

Dateline Mexico by Josefina Menéndez

Nuremberg Tribunal against the PAN

U.S. Ambassador Gavin's blatant defense of the Nazi PAN is clearly worse than "imprudent."

On Sept. 6, shortly after U.S. Ambassador John Gavin visited the northern state of Sonora and flaunted a conspiratorial meeting with the leaders of the PAN (National Action Party) and the Catholic hierarchy, an anti-fascist tribunal was formed in the state which declared the PAN to be a Nazi-fascist entity, subject to the Nuremberg Code.

The tribunal came out of a meeting called in the Sonora capital of Ciudad Obregón by the well-known local journalist Mario Vázquez Jiménez. A large group of citizens met at the City Library, where, after reviewing the documented charges of the Mexican Labor Party, they concluded that "whereas the proposals and program of the PAN are openly Nazi-fascist, they must be judged in the same way as the Nazis were after the Second World War. PAN exponents such as J. A. Conchello, Carlos Amaya Rivera, Adalberto Rosas, M. J. Clouthier and others know, or ought to know, that they are involved in a genocidal project against Latin America.

"We as patriotic citizens have come together to constitute an Anti-Fascist Popular Tribunal which would judge the PAN under the same criteria as the Nuremberg Code, not only for betraying the country but for crimes against humanity."

The tribunal pledged to mobilize nationally and hold hearings in every state of Mexico. It also vowed to send an energetic protest to the U.S. Republican Party for having embraced the fascist cause of the PAN, some of whose leaders were invited guests at

the Dallas convention. Instead, the tribunal proposed to promote a true U.S.-Mexican alliance, like that of Lincoln and Juárez.

The Nuremberg Tribunal's proof that the PAN is Nazi makes Ambassador Gavin's situation more untenable than ever. As this column has documented, Gavin flouted Mexican law by plotting the outcome of the 1985 election with the PAN and the clergy in Sonora. He went from there to the border city of Tijuana, where he threw out a string of legalistic arguments to defend the PAN from charges of being foreign controlled. According to the newspaper *El Universal* of Sept. 1, Gavin sneered, "What do they [the ruling PRI party] say about the presence of PRI representatives at the convention of the Democratic Party—nothing, right?"

"And what do they say about the presence of the Mexican ambassador to the United States, [my friend] Jorge Espinoza de los Reyes, at the convention of the Republicans? Also nothing, right? I understand that Espinoza de los Reyes attended as a representative of the Mexican government, but also as a PRI official. I call that half-truths. The PRI should tell the people the whole truth, since it could fall into the trap of being practically like the Nazis, i.e., telling a lie thousands of times to make it finally seem like the truth."

Gavin's crude provocations dumbfounded not only the PRI leaders, but the government as a whole, already stunned by the breakdown of

relations since Kissinger took over White House foreign policy. However, most of the opposition parties, except obviously the PAN, support the statement by PRI president Lugo Verduzco, who said, "The PRI firmly rejects any intervention in our country's politics by ambassadors accredited before the Mexican government.

"Some of Ambassador Gavin's declarations have been imprudent. I am convinced that the ambassador does not yet understand the idiosyncrasy of the Mexican people and our profound nationalistic feelings and our respect for other countries. . . . I have the impression that the ambassador does not know our political system sufficiently as a product of our historical experience and our own national reality," Lugo Verduzco said.

Incidentally, Gavin is exposing himself to the application of Article 33, which expels foreigners who interfere in Mexican politics.

The same risk is run by the U.S. embassy's military attaché, General Beul, who took part with Gavin in the conspiratorial talks with the clergy and the Nazi PAN. Beul told a Ciudad Obregón reporter that Mexico's problem is the PRI government. "Mexico should change its laws on foreign investment," he said. After attacking two ex-Presidents for having "plunged Mexico into crisis," he said that he disagrees with the foreign policy of President de La Madrid, "because it harms the interests of the U.S.A." "The best policy for Latin America is the one Kissinger is proposing, especially for Central America. . . . This is the only solution."

Beul broke U.S. law as well, by slandering independent U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, whom he had the nerve to call a "Nazi, a radical who wants to throw everybody in the United States in jail. . . . He is crazy."