

tional Democratic Policy Committee of California charged, in the *The Valley Press* [of *El Centro*], that the FBI and the State Department had intervened in the Baja elections. . . . The charge, which [also] appeared in *Novedades de Baja California*, mentions the intervention of Henry Kissinger, through whom the members of the PAN are receiving the support of government sectors in the neighboring country."

Faced with the "clearly foreseeable defeat" of the PAN, yet another State Department-linked entity, the Instituto Mexicano de Opinión Pública (IMOP), published a desperation poll claiming the PAN would win the election with 50 percent of the vote. IMOP is run by a notorious proto-terrorist "greenie" Adip Sabag, a leader of the now legally defunct Partido Socialdemócrata Mexicano (PSD), which was established with the help of State Department operative Charles

Henry Lee.

The PAN has lost little time, once its defeat was imminent, to raise the threat of violence. The secretary-general of the party, Jesús González Schmall, upon being informed that his party may lose its registration in the state, declared that in that case the party "will take power with true civic insurgency."

José Pérez Stuart, a pro-PAN columnist in *Excelsior*, made public the argument that State Department-linked operatives have been circulating through U.S. and other international circles in recent weeks: "The elections at the state level are the escape valve for the social pressure that the [economic] crisis is provoking. . . . If that release for popular dissatisfaction is closed off, [it will] open a chapter in the crisis not seen up to now."

## Mexican Congress launches debate over NDPC's charges

The charges of the National Democratic Policy Committee that the PAN party of Mexico was receiving help from the U.S. State Department and the FBI were raised on the floor of the national congress of Mexico Sept. 8. The debate, and front-page press coverage in all major Mexican press the next day, placed the issue at the center of national attention. The PAN responded with wild attacks on Lyndon LaRouche, the advisory board chairman of the NDPC, as a "multi-millionaire who is determined to become the first socialist [sic] president of the United States."

In response to press queries, the chief of the PRI majority in the Senate (equivalent to Senate majority leader in the United States), Miguel González Avelar, stated that "even the possibility that some political party is thinking of accepting the help and aid of a foreign government or organization must be drastically criticized and condemned." Congressional leaders of five parties other than the PAN and the PRI called for the Interior Ministry to carry out a full investigation of the charges.

The PAN's only defenders were an "opposite" faction of left-Jesuit forces, based in the newspaper *Unomasuno* and part of the Unified Socialist Party (PSUM) apparatus.

The new round of controversy over the NDPC charges was provoked by a front page interview with NDPC West Coast Coordinator Will Wertz, appearing in the leading daily *Excelsior* Sept. 8. Excerpts of the interview follow:

"William Wertz, coordinator of the Committee for the West of the United States, stated in a press conference that the official U.S. aid [to the PAN] is provided through the

State Department and the Justice Department. This last, is through the FBI, which is the federal judicial police of the United States.

Wertz said that "the U.S. help to the electoral campaigns of the PAN can be traced back for several months, since the electoral campaign of this political group in Sonora. . . . The PAN won the municipal elections in Hermosillo, [the capital of Sonora] with the help of the U.S. embassy, and the result is that the FBI has assigned a number of its agents to the mayor's office in Hermosillo, providing various forms of logistical support."

"The help," according to Wertz, "consists principally in promoting the credibility of the PAN, [but] also, other kinds of aid."

Wertz indicated that "the objective of the U.S. government is to use the PAN as a means to prevent the Mexican government from joining with other Latin American countries, which are trying to renegotiate the debt and integrate their economies."

The National Democratic Policy Committee has its headquarters in Washington, and its advisory commission is headed by Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche was one of the candidates for the nomination of the Democratic Party for president in 1980. In addition, LaRouche represents the conservative wing of the Democratic Party.

According to members of this wing, LaRouche and the committee which he heads have maintained close relations with Mexico for many years, and has traditionally supported the policies of the Mexican government in Central America, in monetary questions, immigration, and others.

In fact, they say, LaRouche had an audience recently with the president. LaRouche is also the promotor of "Operation Juárez," which, they report, has the goal of creating just and respectful relations between the United States and Mexico, following the model of the alliance between Benito Juárez and Abraham Lincoln last century.