

EIR Special Report

Who are Washington's real enemies in Central America?

by Timothy Rush

Early Monday morning April 25, two days before President Ronald Reagan delivered a policy address on Central America, the entire U.S. Congress and key figures in the Reagan administration had on their desks a dossier on "The Real Enemies of Central America," prepared by *EIR* staff on commission of contributing editor Lyndon LaRouche. The dossier contained everything Washington policy-makers need to know about the intertwined networks of "left" and "right" Jesuits, "left" and "right" Socialist International operatives, Christian fundamentalists, Islamic fundamentalists deployed by Qaddafi, Israeli mafia gun-runners, and United Brands-linked drug-runners, who together make the Central American isthmus from Guatemala to Costa Rica the cult capital of the world.

Excerpts of this dossier, prepared on the basis of many months of unique in-depth intelligence gathering by *EIR*'s staff on three continents, are featured below. We are making this information available to a wider U.S. and international public to build citizen pressure on Washington on behalf of a sane American policy, and to counter the manipulations of a small interest group which would like to see the Reagan administration hopelessly embroiled in a genocidal war in Central America. Who these people are, the remainder of this report makes clear; their pressing strategic motivations are highlighted by the rapidly emerging open collaboration between the British and the Soviets to discredit and overturn the Reagan administration, as reported in this week's National and International sections.

The Edén Pastora case

One major thing President Reagan's April 27 speech proved was the urgent necessity of the kind of realistic intelligence picture *EIR* is providing. The inadequacy of the President's briefings was most apparent in his glowing "verbal portrait" of ex-Sandinista Edén Pastora (Commander Zero), whom Reagan cited to prove that the anti-Sandinista forces were not simply followers of ousted dictator Somoza ("Somocistas") attempting to retake the country, but "heroes" of the fight against Somoza who now recognize that the Sandinistas are no different.

Pastora is a perfect illustration of something quite different from what the

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For the first time, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency has been forced to reveal its Central American trap set for the Reagan administration.



Our Jan. 13, 1981 Special Report had a cover photo of "Liberation Theology" spokesmen who supported the Salvadoran insurgency for their own ends.

President intended: a man so compromised by every dirty operation now going on in the region that trying to figure out his "true" allegiance is a waste of time. He is the tail, as it were, on five different dogs. He is the ideal vehicle, not for replacing the increasingly fanatical Jesuit leadership of Nicaragua, but of instituting the next phase of an endless cycle of "splits" and "regroupments" that will issue only in new bloodshed and depopulation.

Pastora was originally touted by the liberal U.S. press corps as the "inside" man, unburdened with ideology (or in fact great intelligence), who could best launch not one, but two or more civil wars in the country. After his "dashing" capture of the National Palace in Managua in 1978, Karen de Young of the *Washington Post* wrote, "Pastora has become perhaps the best known person in Nicaragua next to Somoza. . . [He is] the undisputed military commander, the chief tactician, and the closest the Sandinistas come to a figure approaching the standard of revolutionary charisma set by Cuba's Fidel Castro more than 20 years ago."

At the time he moved into the Sandinista leadership, his base was a region in the south supplied out of Costa Rica. His primary contact point was Pepe Figueres, one of the few figures in the Central American isthmus dirtier than he. Figueres simultaneously worked for 1) the Socialist International, 2) the CIA, 3) United Brands (formerly United Fruit), and 4) Robert Vesco, the hot money partner of the Meyer Lansky/Bernie Cornfeld mob. Pastora's ties are to:

- **The Socialist International.** Pastora attended the late May, 1982 Helsinki conference of the Socialist International as a member in good standing, even after his virulent

LaRouche's proposal for ending the slaughter

The prominent political economist and Advisory Board Chairman of the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC), Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., has proposed a four-point program for Central America.

1) President Reagan should announce U.S. support for the initiatives of the Contadora Group headed by Colombian President Belisario Betancur, including Venezuela, Panama, and Mexico. Under the direction of the Contadora Group and with U.S. backing, the borders of the nations of Central America should be immediately sealed to the arms trafficking throughout the area.

2) President Reagan should announce the cutoff of \$4 billion in U.S. aid to Israel, aid that was secretly established through the Carter administration's Camp David hoax and that principally takes the form of Israeli arms trafficking to both sides in the Central American conflicts. As part of this crackdown on the Israeli arms factor in the region, the Contadora Group should take the necessary steps to clean up the Monge government in Costa Rica, which is an organized-crime-run association under the control of the Israeli Mafia and of AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland.

3) President Reagan should declare war on the Jesuits, including the Jesuit networks in the United States, subsuming the United Brands Corporation; and on their "opposite numbers" among the Moonies and the Christian fundamentalist cults swarming across the region.

4) President Reagan should immediately begin implementation of genuine measures for the medium- to long-term development of the region.

The above political actions will achieve a definite degree of stability in Central America by drying up the arms traffic and so removing any incentive and possibility for continuation of senseless violence. That accomplished, the Contadora Group, in consultation with President Reagan, should formulate a series of "Great Projects" to develop the **transportation, energy, and agro-industrial infrastructure** of Central America, thereby promoting the peace and stability of the region on a long-term basis. Such projects as the construction of a new wide-boat canal through Central America are exemplary of the kinds of achievements within reach once the conflict has been ended.

April 1982 attack on the Sandinista government—a government which the Socialist International continues to “critically” support.

- **The Libyans.** In 1981 Pastora flew to Libya and returned claiming that Qaddafi had given him \$5 million to buy arms for Guatemalan guerrillas. The Sandinista leadership reportedly blocked the account for its own factional motives; Pastora argued this was one of his reasons for splitting with the Sandinista junta at the time.

- **The CIA.** Pastora’s implicit connection, through his work with the CIA’s Figueres, became explicit with presence of CIA operative Daniel James at the April 15, 1982, San José press conference, where Pastora announced his decision to actively seek the overthrow of the Sandinista government.

- **The Israelis.** Reliable sources in Mexico indicate that Pastora is currently so tight with the mammoth Israeli arms-selling networks in the region that he uses Israeli connections as his preferred channel of communication with certain circles in Washington.

- **The Nazi International.** Pastora’s “Mexico Connection” for funding is through a Spanish businessman operating out of Mexico City named Benito Prieto. Prieto travels widely in Europe on Pastora’s behalf. Prieto’s personal lawyer is the son-in-law of Leon de Grelle, the top Belgian associate of Nazi International mastermind François Genoud (see *EIR*, April 19). Both Prieto and de Grelle were in contact with top Nazi stormtrooper Otto Skorzeny before the latter’s recent death in Spain.

- **The Jesuits.** These are probably Pastora’s first allegiance. Pastora once stated in an interview that “the only thing I share with Fidel Castro is being educated by the Jesuits.” His Jesuit schooling went from grade school through continuing Jesuit supervision of his medical studies in Guadalajara, Mexico, in 1969. In an interview released by the Italian news agency Ansa April 22, Pastora stated that his current activities continue to be funded by the Jesuits.

With Pastora’s “southern front” now gearing up for invasion of Nicaragua from bases in Costa Rica, all the pieces are in place for the complete dismemberment of Nicaragua along lines being advocated by the staff at Kissinger’s Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) of the Jesuit dominated Georgetown University of Washington. The CSIS plan is to have the Nicaraguan Democratic Front (ex-Somocistas) hold the north, out of bases in Honduras; the Miskitu Indians hold the east; Pastora’s ARDE group control the south—leaving the Sandinistas with a strip along the Pacific coast and part of the center.

Such a drawn and quartered Nicaragua would not only be a testament to Malthusian policy, but to the elimination of national sovereignty in the region. It is the kind of “one world Malthusian” plan which Reverend Theodore Hesburgh (a man deeply involved in manipulating religious conflicts of the region, whose name had been suggested for the post of U.S. Special Envoy to Central America), hails when he calls nationalism “a kind of historical insanity.”

The paternity of the plan for dismembering Nicaragua is suggested by its close resemblance to the plan for ripping Lebanon apart into separate Maronite Christian, Muslim, and other minority enclaves, known as the “Bernard Lewis Plan,” after the British intelligence agent who originally conceived it. As in Lebanon, where the tragic consequences of this scheme are far advanced, and where the “population reduction” goals have claimed tens of thousands of lives, the plan was backed by Henry Kissinger, and is being carried out by Israeli organized crime circles, the same drug- and weapons-running mafia documented in Central America.

Jesuit mobilization

According to knowledgeable sources, the Sandinista leader who has most strengthened his position in the atmosphere of external threats arrayed against the regime is the Jesuit director of the Nicaraguan youth movement, Fernando Cardenal. It is Cardenal’s youth gangs, the “Turbas Divinas” (Divine Mobs), which are increasingly the enforcer arm of the Sandinistas. These youth gangs have been instilled with a death cult fanaticism rivaling that of Khomeini’s hordes.

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Cardenal was in the forefront of those Jesuits who, pulling along certain currents in other Catholic orders—the Maryknolls, the Order of the Holy Cross, and liberal Protestant layers associated with the World Council of Churches—forged the doctrine of Theology of Liberation, and its sub-component, the “Christian-Marxist Dialogue.” The “Theology of Liberation” was designed to pull the masses of impoverished Catholics of the region into a schismatic movement that could then be thrown against Papal authority. Pope John Paul II’s scathing denunciation of the People’s Church during his March trip to Central America, has brought the schism into the open. The next months will be momentous in the several-thousand-year history of the Roman Catholic Church.

In an extraordinary interview published in this issue of *EIR*, one of the most important architects of the Liberationist doctrine for Latin America, François Houtart, S.J. of Louvain University, explains how he and other Jesuit associates have convened a summit council of Latin American liberationist figures, at Nicaraguan request, to plan open schismatic activity against the Pope. The “rather private affair,” to take place the third week of May in Louvain, is to include the head of the Jesuit order from Mexico; top Liberationist theoreticians Gustavo Gutierrez (based in Mexico) and Leonardo Boff (Brazilian); co-thinking “theologians” from throughout Europe; and Fernando Cardenal, S.J. and Miguel D’Escotto (Maryknoll), from the Sandinista government.

The complementarity of the Jesuits’ liberationist movement and the “opposing” Christian fundamentalist cults proliferating in the region is seen in Houtart’s insistence that the reason for the cults’ success is the “totally centralized and closed structure of the Catholic Church.” That is: the Church must react to the cults by turning into a cult itself, exactly as Fernando Cardenal’s “Turbas Divinas” point the way.