CENTRAL AMERICA

Hesburgh oversees regional blowups

by Timothy Rush

Father Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame University, began a month of "vacation" in Latin America July 27. At least three countries are on the tour—Mexico, Panama and Chile—and in the first two he met with groups of Notre Dame alumni as well as numerous others in private meetings.

EIR has determined that these meetings and his activities are one of the most important command levels of current preparations for an explosion in Central America and Mexico. Some elements of the timetable are set to go off in the next six weeks: precisely in the countdown period for the October North-South summit in Cancún. The death of Panamanian strongman Omar Torrijos while Hesburgh was in Panama heightens the volatility of the region and hence the chances for the Hesburgh program to succeed.

Why is Hesburgh important? As this publication has repeatedly documented, both sides of the Central American carnage are being manipulated by the same controllers. Jesuits and related orders such as the Maryknolls, are integral to the field orchestration of this charade, and the destabilization of Mexico is a fundamental underlying objective.

Hesburgh provides a textbook illustration of the interlocking levels of control. He is chairman of the board of the Rockefeller Foundation; a director of Chase Manhattan Bank; a director of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York; and long-time president of the board of the CFR's joint affiliate with British Intelligence for Third World policy, the Overseas Development Council (ODC). As one Hesburgh-watcher summarized it, "He's on the payroll of David Rockefeller and the Trilateral Commission."

Yet, through his role in the Church and Notre Dame alumni circles, it is the same Hesburgh who shows up "on the scene" guiding both sides of the Central American destabilization. His Panama alumni session, according to high-level South Bend sources, included no less than Napoleon Duarte, president of El Salvador; leaders of both the Sandinistas and pro-Somoza forces from Nicaragua; and Archbishop Marcos McGrath of Panama, one of the principal behind-the-scenes controllers of "Theology of Liberation" forces on the continent.

"There's sort of an inside connection" between Hes-

burgh and McGrath, confesses a knowledgeable Notre Dame source. "They are both ordained in the Holy Cross order," which is a teaching order "established according to similar principles to the Jesuits" two centuries ago. McGrath is on the board of trustees of Notre Dame, where he studied as an undergraduate at the same time Hesburgh was chaplain, and "comes to Notre Dame at least once a year for close consultations with Hesburgh."

The most important of the Maryknoll and Jesuit controllers of the Sandinista government, Panamanian Xavier Gorostiaga, S.J., is the personal protégé of Marcos McGrath.

"I don't know just why there's such a close Notre Dame-Central America connection," continues the Notre Dame source. "But it's been in effect since the 1940s. Nicaragua is particularly interesting. During the period of the civil war, active members of the Sandinista opposition and Somocistas were both studying on campus. You almost needed bodyguards to prevent fights. A lot of the Cardenal people [Ernesto and Fernando Cardenal, respectively, Trappist and Jesuit priests who have taken high posts in the Sandinista government—T.R.] graduated here, and there's a big Maryknoll connection through Notre Dame."

September scenario

The same days Hesburgh was conferring with Notre Dame networks in Panama, the regional leaders of the Jesuit order were also meeting in Panama. This "double" planning event takes on special significance in light of new destabilizing factors coming to a head over the upcoming weeks. Some regional specialists point to a "September scenario" of enlarged chaos throughout the region.

One of the most important anticipated triggers is the Sept. 21 granting of independence to the British colony of Belize, long claimed by Guatemala. Another key trigger-potential is represented by the continuing weakening of internal Sandinista control in Nicaragua. The splintering was highlighted the first week in August when Fernando Chamorro, of the well-known family which had cooperated with the revolution, fled the country. The levels of fighting in both El Salvador and Guatemala are on the upswing.

Target: Mexico

Hesburgh is personally involved in carrying the destabilizing work to the ultimate target: Mexico. It was Hesburgh who chaired the "Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy" which recommended earlier this year proposals which would effectively shut off the flow of Mexican labor to the United States. As he well knows, sealing the border is a prescription for unrest in Mexico and a blowup in U.S.-Mexico relations.

A Hesburgh associate at Notre Dame candidly described the strategy: "The two equally destabilizing pressures on Mexico are its northern and southern borders. On the north, Mexico has to be very concerned about a cutoff from the U.S. side; and in the south, it faces Guatemala, with fighting and refugees spilling over."

On his way to Panama, Hesburgh stopped in Mexico and reportedly consulted with his personal protégé Jorge Bustamante, a Notre Dame graduate. "Radical" Bustamante, a widely quoted "expert" on immigration, then flew to Washington where he headed up loud protests to the newly announced Reagan administration immigration program.

Hesburgh is simultaneously in the thick of new efforts to resurrect church-state conflict in Mexico, in the hope of creating a virtual civil war situation. The scenario for this "new Cristero Rebellion" was fully spelled out in an article in the *Wall Street Journal* in mid-July, molded by Hesburgh's Notre Dame specialist on the Mexican Church, Father Claude Pomerleau (see *EIR*, Aug. 2, 1981). And as Hesburgh arrived in Mexico last week, a new surge of radical church attacks on the government erupted.

'Father Ted on the Rockefeller payroll'

Father Theodore Hesburgh has carefully cultivated an image as a disinterested churchman called to public service at the highest levels of policy making, but always returning to the simple cot and hotplate of his ascetic domitory lodgings at Notre Dame.

What he is returning from are board meetings of Chase Manhattan Bank, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Overseas Development Council. And the unifying thread of his Church and public careers is a policy of rolling back science and technology in the interests of a neofeudalist "one-world" order.

Hesburgh on the Church

When Hesburgh became president of Notre Dame in 1952 he turned that institution into a bastion of anti-Papal "American Hersesy" activity. Hesburgh has endorsed what he calls the "Gamaliel principle": that there is no effective criterion for human reason to separate true Christian doctrine from false. In 1968 he installed birth control crusader Father James Burtchaell as head of the Notre Dame Theological Department. Burtchaell, just back from study at Cambridge, England, was described by observers at the time as "an

Anglican bishop gone pop." Hesburgh recently rejoiced that the Church faces an "increasingly decentralized and declericalized future." He should know: he separated Notre Dame from formal Vatican control in 1967.

In some ways his most important effort in the Church has been the destruction of Pope Paul VI's great teaching of the encyclical *Populorum Progressio*, that "the new name for peace is development." In his 1974 book, *The Humane Imperative*, Hesburgh counterposed to this the writings of Theology of Liberation guru Gustavo Gutiérrez: "What the new breed in Latin America want is a change of concept, substituting the word 'liberation' for 'development.'"

On science and development

From early on Hesburgh was given the special assignment of "humanizing" technology, a code word for destroying new advances in science and their spread to the developing sector. In 12 years on the National Science board, Hesburgh personally turned American science funding for the first time away from basic natural science and into "social-science" studies for social control. He continued the same crusade from his perch at the top of the Rockefeller Foundation and in a 1979 article summed up his adherence to the "postindustrial society": U.S. technology, must shift to be "more service-oriented" and "less geared to production of goods."

On North-South

In the early 1970s Hesburgh assumed the presidency of the Overseas Development Council, a joint project of the Council on Foreign Relations and the British Colonial Office mutation, the Society for International Development at Sussex, England. From this key post he has been in the thick of directing "North-South" discussion along lines of "global" deindustrialization and depopulation. "The simple fact is that developed or developing countries control their populations and the less developed countries do not," he wrote in his 1974 book; "studies by the Overseas Development Council" prove this. Quite naturally the ODC became the official sponsoring agency in the U.S. for the neo-Malthusian Brandt Commission report in 1980, and is deeply involved in preprations for the October North-South summit in Cancún, Mexico.

Hesburgh made clear his rabid one-worldism in a 1974 keynote address to the elite Anglo-American Ditchley Foundation near Oxford, England. The world map must be re-drawn into a "triregional global North-South configuration," he stated, made up of the Orient; Europe together with Africa and the Middle East; and the Western Hemisphere. "The greatest enemy to all of these proposals is nationalism, a kind of historical insanity."

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