

PAN's friends respond to LaRouche charges

by Timothy Rush

Mexico's Nazi National Action Party (PAN) and communist Unified Socialist Party (PSUM) have jumped into each other's arms to deny that they ever had anything to do with each other. Their response provides further proof of the truth of the allegations made by *EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. at the beginning of January that the "polar opposite" parties of Mexico had aligned in a Nazi-communist alliance that could result in an insurgency against Mexico's republican institutions and could send KGB-directed terror spilling over the border.

PAN and PSUM spokesmen whined in tandem that LaRouche's warnings constituted "interference in Mexican internal affairs." Their reactions were covered in a three-day blitz of attacks on LaRouche and an allied party in Mexico, the Mexican Labor Party (PLM), beginning Jan. 26, channeled through *Ultimas Noticias*, an afternoon edition of the well-known Mexican daily *Excelsior*. These *Ultimas Noticias* slanders, seven in all, coincided with televised libels against LaRouche by NBC-TV's Nightly News; the contents of one of the *Ultimas Noticias* dossiers came directly from the same drug-lobby sources used by NBC.

Marivilia Carrasco, secretary-general of the PLM, issued a statement declaring: "Those who attack Lyndon H. LaRouche, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination and fraternal friend of my party, do not for any reason which Mexico to have friends in the United States." She especially cited the importance of LaRouche's 1982 "Operation Jaárez" proposal, whereby the United States and Ibero-America would act jointly to reduce the region's debt burden and rebuild American and Ibero-American industry. In a backhanded tribute to LaRouche's growing impact on Ibero-American decision-makers, the *Ultimas Noticias* articles noted that "LaRouche's principal characteristic is the use of impressive flows of information on economics, politics, and personalities of leading countries and cities. This almost always includes information of a sensitive nature."

As the PAN and the PSUM jointly denied their alliance:

- In Monterrey, the local PAN apparatus arranged lawyers to defend the head of the leftist, proto-terrorist squatters settlement known as Land and Liberty, arrested the first week of February.

- At the other end of the border, in Mexicali, the PAN and the PSUM jointly organized a rally to protest electricity

hikes, at which PAN and PSUM speakers alternated use of the microphone.

- In San Luis Rio Colorado, a staging ground for left terrorist training activity, an anti-drug crack-down cleaned out the PAN police chief. (See Dateline Mexico, this issue).

Cubans, Soviets reply

Top Cuban and Soviet officials in Mexico, in an unusual joint press conference Jan. 27, denied charges that violent incidents against LaRouche's friends in Mexico by PAN-PSUM operatives over the New Year's weekend (see *EIR*, Jan. 17), signaled an increased threat to LaRouche's life in the United States.

The Cuban ambassador to Mexico, Fernando López Muiño, in the company of the Soviet ambassador, Rostislav Sergeyev, "referr[ed] to a newspaper story of a Cuban and Soviet plot to assassinate a U.S. candidate," according to a newspaper accounts the next day. The ambassador stated: "This is just a trick. Quite certainly, Mr. Lyndon H. LaRouche, the supposed victim, is a person who has no popular support in the United States, and therefore has declared that there is a plot against him. Neither Russia nor Cuba has the intention of assassinating American politicians." The reference to LaRouche's "lack of popular support" in the United States repeated the line of the KGB-infested Mondale wing of the Democratic Party, which has sought to black LaRouche's name out of the presidential nomination contest.

In their press conference, the two diplomats also gave an indirect response to LaRouche's charges, nationally televised on Jan. 21, that the Soviet Union was preparing a nuclear showdown with the United States. López Muiño and Sergeyev insisted that the Soviet Union was doing everything possible to stop a nuclear war. Headlines the next day ran, "The U.S.S.R. Will Not Be the Party That Begins a Nuclear War: Rostislav Sergeyev," and "Moscow Would Freeze its Weapons, in Favor of Peace."

Angleton and Buckley

The *Ultimas Noticias* attacks, tailored to a Mexican audience, charge LaRouche with being involved with the CIA in operations against Mexico. This is the reverse of PAN charges last fall that LaRouche was "attempting to become the first socialist president of the U.S."

New light was cast on who was behind the smear job Jan. 30, with the revelation by NBC hatchetwoman Pat Lynch that one of her chief sources in planting a political libel against LaRouche in an upcoming "First Camara" NBC-TV segment was James Jesus Angleton. Angleton, a retired director of counterintelligence for the CIA who worked as the right-hand man for Nazi protector Allen Dulles, was the man who gave master Anglo-Soviet spy Kim Philby his top-level security clearance in Washington during the 1950s. If anyone knows about Nazi-communists, he does. Angleton was simultaneously the one who ran a continuous *penetration op-*

eration of Mexico, entrusted in large measure to friendly FBI networks, and to close friends William and James Buckley. It was Angleton who in 1952 arranged to have William Buckley, then just out of Yale, appointed to establish the first CIA office in Mexico City.

The Angleton-Buckley group has been involved for some time in efforts to counter LaRouche's influence in Mexico, and the Bucleys' recent posture toward Mexico shows complete accord with the purposes of the PAN-PSUM alliance. In a Sept. 16, 1982 column in the *New York Daily News*, William Buckley proposed a coup to destroy the Mexican political system. He asked, "Does Democracy Work?" in Mexico. His supercilious answer: "no," though "it works in Japan . . . and Botswana."

Exactly a year later, Buckley spelled out a total assault on Mexico's most important accomplishments of the past 120 years: 1) sell off all state-sector industry, "including the colossal Pemex" (Buckley did not specify if this meant the return of the "robber baron" privileges in Mexico that his oilman father, William Buckley Sr., possessed before Mexico asserted sovereignty over its strategic resources in the 1920s and 1930s); 2) eliminate the *ejido*, the Mexican system of small-plot agriculture developed in the 1920s and 1930s to replace feudal latifundia; and 3) "crack the major labor unions," the main base of the governing PRI party, and the principal obstacle to a PAN-PSUM takeover.

Also in September 1983, William's brother James, from his post as a U.S. official in the Voice of America office in Vienna, circulated the wildly false characterization of the PRI party as "going communist," a boost to the PAN. As LaRouche commented at the time, Buckley's effort was to cut off effective cooperation between the Reagan administration and responsible elements in the Mexico government, cooperation which could eliminate the PAN threat.

Mexican accomplice

The chief Mexican midwife in the PAN-PSUM marriage, and the center of anti-LaRouche operations from a position inside the government, is Education Minister Jesús Reyes Heróles. One of the Reyes Heróles "signatures" on the *Ultimas Noticias* articles appears after a reference in one article to the fact that LaRouche was received in 1982 at the presidential palace by then-president José López Portillo. Other officials did not share this high opinion of LaRouche and the Mexican Labor Party (PLM), the article asserts; the PLM's effort to become a registered political party was stopped by "a study prepared at the Interior Ministry."

The Interior Minister at the time was Reyes Heróles. He had no problem arranging a "political reform" in which almost every party except the PLM, no matter how subversive of Mexico's republican institutions, was given legal status. His greatest pride was his remodeling of the Mexican Communist Party, renamed the PSUM—which, after his adjustments, erupted into countercultural degeneracy and then fell into its current embrace with the drug-running PAN.

Moscow's strategy for the control of Iran

by Mary Lalevée

Iranian government attacks against the Soviet Union have not let up; Soviet criticism of Ayatollah Khomeini's regime continues. The leadership of the Iranian communist party (Tudeh Party) has been given long jail sentences for spying for the Soviet Union. Apparently communism and Islamic fundamentalism do not cohabit well.

Yet, behind the propaganda, Soviet input into the Iranian regime has reached the point of almost total control over the Islamic fanatics and the terrorist organizations which are run from Teheran. The suicide squads are not the creation of crazy mullahs, but have been carefully trained and brainwashed by East bloc personnel, as *EIR* has reported.

The coordinator of the suicide squads in Europe, Ayatollah Khoini, who arrived secretly December 1983 in West Germany via East Berlin on a tour to France and Britain to reorganize the terrorist networks, was trained at the Islamic Institute in Tashkent in Soviet Central Asia, where no less than 12,000 of Iran's 200,000 mullahs were trained. He was also educated in Leipzig, East Germany.

According to the Italian military newsletter *Interarma News*, Soviet agents actually "surveil and control a large part of the naval traffic of the [Persian] Gulf." More than 3,000 Soviet advisers are reported to have entered Iran in 1981, and they are now in key posts; "They control the railways, the steel industry, and the petrochemical industry." *Interarma News* reports that North Korea is involved in the construction of ports, and Czechoslovakia repairs oil installations damaged in the war with Iraq. The Savama secret service "is practically in the hands of 30 KGB officers," states the newsletter, and "key posts in the armed forces are occupied by members of the Pasdaran," the "guardians of the revolution" trained in Iran by Russians and Czechs. North Korean pilots and technicians work with the Iranian air force.

Soviet contacts with the Iranian leadership have included a visit to Teheran by the head of the Middle East section of the Soviet foreign ministry, Safranchuk, whose talks reportedly led to an unpublicized improvement in Soviet-Iranian ties. Most of Iran's imports enter the country via the land route through the Soviet Union.

The 'Democratic Party of Azerbaijan'

However, the Soviets are also activating "opposition" to the Islamic regime, keeping all options open, including a