

## Dateline Mexico by Josefina Menéndez

### Plotting in Geneva

*Jacques Freymond of the Club of Rome is heading up festivities that aim at subjugating Mexico.*

If you had any doubts about *EIR*'s assertions regarding way in which European oligarchs, particularly the Swiss, are orchestrating the current world crisis to their own ends, take another look at the two-day closed-door conference on Mexico that will be held by Jacques Freymond in Geneva, on April 28-29.

Freymond is a founding member of the Club of Rome, the arch-Malthusian think tank set up to subvert industrialist factions in both the East and the West in 1969. At the time, and until 1980, he headed the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva. Today he continues to run a sub-unit of the GIIS called the Center for Applied Studies, which specializes in indoctrinating diplomats from developing countries in the intricacies of killing off their own populations through the Club of Rome's "limits to growth" methods (see *EIR*, March 1).

The bankers who will be attending the strategy session at Freymond's Center lead with the "Big Three" of Swiss banking, *Crédit Suisse*, Union Bank of Switzerland, and Swiss Bank Corporation. They will be represented by their senior vice-president, executive vice-president, and general manager, respectively. Fritz Leutwiler, who heads the Bank for International Settlements, will be wearing his hat as chairman of the central bank of Switzerland.

These "gnomes of gnomes" will be joined by Walter Robichek, Western Hemisphere director of the IMF; Luis Landau, senior economist of the

World Bank; Michael Daltry of the Bank for International Settlements; and Henry Wallich of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board.

The select group of Mexicans viewed as reliable enough to enter such an inner sanctum includes Victor Urquidi, director of the Mexican branch of the Club of Rome and head of the Colegio de Mexico; Francisco Garza of the Vitro group of Monterrey; and Juan Jose de Olloqui of the Banca Serfin. De Olloqui cut his spurs as Mexican ambassador to Great Britain.

The agenda of the meeting is straightforward: charting the descent of Mexico into anarchy and revolution under the financial regime imposed on Mexico through their front office, the IMF.

Freymond was asked in an early April conversation what the implications of the São Paulo riots were for the continent.

"There will be a lot of revolutions, people dying," he answered sanguinely. "This is one of the most likely scenarios. This is the way history moves. If people are frustrated, you have a revolt."

What about violence in Mexico? "There are a number of conditions for explosions," he continued. "The chances are greater now than ever before. Violence will first burst out in the states of Guerrero and Chiapas. These states have a political tradition of rebellions. Unemployment, inflation and price increases of basic goods like tortillas will do the job. . . . The problem with development is popula-

tion growth. Development cannot catch up. . . . The [ruling] PRI and the Church will no longer be able to contain social explosions."

In an earlier talk, he put the purposes of the meeting this way: "We want to have a small group that discusses beyond the stopgap stuff that's being done by the bankers at present. We're looking into the long-term problems in order to govern the short term."

One of the decisions expected to be taken at the planning session, according to a Union Bank of Switzerland executive, is a renewed demand that President de la Madrid carry out a witchhunt against former president López Portillo. These bankers, who have never forgiven López Portillo for exercising the powers of Mexico's "presidentialist" system to nationalize the banks last Sept. 1, know that this is the best route to making sure that de la Madrid has no chance to reassume such nationalist leadership. Their concern over de la Madrid has been heightened by the president's stalwart continuation of López Portillo's negotiating efforts in Central America.

The line is already out through the *New York Times* and Kissinger's Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, that "What appears to be Mr. de la Madrid's reluctance to move against members of the López Portillo administration is threatening to weaken people's faith in his campaign to combat corruption," in the words of the *New York Times*'s Alan Riding. "Mexican Assaulted Over Leadership: Critics Urging New President to Take Steps to Overcome Nation's Uncertain Air" is the headline on the drivel. Thus the "spontaneous demand" of the population to scapegoat López Portillo for the IMF's sins is guided step-by-step from outside the country.