## **EIRSpecialReport**

## Aztec fundamentalism: Mexico's Jesuit ayatollahs

by Dennis Small

## IN THIS SECTION

Research and intelligence for this report were conducted under the direction of Criton Zoakos by an EIR team including Tim Rush, Cynthia Rush, Dolia Pettingell, Elsa Ennis, and Latin American bureau chiefs Dennis Small and Josefina Menendez.

The report features:

- I. Aztec fundamentalism:

  Mexico's Jesuit ayatollahs
  by Dennis Small
- II. How the destabilization is supposed to work by Criton Zoakos
- III. The current role of the Jesuits in Mexico by Cynthia Rush
- IV. Aspen Institute 'reviews' the policies of Mexico by Tim Rush
- V. The Achilles heel of the Mexican Republic by Lyndon H. LaRouche

Mexico a new Iran?

The very thought is enough to send chills up the spine of executives in corporate boardrooms across America. Yet developments over the past few weeks in our oil-rich neighbor to the south leave no doubt that that country is targeted for the same kind of destabilization which toppled the Shah.

And as in the case of Iran, the forces at work in Mexico are not "blind historical processes," but rather very specific political networks that have been activated internationally for the purpose of introducing a New Dark Age of chaos and zero growth. As documented in the pages that follow, these networks are controlled from the top by the New York Council on Foreign Relations, and include a cast of characters stretching from the Aspen Institute to the Society of Jesus to the Rand Corporation.

One of their number, Constantine Menges, revealed their intention most clearly in an interview this week: "In 1982 the destabilization begins in Mexico. It's possible that there will be a major revolution in Mexico in 1982-83." Menges, formerly with the Rand Corporation, now works for the Hudson Institute and is an official advisor to the Reagan campaign. He is an insider on policy planning for Mexico.

But the destabilization of Mexico is *already* well underway. In the broadest terms, has two features: 1) the manipulation of Mexico's ideological vulnerability to "Aztec fundamentalism" and other forms of moral backwardness, in order to trigger Jacobin uprisings against the López Portillo government; and 2) the subjection of Mexico to economic warfare and massive political pressures from the outside, designed to create the intended conditions of poverty and tension that can be successfully manipulated. On both these counts, the CFR has launched its offensive: Mexico is slated to be their next Iran.

Two years ago, Trilateral Commission members and CFR intimates C. Fred Bergsten and Anthony Solomon, speaking as Carter administration

18 Special Report EIR July 1, 1980



Aztec priests, in a modern representation, inciting the population to human sacrifice with cries that the insulted deities must be appeased with blood.

representatives, told a conference of Brazilian businessmen that certain Third World countries have engaged in unacceptable protectionism of their domestic industries. They went on to denounce three nations in particular for daring to try to achieve "Japan-style industrialization": South Korea, Brazil, and Mexico. The Trilateral duo threatened their business audience, advising them that the U.S. would not tolerate "any more Japans south of the border."

In all of these cases, the warnings of two years ago are now being followed up with more destabilization.

The López Portillo administration represents the kind of commitment to humanist nation-building which is anathema to the CFR. The CFR had, however, held off from initiating the active phase of destabilization, pending Mexico's long-awaited decision on whether or not to enter GATT—the supranational General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which imposes the British policy of free trade on an international scale in order to undermine nascent industrial projects in the Third World.

But on March 18, 1980, President López Portillo surprised every Washington Mexico-watcher by saying "no" to GATT. Mexico, he said, is committed to industrial growth at all costs.

After a period of stunned disorientation, the CFR crowd in Washington and London evolved their response. In the intervening three months they have:

• triggered a violent peasant uprising in Mexico's

strategic oil-producing state of Chiapas;

- organized a 50,000 strong antigovernment march of Mexican teachers;
- sabotaged a virtually concluded major oil-for-technology accord between Mexico and Japan;
- used Mexico's leading banker, Enrique Espinoza Yglesias, to deliver the ultimatum that the only way to control inflation in Mexico is by drastically cutting back production; and
- in all likelihood engaged in weather modification to create severe drought conditions in the north of Mexico, conditions which are threatening to reduce domestic food production in 1980 by 30 percent.

On top of this economic and political warfare, various CFR conduits have also launched psychological warfare, issuing loud alarmist warnings that Mexico is about to go down the tubes, and all smart money should leave the country right away. Such "warnings" are in fact an integral part of the destabilization process they claim to be alerting the public to.

Contrary to the panicmongers, the Executive Intelligence Review's evaluation of Mexico is that it remains one of the best investments—politically as well as economically—for American and other foreign businessmen. The Iranization process there is well advanced; yet the networks involved have thoroughly exposed themselves and can be dismantled. And active foreign participation in Mexico's industrialization programs can only help stabilize our southern neighbor.

EIR July 1, 1980 Special Report 19