

EIR's 15-year record on Chiapan terrorism

From 1976 forward, EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche led a fight internationally in support of Mexico's sovereignty and its right to develop into an industrial and scientific giant. In the course of that fight, LaRouche and EIR identified so-called radical indigenism and the very networks now leading the insurgency in southern Mexico, as the leading instrument of subversion wielded by the enemies of Mexico. The record shows:

Jan. 22, 1980: *EIR* warned, in an article on "The 'Iranization' of the Mexican Republic," that policymakers in Washington, D.C. were spinning out scenarios for a U.S. military occupation of Mexico's rich oil fields, under the cover of protecting them from a projected terrorist upsurge along the Mexican-Guatemalan border. Such talk was heard from top Mexico hands at Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies and associates of the left-wing Institute for Policy Studies alike. Singled out by *EIR* was an article in *Gallery* magazine penned by IPS founder Karl Hess, which suggested a scenario in which the U.S. President decides to "encourage . . . terrorist activities by Marxist anti-American guerrillas" in oil fields in the south of Mexico, in order to create conditions for U.S. intervention.

June 1980: *EIR* issued a Special Consulting Report, "Chiapas and the Destabilization of Mexico," detailing the powerful channels of foreign influence organizing conflict in Chiapas, "less than 100 miles from Mexico's biggest oil fields." We singled out the role of liberation theology, U.S. and French anthropology networks, and "the international 'human rights'/ethnocide lobby" in setting up Chiapas as a focal point for the destabilization of Mexico.

Identified as one of the leaders of the project was the bishop of San Cristóbal de las Casas, Samuel Ruiz, a top liberation theologian then organizing peasant and Indian revolts with foreign "radical anthropologists." *EIR* documented how "Chiapas has been the target of one of the most intensive anthropological investigations of any region on the globe." Between 1957 and 1977, anthropologists working with Harvard University's Chiapas Project alone—and other foreign institutes had projects in the area as well—had produced 27 books, 21 doctoral dissertations, 33 undergraduate theses, two novels, and a film on the region.

July 1, 1980: *EIR* dedicated its cover story to "Aztec Fundamentalism and the Ayatollahs of Mexico," warning that radical networks organizing unrest in Chiapas, were serving as the shock troops for the New York Council of Foreign Relations and others who sought to "Iranize" Mexi-

co, that is, induce a Khomeini-like revolution to stop all industrial and scientific development.

Here, LaRouche warned that toleration by Mexican nationalists of the "pagan cult of Aztec fundamentalism," and their "wrong-headed prejudices" against the Augustinian Catholic roots of Mexican republicanism, blinded them to the "Indian card" being developed against them. The goal of the Iranization project is to accomplish "William Paddock's proposal to approximately halve the population of Mexico by the end of this present century," LaRouche warned. "A Mexico which tolerates admiration of Aztec culture is a Mexico which will be destroyed because it has lost connections to the moral fitness to survive."

Dec. 10, 1980: An *EIR* exposé by Timothy Rush on "The New Initiatives Under Way to 'Iranize' the Mexican Nation" identified plans by anthropologists to create "Indian nations" as an instrument of destruction against "the development capabilities of modern nation-states in Latin America." Rush pointed, as danger signs, to the promotion in the international press of Aztec culture, including human sacrifice and cannibalism, combined with proposals by Mexican and foreign anthropologists "to dismantle the Mexican federal state to form a Yugoslavia-style union of backward ethnic entities."

Feb. 10, 1981: *EIR* warned that a new attack by armed peasants against installations of Mexico's national oil company, Petroleos de México, in Chiapas set a precedent for a broader revolt being organized by liberation theology's networks, headed by Bishop Ruiz and Arturo Lozano, S.J., head of the Jesuit mission in Chiapas.

March 9, 1982: *EIR* cover story on "How the IMF and Wharton Plan the Iranization of Mexico" identified the influx of Guatemalan refugees across the Mexican border, then sometimes occurring at the rate of 2,000 a week, as one of the gravest problems faced by Mexico.

July 20, 1982: *EIR* featured on its cover an exposé of how "Nazi Anthropologists Incite New Ethnic Violence." LaRouche charged that oligarchic financiers are deploying an "anthropologists' nightmare of 'separatist movements'" in order "to generate throughout the planet a protracted condition of chaos—economic depression, regional wars, dionysiac orgies of assassination, rioting, and insurrection in many nations. This process is intended to obliterate the institution of the sovereign nation-state and to bring forth out of chaos a malthusian world-federalist order."

In an included case study on indigenist-separatist operations in Central America, *EIR* urged the government of Mexico to deny entrance, on national security grounds, to the anthropologists from around the world seeking to attend the celebrations for the 25th anniversary of Harvard's Chiapas Project, scheduled to be held that month in San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas. "War and rebellion in Mexico . . . is an immediate aim of these networks, who talk now of establishing an independent Indian 'nation' in Chiapas," *EIR* warned.

Aug. 15, 1985: *EIR* published a 100-page Special Re-



The Spartacist League demonstrates in support of Chiapas rebels at the Mexican consulate in New York City, January 1994.

port, *Soviet Unconventional Warfare in Ibero-America: The Case of Guatemala*, documenting how liberation theology and anthropological networks, with support from the Cuban communists, created the terrorist movement of Guatemala as a so-called Indian insurgency, with public spokesmen such as Rigoberta Menchú. The report detailed how the Guatemalan terrorist movement was linked to the drug trade, its similarity of methods with the barbaric Shining Path of Peru, and warned of the danger the Guatemalan narco-terrorist movement represented to Mexico and the Americas as a whole.

Sept. 25, 1992: *EIR* warned that supporters and activists from Peru's Shining Path were "on the march" inside Mexico. "The existence of this terrorist network could mark the beginning of a terrorist escalation in the country," we warned.

Nov. 1, 1992: *EIR*'s Spanish-language publication, *Resumen Ejecutivo*, ran a profile of the apparatus deployed by Peru's Shining Path inside Mexico, and its overlap with Mexican groups of similar profile. The *Resumen* story, a summary of a longer special report circulated in Mexico by *EIR*, documented Mexican government support for the extensive Maoist apparatus inside the country, and warned of the possible activation of a Shining Path-like insurgency inside Mexico at any time.

Oct. 30, 1992: *EIR* warned: "The awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1992, the 500th anniversary of the Evangelization of the Americas, to Rigoberta Menchú, international representative of the narco-terrorist Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG), will unleash Shining Path-style warfare throughout the Americas. Because of its immediate, devastating effect on Guatemala and Mexico, this award could better be called the Nobel's 'Shining Path North' Prize. This is a deliberate decision by the Anglo-American establishment . . . and its purpose is to eradicate western civilization from the area. . . . What is going on now in Ibero-America, is a pilot project for what the U.N. plans to

unleash in Asia and Africa next." A fact sheet documenting Menchú's terrorist history was included.

Feb. 5, 1993: *EIR* warned that the repatriation back to Guatemala of the first of the over 45,000 Guatemalan refugees living in Mexico, organized by the United Nations and directed by Menchú, was a major escalation of the project to set off "Indian" ethnic warfare throughout the Americas, eradicating Christian civilization in order to reinstate bestial pagan cultures.

April 20, 1993: *EIR* issued a memorandum on the threat to Ibero-America represented by the Inter-American Dialogue, sounding the alarm over the Dialogue's new special project on "Ethnic Divisions and the Consolidation of Democracy in the Americas," whose stated purpose is to foster indigenous movements as a means to splinter the nation-states of Ibero-America and eradicate "the very concept of national identity and national culture." The director of the Dialogue's new project hails Rigoberta Menchú as the exemplar of their cause.

July 1993: *EIR* published a 460-page book in Spanish, *The Plot to Annihilate the Armed Forces and Nations of Ibero-America*, documenting the plans and operations set in motion by Anglo-American financial interests more than ten years ago to destroy the sovereign nation-states in the region, through genocidal International Monetary Fund policies, elimination of the institutions which historically have formed the backbone of the state (the Catholic Church and the military), and activation of "indigenist" revolts—financed and deployed by the international financial institutions themselves.

Nov. 26, 1993: *EIR* reported that the Vatican had ordered the schismatic liberation theology bishop of San Cristóbal de las Casas, Samuel Ruiz, "to resign his post because of his ties to separatist and Marxist movements in Chiapas," provoking a major campaign in his defense by an international network of liberation theology supporters.