong attack for its role among the non-aligned nations and for its friendly relations with Cuba. The attention paid to Guyana by the socialist press underlines the danger that Rockefeller's Third World policy will lead to a war confrontation.*

*With the approach of the Colombo meeting of the non-aligned group, Rockefeller is stepping up efforts. What follows is a brief situation report on Wall Street's attacks.*

## Peru "Independence Day" Salutes New Imperialist Rule By Wall Street Banks

by Mary Goldstein

July 31 (NSIPS) — Independence Day in Peru, which celebrates the successful military victory over Spanish colonial rule in 1821, this year marked the beginning of a new stage of imperialist rule over Peru by the Wall Street banks and Henry Kissinger. In the first official policy statement since the July 16 right-wing coup, figurehead president Morales Bermudez July 28 notified the Peruvian population that the new government will use the "principle of authority" to enforce the genocidal austerity dictated by the New York banks, and to silence "extremist" critics of the dismantling of the pro-development Peruvian Revolution.

Morales speech is a clear outline of the banker's plan to dismember the Peruvian economy to collect their debt. In the interest of the "National Emergency" — which Morales explicitly charged could have been avoided by imposing austerity measures in 1973-74 — private enterprise will be favored in the Wall Street "defined economic order." The Labor Communities and Social Property sector of the economy — both forms of increased worker-peasant participation in and control over the economy and a goal of the pro-development Revolution — are being "reevaluated" for revision or total elimination. Morales cited the destatization of the state's Pesca Peru fishing industry as the first step in dismantling the state sector of the economy — to cut government costs. He reiterated his March 31 disavowal of the international policy shaped by ousted Foreign Minister De la Flor, emphasizing that Peru will focus on "hemispheric relations," and "integration" within a continent dominated by consolidated fascist regimes.

The bankers' plan for Peru is to cut imports of food and technology to the bone, end all productive investment in development, and extract the remaining raw material and natural resources wealth through slave labor. As Morales put it, "It's necessary. . . to consume only that which is indispensable, to sacrifice today to have more tomorrow." By the end of 1977, according to this genocide plan, Peru will reverse its current commercial balance (exports to imports) from a deficit of \$750 million to a surplus of \$100 million. The bulk of this \$800 million "balancing" will be sheer triage of food imports which, according to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization provided one-third of the average daily caloric consumption during the period 1971-1974. Peru is highly dependent on imports of meat and grains, with only about 1 per cent of its territory arable.

In an attempt to achieve some measure of "self sufficiency," Food Minister Hoyos Rubio on a tour of the north last week demanded that peasants work an eight-hour day (the norm in 1913 and equivalent in physical exertion to a 12-14 hour factory work day) to increase production, and that they pay their debts to the bankrupt government credit agencies. Record rice, corn and potato crops will, according to front page press reports, allow significant cuts in imports in the next five months alone. Meat will be erased from the diet of the Peruvian working class.

## Rockefeller Threatens Ecuador With Oil Embargo

July 31 (NSIPS) — The Rockefeller-controlled Gulf Oil Corp. admitted today that it is asking U.S. Federal Courts to embargo Ecuador's oil on the grounds that it is "stolen property." This armtwisting is the latest part of the Kissinger directed offensive aimed at completing the encirclement of Peru while attacking the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) at its weakest point. Ecuador is an OPEC member.

Although the legal maneuver, kept secret for several months, was intended to pressure the Ecuadorian junta into buying out the Ecuadorian Gulf operation, Atlanticist circles are now worried that it may instead provide Ecuador's pro-development military faction with the appropriate rallying point to achieve their goal of outright expropriation. Unlike their Peruvian counterparts, the radical nationalist Ecuadorian colonels have broken every rule of traditional "realpolitik" in their recent moves to join forces with union, student, and intellectual layers.

Last month, after a covertly funded campaign by Texaco-Gulf had forced the breaking of an oil exploration contract with Rumania, and further operations had resulted in the ouster of nationalist Minister of Government Col. Richelieu Levoyer, pro-development forces counterattacked by calling a totally unprecedented National Oil Conference. That Conference, which

united the current Minister of Natural Resources Col. René Vargas Pazzos and other government officials with numerous student and labor leaders, focussed on the oil income and its central importance to plans for the development of all sectors of the Ecuadorian population.

The three Ecuadorian union syndicates have been closing ranks for battle since last November, when they all endorsed the nine-point program of the communist affiliated CTE, calling for agricultural reform, as well as the immediate nationalization of all oil without a single cent of compensation or indebtedness to the oil companies.

With Ecuador's pro-development nationalists scheduled to attend both the Vienna OPEC meeting and the Sri Lanka Non-Aligned Summit within the next two weeks, the Texaco-Gulf provocations could force a decisive resolution of the questions of oil policy and political power.

## U.S. Debt Collector Brazil Flexes Muscles

July 30 (NSIPS) — The Brazilian Strategic Air Command was put on a simulated alert and went through "counter-attack maneuvers" last week, just days after the leading Bolivian newspaper *Presencia* accused the Brazilian government of taking over sections of Bolivian territory along their common border.

The *Presencia* report, which was spread throughout Latin America by wire services, charged that Brazil's "defective negotiations and demarcations has brought about the present Brazilian occupation of Bolivian territory," and that "vast areas had been hit by this transferring of territory."

Designated "the United States' partner" in South America by Henry Kissinger in late March, Brazil has the greatest military might on the continent. Within hours after Brazilian supersonic Mirages swept through the skies poised in counter-attack formation and surface-to-air missile sats were readied for launching, the Bolivian ambassador in Brasilia totally backed off. "Diplomatic history shows that Bolivia has always lost on border questions with Brazil," he said, "we are therefore not advocating a policy for reviewing the question." "I wish to affirm that Bolivia has no intention of reopening the border question with Brazil," he reiterated, according to the Brazilian newspaper, *Folha de Sao Paulo* July 22.

## Kissinger Coup Plot Underway In Venezuela

July 30 (NSIPS) — *Venezuela has been rocked during the past week by a massive destabilization operation designed to eliminate the civilian government of President Carlos Andres Perez and set the stage for a Rand Corporation regional war between Venezuela and Colombia. Interior Minister Lepage on Monday resurrected the kidnapping of U.S. businessman William Niehaus by CIA-deployed terrorists last February by announcing a so-called break in the case, resulting in a nationwide witchhunt and hundreds of arrests. Adding to the climate of terror, the chairman of the Liga Socialista, Jorge Rodriguez, was found tortured to death in a cell at the headquarters of the political police, the DISIP. Lepage also announced that two opposition congressmen are being charged with complicity in the kidnapping — a message to all civilian opposition layers that it is not only the left that will be hit by this new wave of terror.*

*This provocation, ordered by Secretary of State Kissinger, is meant to trigger counter violence by the CIA's Maoist terrorists, providing the pretext for further militarization, in a vicious cycle that will put the restive right-wing of the Venezuelan armed forces in a position to deliver the fatal blow to Perez.*

Although Perez has served Kissinger well, imposing draconian austerity measures he has repeatedly moved to defuse any confrontation with Colombia, a confrontation which would enable the military to seize control of Venezuela. In recent weeks Kissinger-controlled right wing forces in both Venezuela and Colombia in coordination with known CIA international wire service conduits, have been carrying on a campaign to step up tensions around control of the waters of the Arauca River, which delineates part of the Colombian-Venezuelan border.

This warmongering drive was defused in a meeting between Perez and Colombian President Lopez Michelson July 23, in which both presidents agreed to a peaceful resolution to the border question and to ensure that no "opportunities for war in Latin America" materialize.

Three days later Kissinger reheated the Niehous case and unleashed the witchhunt. Yesterday, the *Journal of Commerce* published a front page article alleging that an unnamed U.S. investor was pulling out of Venezuela because "the investment climate is bad" — a classical Wall Street destabilization maneuver.

Kissinger is using a tired script for this operation, a script well known by progressive layers throughout Latin America. The following are excerpts from an article entitled "A Coup in Venezuela?" that appeared in the July issue of the Ecuadorian magazine *Nueva*, which represents pro-development military circles close to the government. It went to print before any of the above events had occurred.

In South America there are only two governments that continue to show any signs of representative democracy. Colombia and Venezuela have this privilege. But, according to many, this is a distinction that will not last long....

It is clear that the United States has already decided on its strategy towards Latin America. Military regimes, driven by rabid anti-communism, have provided the solution that the U.S. has been looking for....

#### **Venezuela: The Next Target**

The problems in the northern tier of South America have increased surprisingly in recent months. The Colombian-Venezuelan disputes over the border issue have been exacerbated....

Meanwhile, the Venezuelan press has launched a suspicious chauvinist campaign. The problem with Colombia, which is nothing more than a difference of border lines, has been used to the point of exaggeration. And this has resulted in not only a stirring up of an anti-Colombian phobia in parts of the population, but in feeding the ever-present chauvinism in the minds of the military....

The perfect completion (of this scenario) is attained with another element. The shadow of communist "infiltration" is provided through the *Movimiento al Socialismo* (MAS)....

With this combination of ingredients, the military might well think that the "national destiny" calls on them once more....

#### **Why a Coup in Venezuela**

A right turn led by the men in uniform would signify a new step toward the goal of destroying OPEC....Furthermore, the fall of Venezuela....would severely weaken the Andean Pact....The nascent SELA (Latin American Economic System) would also be significantly weakened....Another important point that would be achieved by a coup would be the control of Venezuelan oil investment and income. At present, Caracas is seen as an economic development focal point now that the Brazilian "miracle" has collapsed.

Moreover, at the present time Venezuela and Colombia are a type of opening...toward Cuba. The fall of the Venezuelan

civilian regime could represent a new fence around the island.

Finally, the fall of Venezuela would mean a coup in Colombia. And from here it is just one step to get rid of the insistent "nuisance" of Torrijos around the Panama Canal question....

The transfer of (U.S. Ambassador Viron) Vaky from Colombia to Venezuela can only be explained in the context of the global strategy toward the latter country. This strategy consists of four points: First, foment the chauvinism of the Venezuelan military around the Colombian border question and the Brazilian military threat. Second, undermine the credibility and moral authority of the government by bringing up cases of administrative corruption. Third, build up the image of a communist threat. And Fourth, foment an internal climate of chaos and public disorder....

#### **The Colombian-Venezuelan Border**

Venezuela is not characterized by a highly developed class struggle. Nor is it going through a series of internal crises which might explain the buildup of chauvinism as a move to distract public attention. The manipulation of the border issue evidently serves other ends....The United States is seeking to reaffirm its political hegemony in the hemisphere....

But the differences with Colombia and the "threat" of Brazil are not enough to cover for a military coup. Internal elements are missing....The infiltration of the "red enemy" is handled by the MAS....With its nationalist attitude, the MAS is trying to lead the interests of the "fatherland" against Colombia and Brazil. This line feeds into the anti-Colombian and anti-Brazilian chauvinism of the Venezuelan military and, wittingly or not, plays into the hands of a coup....

Evidently, there are multiple variants...for Kissinger.

#### **Wall Street Tells World: 'Caribbean Is American Lake'**

July 29 (NSIPS) — Wall Street has determined to show the world that the Caribbean remains an "American lake." This week the U.S. navy deployed to the Caribbean basin in joint maneuvers with the navies of fascist Brazil and Chile in a "show of force" against Jamaica and Guyana. The Soviet daily *Pravda* declared July 25, "the maneuvers are part of the campaign of pressure, threats and blackmail," against Guyana and Jamaica, "who are striving to assert their independence in domestic and foreign policy."

#### **The Red Sea**

The State Department's press sewers are doing their part by spewing enough red scare bilge into the Caribbean to transform it into a virtual Red Sea. On July 26, an article in the *New York Times* by Peter Arnett said, "Virtual communism has come to Jamaica and Guyana, and the introduction of radical socialism has been violently resisted in Jamaica." In line with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's publicly stated intention of destroying the "cuban Threat" before Cuban development initiatives take hold through the entire Caribbean region, Arnett reports: "The United States has told leaders in Jamaica and Guyana that it is concerned about...the potential subversive influence of Cuba and the Soviet Union on Caribbean affairs."

On July 25 the *Times* published another slander feature on Jamaica entitled "Fear in Paradise." The same day, Colombia's daily *El Pueblo* reprinted a *Miami Herald* article by CIA agent Liliane de Levy which said, "Guyana is more committed to socialism than any other Caribbean nation except Cuba," and Jamaica "is every day moving closer to the Cuban Model."

## Pravda Hits U.S., OAS Intimidation Of Guyana And Jamaica

July 29 (NSIPS) — Following are excerpts from an article in the Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda, July 25, attacking destabilization efforts by the U.S. and its Latin American client states against pro-development countries in the Caribbean Basin. The article appeared under the headline "Dangerous Undertaking," and was signed by K. Petrov.

At the end of July in the Caribbean, naval maneuvers are planned with the participation of missile carriers and nuclear submarines of the USA as well as naval vessels of Pinochet's Chile, Brazil, and a number of other member nations of the Organization of American States (OAS)....

The plans for conducting these maneuvers are part of a campaign of pressure, threat and blackmail of the imperialist circles against the states of the Caribbean Basin, who are striving to assert their independence in internal and foreign policy....

A systematic campaign of slander and intimidation is being conducted by reactionary forces against the governments of Guyana, Jamaica and other sovereign states of the Caribbean region, creating a tense situation in that area of the world....

Those who are making such militaristic demonstrations usually allude to some supposed military threat. However, such notions can hardly deceive anyone. It is known that Guyana and Jamaica are peace-loving states carrying out independent foreign policies in the interests of development of equal international cooperation, economic and social development of their countries....

The government of Guyana and other Caribbean countries are constantly making efforts to develop relations with all states on the basis of the principles of non-interference in internal affairs, territorial integrity, sovereignty, mutual respect and trust.

World opinion supports the legal strivings of the young states of the Caribbean Basin in their struggle for peace, social progress and equal international cooperation; and their resolve to strengthen their independence....

### On Kissinger's Orders

## Wave Of Destabilizations Sweep Africa Prior To Colombo

July 31 (NSIPS) — A wave of political destabilization operations have been launched or escalated in Africa to counter the growing determination of Third World countries to turn the mid-August non-aligned conference in Colombo, Sri Lanka into a unilateral declaration in support of a general debt moratorium for the Third World. These Kissinger-ordered operations have two immediate intended effects and at least one long term policy goal. Immediately they are aimed at scaring the targeted country into remaining committed to Atlanticist debt instruments and their repayment; secondly, and also immediately, the Atlanticists hope to create phony confrontations between countries over the Western Sahara question or Kenya-Uganda dispute intending to force discussion of these issues at Colombo so as to divert attention away from the debt question. As a longer term goal, the destabilization of Kenya in particular is a part of a larger operation aimed at creating a new regional zone of confrontation between the Soviet Union and the NATO-U.S. in the Indian ocean.

The Atlanticist press, especially in the U.S. and West Germany, has been openly advertising Wall Streets intentions.

The tension between Uganda and Kenya was escalated by press accounts of an impending coup being organized against Ugandan dictator Idi Amin by the U.S., Britain and Kenya. The British move this week to break off diplomatic relations with Uganda was openly identified as part of the plan to dump Amin, thus making it possible to portray the incompetent Ugandan dictator as a victim of U.S. and British imperialism. Kenyan Foreign Minister Waiyaki, advertising his credentials as an Atlanticist debt collector further increased Kenya-Uganda tensions by imposing series of demands on Uganda which would have to be met before relations between the two countries could be ameliorated. The most provocative demand was for Uganda to pay all its debts before gasoline would be delivered to the land-locked Uganda — a direct violation of international law, which forbids cutting off shipments to land-locked countries. Although Amin paid all back debts on gasoline deliveries, Kenya has maintained the boycott, demanding payment of a remaining debt of \$47 million for other goods, blocked or frozen funds, withheld dividends and nationalized assets.

The West German press, meanwhile blared charges that Moscow wants to electronically surveil the Indian Ocean and is setting up a "secret surveillance system" in Mozambique near

the South Africa border. The papers boldly advertized that it picked up the reports from a "reliable source" — the South Africa military paper, "Armed Forces." The West German press announced that this station would disrupt radio communications of the "South Africa forces in case of war," and that it could control radio communications in the entire Indian Ocean. The papers did not bother to report that the NATO-controlled "outlaw" South African regime has its electronic surveillance system which covers both the southern Atlantic and the Indian Ocean.

The Soviet Union last week warned NATO that it understood the intended role of South Africa in any Atlanticist — global or regional — destabilization scenario: A Pravda commentary spoke of outlaw South Africa's nuclear military capacity and how it could be primed to use it.

This week the press also leveled charges that for the first time Mozambican government troops fought a pitched battle with Rhodesian forces. Although no fatalities were reported, this was, however, considered ample cause for "concern" since previous engagements involved Rhodesian forces attacking in Mozambique. In Northern Africa, the Polisario-Western Sahara hoax is being heated up again, with the Atlanticist press suddenly taking interest again in this "controversy" aimed at diverting pro-development forces in Algeria. It was announced that Morocco and Mauritania recently concluded an alliance against Algeria over the "Sahara issue" — an Atlanticist constructed trap into which Algeria blundered, thanks to some high-placed agents in the Algerian government. Sources reported that the issue of who should control the phosphate rich former Sahara will be brought up at the Colombo meeting. NATO-controlled Morocco, which last spring attempted to invade and annex the Sahara, has announced that it will exercise the right of "hot pursuit" into Algeria, to go after "Saharan guerillas."

And the most important West African nation, Nigeria, was also put on notice this week that the Atlanticists are ready to reactivate the civil strife between eastern region Ibos and other Nigerians. This strife produced the disastrous "Biafra" war of the late 1960s and early 1970s. A British member of parliament has charged that Nigeria has serious economic problems and blames this on the government's inability to resolve the cause of the civil war, discrimination. Using the Atlanticist press to get the message across, he all but exhorted the Ibos to rise up in revolt again.