

abusing this power and might start to inquire into the wrong areas. I do remember that we went to some length because we had to find a way to circumvent our own constitution, which provides for the right to property and income and so on.

EIR: As you may know there is a movement in the United States for the decriminalization of drug use, and naturally our publications have been critical of this. As a representative of a country which has a very good approach to the drug problem, if you could speak to the American population on this subject what would you say?

Shafie: I have spoken to the chief of your Drug Enforcement Agency in Washington. I have expressed my opinion and my abhorrence at the thought that one should decriminalize drugs. If at all, one should do the other way around. One should be making it even more severe, and much more difficult to get drugs rather than to give it respectability. I have a feeling that perhaps in a country like the United States that is so large and so varied in many ways, that there are many people who are liberal enough to think that drugs are a very light problem, that if you can take whiskey or wine, why not get high on drugs, without realizing that the physical and psychological effect on the brain and the mind is much more serious, so serious that we in Kuala Lumpur feel very threatened by drugs.

I have expressed this to the State Department; I have expressed this at the United Nations; and I have spoken with the [former] chief of your Drug Enforcement Agency in Washington, Mr. Bensinger. I went to Washington to speak about this, and I said I really abhor the states in the United States that say, "We can live with drugs"—that is very un-clever, very unwise.

EIR: Are you satisfied with the reaction you got and with current international cooperation?

Shafie: Well, the one thing in the international field that we want to do, and we are taking it up both in Vienna and here, is to transfer the problem of drugs from the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) to another council which deals with security—not necessarily the Security Council, but something more than just an economic and social council. The previous chap who was in Vienna, Dr. Ling, was very sympathetic with my idea. Mind you, I am speaking on the basis of my experience before I became Foreign Minister, when I was Interior Minister and Chairman of the Anti-Drug Commission in Kuala Lumpur. We found that we had a lot of sympathy over there in Vienna. The last Secretary General, Mr. Kurt Waldheim, already began to see this as something that we had taken very seriously. I have no doubt that we would find some new attitude, it may not be this year, but we are continuing to press the international community to recognize how seriously we regard drugs and how seriously everyone should regard drugs.

The Propaganda-2 infesting Mexico's

by Timothy Rush

The same international Nazi and neo-Nazi networks currently under fire in Bolivia are in the midst of their most important upgrading and restructuring in Mexico in a generation.

The leading conspirators in this effort trace their histories back to the Cristero movement of the 1920s, the *Sinarauistas* of the late 1930s, collaboration with the Nazis in the 1940s, and the proliferation of paramilitary fascist shocktroop formations such as the MURO and the Tecos in the 1960s.

The reorganization, *EIR* investigation has determined, is to establish the shocktroop wing of a powerful politico-military combination to block the consolidation of the nationalist economic measures recently undertaken by the government, destabilize the incoming administration of Miguel de la Madrid, and prevent Mexico from declaring a debt moratorium on its \$80 billion foreign debt. These networks were already in motion starting early this year, as Mexico's economic crisis dramatically deepened and oligarchical strategists targeted the destabilized middle class to become the cannon fodder for a "pots and pans" movement like that which was sent into the streets of Chile to prepare the bloody coup against Salvador Allende in 1973.

Preliminary efforts to get such a "pots and pans" movement going during the summer months suddenly ran into trouble in the weeks immediately after the bank nationalization and other emergency economic measures of Sept. 1. The nationalist outpouring of support for these measures made overt opposition impossible. The conspirators instead met privately, *EIR* has discovered, to forge a unified command structure and a national movement out of various local and regional movements.

Then on Oct. 8, the reorganized fascist movement opened a new phase, as large open meetings followed in succession in Monterrey, Puebla, and Torreon. Many in this "movement of civic insurgency," as the National Action Party (PAN) likes to call it, or the "Movement of National Integration," as those trying to keep clear of party affiliation denote it, believe that dramatic further worsening of the economy will

circles who are political life

come between December and February, and that mass disruptions can be launched at that time. Some government security specialists monitoring the movement see a slightly longer timetable, and are bracing for disruption in the May-June period. In the meantime, a heightened terrorist watch is in effect.

Orders from the oligarchy

Just as in the 1920s and 1930s, these fascist fanatics are not acting on their own initiative. In the 1920s it was money from the U.S. Buckley family which financed key portions of the Cristero effort, along with Royal Dutch Shell. Vital outside direction was provided by Solidarist ("neither communism nor capitalism") Church networks in the United States and Europe.

Today the movement is taking its orders directly from the European oligarchy, as seen at the Atalaya '82 conference in Guadalajara in January of this year (see *EIR* Feb. 16, 1982). One of the prominent U.S. control points went public in the pages of the *New York Times* Oct. 1, in a paid advertisement by Rep. Larry McDonald (D-Ga.).

The ad charged that Mexico was on the verge of an irreversible plunge into "communism and totalitarianism," and that its nationalist leadership, including President López Portillo and former President Luis Echeverría, "should be eliminated at the earliest opportunity."

McDonald's intelligence and "dirty tricks" unit, Western Goals Foundation, not only has the gangland lawyer and hit contract middleman Roy Cohn on its board, but recently established a European branch in Munich, the European oligarchy's backyard for "Hitler projects," and the base of neo-Nazi Franz-Josef Strauss.

The command structure

The principal figures of a series of secret meetings in September include:

- **Manuel de la Isla Paulín**, former leader of the Uni-

versity movement for an Orientation of Renewal (MURO), one of the most violent rightwing paramilitary groups of the 1960s, based in Puebla. Since then, de la Isla has been part of a higher-level coordinating group, called simply "the Secret Organization."

- **José Angel Conchello**, former president of the PAN party; self-professed follower of Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht.

- **Mauricio Gómez Mayorga**, leader of the Cristeros, a backward peasant movement organized as shocktroops on a Christian fundamentalist ideology in the 1920s and 1930s. His father worked as a Nazi operative. Today, his major springboard is *Impacto* magazine.

- **Salvador Borrego**. Former Cristero leader and former member of the Nazi secret services. Builder of anti-Semitism in Mexico. Currently Borrego is creating a new "Movement of National Integration," with "nucleos" to be built up in each local area.

- **Celerino Salmerón**, former Cristero commandant and currently head of a group called the Mexican Traditionalist Falange.

- **Agustín Navarro Vázquez**, director of the Mexican branch of the Mont Pelerin "free enterprise" cult, and writer for *Impacto*.

- **Luis Pazos**, scion of a Veracruz oligarchic family; referred to warmly by William Buckley as the "Milton Friedman of Mexico."

- **Luis Felipe Coello**, former leader of the MURO, head of the magazine *Acción*, which is financed by the private secretary of the powerful former director of the Bancomer conglomerate, Manuel Espinoza Iglesias.

- **Victor Sánchez Steinpress**, representative of the Blue Army of Fatima, an international cult involved in the second assassination attempt against the Pope; currently on the payroll of Ricardo Maregín Zozaya, a lawyer for the Visa group of Monterrey.

The initial conspiratorial group, coordinated by de la Isla, brought in several others because of their regional clout: an engineer named Pedro Novo, who studied in Monterrey, built a base in Guadalajara, and has now moved on to lead the "Civic movement of Sonora"; and a businessman for the PAN party in Torreón, Coahuila named Edmundo Gurza. One of the early meetings was a breakfast session hosted by Conchello and Gómez Mayorga at the María Cristina hotel during the second week of September.

The conclusion of the first rounds of meetings was that the "time to stop socialism" had come. It was agreed that the situation required a national movement, one that would move beyond the capabilities of any single party or pressure group, whether of bankers, businessmen, or middle class associations.

A six-point program

The hard-core conspirators agreed on six points, accord-

ing to sources familiar with the sessions:

1) The new movement would be open to a broad range of anti-republican ideologies, from British-style neo-liberals such as Luis Pazos and Agustín Navarro Vázquez, to the old Cristeros such as Celerino Salmeron. As one participant put it, "This is not the time to discuss theological or philosophical questions. It is a quarter to midnight and what we need is an organization."

2) To the extent there was an ideological framework, it would be "Solidarist" in the mold of the Solidarnosc movement in Poland.

3) The group would begin publication of a weekly journal, originally to circulate underground.

4) The mass organizing phase of the movement would be timed to intersect the next ratchet of economic collapse, predicted for early in 1983.

5) A coordinating bureau on intelligence and counterintelligence, to profile "all the potential enemies of the movement" would be set up; and

6) establishment of an "international umbrella."

Some of these international contacts are reportedly underway, with the Christian Socialist Union of Franz-Josef Strauss, the neo-Gaullist RPR of Chirac, and the fascist MSI of Italy's Giorgio Almirante. The contacts have been made through Mrs. Hildegard Knoderer de Dueñas, a Mexican based in Bonn. Knoderer is the daughter of a German Nazi and a Cristero leader from Colima.

The next step was to contact the current leaders of the MURO and the rival paramilitary group, the Tecos. The Tecos are based in the Universidad Autonoma de Guadalajara and have large land holdings in the state of Colima. The Tecos are part of the World Anti-Communist League, and head its affiliate, the Mexican Anti-Communist Federation (Femaco). They also work with the Movimiento Nacional de Integridad Cívica, based on the magazine *Integridad*, which is in turn linked to the "Tradition, Family and Property" (TFP) sponsored by the former royal house of Brazil and Portugal, the Braganzas.

The MURO and Teco organizations have a long history of rivalry. Salvador Borrego and Muricio Gómez Mayorga are reportedly in charge of sorting out differences. An initial territorial agreement places Puebla and Mexico City under MURO jurisdiction and the area from Guadalajara north, under the Tecos.

Strategy of chaos

Similar to that of their counterparts in Italy, the strategy of the group is chaos. Said one of the leaders in a recent private meeting, "The best thing that can happen is chaos . . . because out of chaos, reaction can be born."

Recent events show that "break-out" into mass actions is now proceeding on a number of fronts;

1) Large-scale speaking tours. José Angel Conchello, one of the more active organizers, has been traveling throughout

the country since Sept. 1 to build "a civic upsurge" against the government. In each locale, he has coordinated campaigns of rumors and anonymous leaflets attacking the government.

2) Terrorist mobilization. In addition to the domestic capabilities of the MURO and Teco groups, there are reports of training camps set up for Mexicans in California under the supervision of the Cuban exile terrorist group, Alpha 66. Octavio Elizalde, leader of the Teco-linked "National Movement of Civic Integrity" traveled to Argentina and Chile late last year to bring back to Mexico what he likes to call "the hot war." Elizalde met with fascist leaders at the University of Chillán, south of Santiago. He would get military training in either Chile or Mexico if he pulled together a group of recruits, he was told, and according to *EIR* sources, he is now recruiting that group.

3) Religious fanaticism. The old Cristero center of León, in the Bajío basin, the site of a joint mobilization of Blue Army of Fatima fanatics and cults based on worship of the Virgin of Guadalupe, Mexico's patron saint. A giant prayer meeting in the central square of León took place the second week of October, and was publicized in paid advertisements in the national press.

4) Large-scale meetings of businessmen, housewives, and students. Meetings of this sort, drawing up to 2,000 people each according to press reports, took place under the theme "Mexico and its liberties" in Monterrey Oct. 8, Puebla Oct. 12, and Torreón, Oct. 14. The Torreón conclave was pulled together by the networks of Edmundo Gurza, one of the de la Isla group. Major sections of broader business associations, such as the Mexican Confederation of Employers (Coparmex) and the Businessmen's Coordinating Council (CCE) were activated for this stage.

The slogans at the three meetings were identical: an end to "totalitarianism and socialism"; return of the banks to their previous owners; a return to "Mexican values"; elimination of the nationalist faction in the government.

Luis Pazos, the Friedmanite economist, told a press conference in Chihuahua that businessmen must "go from being spectators to being actors;" the way Edmundo Gurza's brother put it was that "that there is still time to close ranks and rescue our liberties."

The old Cristero and Nazi Gómez Mayorga, gave his fascist trumpet call on the pages of *Impacto*: "What is needed at this moment, desperately, is an organization, an ordering, of all those who agree that we must unify around a single ideal: Mexico. The nucleos of the Movement National Integration form this ordering. The nucleos are based on the human person and his fundamental and primary surrounding, the family. The family is the cement of our movement." Integralism is "not a political party," he continued, it is in favor of neither communism nor materialistic capitalism. "We will be the more radical, the closer we see the presence of the communist menace."