

## Mondale's backers push colonial war on Mexico

by Dolia Estevez-Pettingell

Under the Goebbels-style propaganda line that Central America, Mexico, and the Caribbean are "going communist," the circles of Soviet agent-of-influence Henry Kissinger have gone out of their way to advocate the withdrawal of American troops now stationed in Western Europe to relocate them in Ibero-America. The truth behind such a fervent desire by the Kissinger circles to defend U.S. interests in Ibero-America has nothing to do with fighting communism. It is part of Kissinger's "New Yalta" plan to turn Europe over to the Soviets.

A series of individuals and institutions linked to Kissinger has come out publicly advocating such strategic lunacy. They believe that they have a good chance of getting President Ronald Reagan stuck in the "communist trap" in Central America before the presidential election in November—something which would no doubt cost him reelection. The financial crisis now looming over Reagan's reelection would look insignificant next to the problem that Reagan would face if he were convinced that a showdown with Nicaragua or Cuba in Central America would "teach the Russians a lesson" in Europe.

Such was the proposal made by one of Kissinger's thugs recently. In an Aug. 12 interview with the West German weekend tabloid *Welt am Sonntag*, Gen. Vernon Walters, attached to the State Department as roving emissary, stated that the United States should "prove its commitment to Europe" by defending "America's reliability in Central America." Walters singled out Mexico, which, he argued, represents "the main objective of the communists . . . but the U.S. has no intention of losing this country and leaving it in the hands of Moscow." General Walters's formulations imply that the threat to Europe from Soviet expansionism will be averted only if Washington makes a big military move in Central America.

Walters, who is reported to be involved in coup preparations against more than one Ibero-American nation on behalf of the narco-terrorist mafia, is lying. Moscow's main strategic target right now is Western Europe, and the Kissinger circles know it. In April 1983, the late Soviet President Yuri Andropov laid out the plan for a New Yalta pact for a redistribution of spheres of influence between the two superpowers in an interview with the German magazine *Der Spiegel*. According to the deal, the Soviet Union is to get all of Western Europe, the Middle East, and northern Africa; the United States keeps the Western hemisphere, i.e., an Ibero-American continent wracked by social chaos, hunger, and wars.

### Dovetails with Mondale policy

This gameplan is not only fully in accord with the proposal for a sizable U.S. troop withdrawal from Western Europe, put forward last March 5 in *Time* magazine by Henry Kissinger; but it dovetails precisely with the announced defense policy of Walter F. Mondale, who obviously stands to profit the most from a Reagan strategic debacle in Central America. In a campaign speech in Little Rock, Ark., on Aug. 14, the Democratic Party's presidential nominee put forth a five-point defense program taken almost verbatim from Kissinger's recent pronouncements, charging that European NATO member nations have been slack in their responsibilities to the alliance. He vowed that, as President, he would tell the European allies, "you contribute equally with us in the defense of Europe."

Mondale's defense policy is under the control of two advisers whose entire careers have been tightly linked to Kissinger: Winston Lord and William Hyland, both listed as Mondale foreign policy advisers. Lord was a former Kissinger man on the National Security Council, who went on to become operating boss of the New York Council on Foreign

Relations, and is slated to head up the NSC for Mondale. Hyland, known at the NSC as "Kissinger's Soviet expert," is supposed to be in line for Central Intelligence director in a Mondale administration.

Not surprisingly, therefore, the "Mondale Defense Policy," which he unveiled in an Aug. 11 national radio hookup, would only prepare U.S. military forces for police interventions against underdeveloped countries, and certainly not to face the nuclear superpower of the Soviet Union which threatens Europe. Mondale said that he would "put my highest priority on ready *conventional* forces as the best deterrent against aggression and the best way to reduce the risk that armed conflict would escalate to nuclear war [emphasis added]."

### **Malthusianism is the enemy**

In this context, the actors commissioned to guarantee the appearance that there is a "communist menace" in Central America, Mexico, and the Caribbean will carry out their performance so as to give the "decouplers" in the United States enough ammunition to keep their propaganda campaign going. As *EIR* has repeatedly documented, the main problem in Central America, Mexico, and the rest of Ibero-America is not the "communists" per se, but rather a broad array of groups and sects that range from foreign anthropologists to Jesuits, "fundamentalist Christian" missionaries, drug runners, Libyan and Israeli arms smugglers and terrorists, and International Monetary Fund "technocrats." The common denominator that unites all of them is called "Malthusianism."

Malthusianism is neither "communist" nor "capitalist"; it represents rather an oligarchical, feudal outlook, dedicated to population reduction. This is the true menace confronting the Ibero-American nations, the menace of wiping out half of the world population by means of wars, starvation, and disease. This is the job that Kissinger's Russian friends have earmarked for U.S. troops. Far from giving the United States military superiority, it would rid the United States of its remaining friends in the developing world.

### **A military build-up in the Caribbean**

Among the "prestigious" institutions advocating the destruction of the Atlantic Alliance is the Jesuit-linked Georgetown University's notorious Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). The CSIS, which counts Henry Kissinger on its board of advisers, recently issued a study titled "Caribbean Basin Security" to try to influence policy-making circles into militarizing the entire Caribbean Basin, from Mexico to Venezuela and Colombia. The authors are well-known cronies of Kissinger: Adm. Thomas Moorer, CSIS executive board member and former U.S. Chief of Naval Operations and chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Dr. Georges Fauriol, warmongering scenario writer for the CSIS in charge of Third World affairs.

Admiral Moorer has been working on the "Central America-Mexico going communist" scenario since the summer of 1983, when he shared the podium at a symposium sponsored by the CSIS on the subject with none other than Henry A. Kissinger. At that early time, when only rabid ideological anti-communists were accusing Mexico of going red, Kissinger introduced the line into the Eastern Establishment academic circles. In the CSIS gathering in Houston, Texas, Kissinger said that Mexico is "hopeless" unless Mexico changes its pro-communist policies toward Central America.

The new CSIS study lays out scenario after scenario in which U.S. "strategic interests" in the region are threatened, thus forcing the United States into military interventions. Arguing that Ibero-America is no longer secure as it was in the 1950s, the study alerts the reader against the strategic disaster for U.S. security if the Panama Canal, the Mexican oil fields, and the lines of sea communication are put under communist control. The authors point out the importance of the 1982 statements in favor of the decoupling of Western Europe from the United States by Gen. John Vessey, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff: "Only when the Americas are secured does the United States enjoy the freedom to commit forces to contingencies outside the hemisphere. . . . A cooperative Canada and Latin America assist in securing U.S. northern and southern flanks. . . ."

What one must conclude from the above statement is that, since U.S. military presence "outside the Americas" depends on a "cooperative" Latin America—something that can no longer be taken for granted—the United States has no business defending Western Europe, or the Middle East, or anyone else "outside" its backyard. The authors call for a massive strengthening of particularly U.S. Army and Air Force capabilities in Ibero-America.

### **'Flooded' with brown refugees**

Danny Graham, the bizarre Soviet agent of influence whose High Frontier policies for destroying President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative were exposed on national T.V. by candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche on June 11 and June 15, is currently engaged in an effort to trigger hysteria among the American people against neighboring Ibero-American populations.

Graham's United States Defense Committee has sent out a fundraising mailing claiming that "the U.S. now faces the very real possibility that almost 10 million refugees from Central America and Mexico may flood into the U.S. within the next three years," if the Congress and administration do not take action to fight communism in Central America and Mexico now.

To line up Americans behind this campaign to divert the United States from the real Soviet menace in Western Europe, Graham claims that the flow of refugees would cost the American taxpayer \$10 billion: "What will happen to you, your family, our very American life" when all these refugees

cross our borders and invade our cities, the racist asks.

Graham begs for money to set up a "Central America Action" to include "hard-hitting newspaper ads" to be run full page in major cities across America, "extensive personal lobbying" of key members of Congress, "a series of 40 newspaper columns" to be distributed free to all 171 daily newspapers in the United States, and an extensive direct mail campaign sending letters "just like this one" to 1 million Americans.

### 'Mexico's problems are ours'

Both Kissinger's CSIS study and Graham's hysterical letter lied that Mexico is now the main threat to U.S. national security. "The U.S. and Mexico shared a 2,000-mile border, which, in case of conflict could pose a serious problem" to the United States, the CSIS warns.

Graham calls for the Congress to increase the border patrol budget by \$50 million a year, not to fight drugs, but to persecute Mexican illegal immigrants. Moorer and Fauriol believe that it is already too late to try to confront Mexico's problems through traditional channels, and thus they call for the "militarization of U.S. diplomacy" which "should pose no tangible threat to Mexico as long as the nature of the Mexican domestic system remains acceptable."

Moorer and Fauriol offered a series of 15 different scenarios in which the United States is to be led into intervening militarily. Scenario number 11 reads: "U.S. Marine Landing to combat sabotage of Mexico's Chiapas oilfields"; number 14 says: "Air Force Tactical Support" when "major instability in Mexico leads to the exodus of 1 million into U.S. border areas, overwhelming local law enforcement officials and peacetime National Guard capabilities"; and number 15: "Higher Escalation: . . . full army deployment in case of land threat from Mexico."

At a certain point in the study Moorer and Fauriol challenged Mexico's right to be a sovereign nation. "During the middle of the 19th century there appeared the distinct possibility that the United States would absorb Mexico or reduce it to the status of a client state," they wrote. The conclusion the authors drew is that, since the United States let pass the possibility of annexing all of the Mexican territory in the last century, this time Washington might not forego the opportunity.

The survival of Western civilization and of the Atlantic Alliance is not being disputed in Mexico nor in any other part of the hemisphere. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Schiller Institute—the only institution fighting simultaneously in Europe, the United States, and Ibero-America to save and further develop European-American relations—issued a statement Aug. 15 warning against the Kissinger circles' attempt to divert U.S. attention from the true Soviet threat confronting West Germany.

Kissinger's plans "will not only guarantee that America loses Europe," she said, "but that we lose Ibero-America as well."

## Documentation

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### 'A dangerous diversion'

In a statement issued on Aug. 15 from Washington, the founder of the Schiller Institute, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, cautioned against diversionary operations aimed at decoupling the United States from Europe. Mrs. LaRouche's statement warned that "in times like this of clearly heightened Soviet military threat and Goebbels-style propaganda, it is important to watch out for delphic double-speaking proposals whose purpose is the opposite of their seeming intent."

Mrs. LaRouche cited an interview with Gen. Vernon Walters in the West German newspaper *Welt am Sonntag* on Aug. 12. "Walters," said Mrs. LaRouche, "is, by profile, a key figure in the New Yalta agreement with the Soviet military command." Despite his assurances about a commitment to NATO, she warns, "his argument leads directly to the necessity of withdrawing American troops from Europe, to defend America's 'reliability' in Central America."

The "delphic" nature of Walter's arguments can be seen from the following excerpts from his interview:

**Welt am Sonntag:** What will happen in Nicaragua if President Reagan is re-elected? Is the United States going to intensify its pressure on Nicaragua? . . .

**Walters:** You know, uncertainty is a powerful weapon. Americans too often tell everybody what they do or do not intend to do.

I'm not going to be one of these people. I think that when things reach a certain point, we'll have to decide what is in the interest of freedom and what is required for the security of the United States and its allies. Then we'll have to talk to our friends, our allies.

**Welt am Sonntag:** Do you really believe that the Russians want to incorporate such a distant area as Central America into the Soviet bloc?

**Walters:** I don't think that the Soviets want to incorporate Central America into their sphere of dominance. The thing that disturbs them most of all in the world is NATO. Their main goal is to drive a wedge between the United States and Europe. They want to force the United States out of Europe. That is their dominant strategic goal. And if they succeed in discrediting the United States, if they manage to portray the Americans as unreliable allies in Central America, then they have planted the seed of success in Europe.

The Soviets want to demonstrate in Central America that the United States is not in a position to defend its closest neighbors. And by doing that, they want to feed the suspicion that the United States is also incapable of defending Europe, so that the only logical consequence for the Europeans would be to come to an arrangement with the Soviets.