Dateline Mexico by Josefina Menendez

European-style separatism in the works

Anthropologists, Jesuits, and other "social engineers" are planning the dismemberment of the country.

I can scarcely read any foreign press source these days on Mexico which does not predict its balkanization into Indian separatist entities. One of the most elaborate scenarios appeared in the June 14 issue of *Business Week*. "Leftists have resurrected propaganda for an old 'independent Chiapas' movement," the journal reports, speculating that separatism "could become a back door through which Central America's problems infiltrate Mexico."

As my regular readers know, these so-called movements have nothing "indigenous" about them; they are part of the Malthusian armamentarium for breaking Mexico's national unity, and thereby its resistance to anti-industrial designs. Chiapas, with its large Indian population and proximity to civilwar-torn Guatemala, has been made a laboratory for that effort.

In July, a group of Harvard University anthropologists descended upon Chiapas to celebrate the 25th anniversary of their "Chiapas Project," i.e., intense profiling of the local Indians' susceptibilities.

Alongside their indelible foreign trademark, these plans have active promoters here, not only among leftist academics, but in some government circles. The Education Ministry, in particular, has become an active funder and sponsor of "anti-integrationist" Indians.

At a July 5-9 seminar at the

Jesuit-run Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana (UAM) of Xochimilco, environmentalist leaders and education ministry officials met to attack government efforts to bring the Indians into the mainstream of modern Mexican civilization.

The government should not bother to teach Spanish to these tribes, a ministry official said at the seminar; he proposed instead the publication of government text-books in 46 different dialects, under the rationale that "there is no such thing as universal culture."

Attending the sessions were Irenee Rojas, an environmentalist leader who last year led a group of Tarascán Indians in a successful campaign to stop construction of a nuclear research plant at the Patzcuaro Lake in Michaocan; anthropologists from Harvard University and the Mexico City-based National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH); teachers from the Jesuit-controlled Ibero-American University; and members of the PSUM leftist alliance.

Mexican authorities have called my attention to the heavy European input into these discussions—which is, more accurately, European fascist input. The attendance of several "experts" on Basque, Corsican, and similar separatist causes leaves no doubt in their minds that a plan is in the works to bring Europeanstyle separatism, with its deathdealing terrorist component, to Mexico, on the model of the Basque ETA and other such terrorist operations.

It is rather ironic to see how leftist "social engineers" are exerting themselves to bring to Mexico the feudal structures behind the "Europe of the Regions" movement. That movement is headed by Otto von Hapsburg and other titled oligarchic families of Europe. As my colleagues have extensively documented (see, e.g., EIR, July 20), the destruction of nation-states is the prerequisite for these families' program. Otto von Hapsburg, to boot, comes from the same dynasty which tried unsucessfully at that time to impose its imperial negative-growth regime on Mexico in the 19th century under Emperor Maximilian.

The UAM meeting, I am told, was a sort of spinoff from a June 12 UNESCO meeting of Ministers of Culture and Education from Ibero-American and European countries held at the palace of the sinister Cini foundation in Venice.

To the dismay of nationalist officials in the federal government, the news here is that Mexico's Education Minister, Fernando Solana, joined the kooky French Minister of Culture, Jack Lang, in a diatribe against industrialization as a phenomenon "alien to Latin countries!" These plans for mass murder-for that is what lack of industrialization means for the population of the developing sector—are to be pursued in a second UNESCO meeting of Culture Ministers in Mexico City on July 26.

In a future column, I will explain how the notion of Mexico's "Indian roots" has been planted in Mexico, and what institutions and individuals are involved.

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