Dateline Mexico by Josefina Menéndez

'They are barking, Sancho'

The electoral process of Mexico is threatened by the neo-Nazi PAN party's coup in the Federal Election Commission.

Scandal broke out in Mexico City on July 4 as the Mexican Labor Party (PLM), faced with a political coup within the Federal Election Commisison (CFE), decided to withdraw its application for registration as a national party. The PLM made the decision to withdraw when it became clear that the avowed neo-Nazi National Action Party (PAN) and its allies had taken control of CFE policy making.

The PLM moved rapidly in response to the PAN coup, as the Labor Party leadership stated on July 5: "We knew that, unlike numerous militants from other parties, and numerous members of the PRI and of peasant and workers' organizations who morally supported our registration campaign, the rest of the subcomission succumbed to threats and blackmail from a broad. Specifically, the State Depart nent—one of whose spokesmen stamelessly said 'Sure, I'm for democracy, but not just for the PRI. There's also the PAN and the PSUM —wielded the threat of setting off viclence and civil war. . . .

"On July 1, the press of Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, carried statements by José González Torres, the PAN commissioner in the CFE and a member of the subcommittee charged with deciding on the registration of new political parties. Gonzáles Torres revealed—going over the heads of the members of the CFE—that the five members of the subcommittee (commissioners from the PAN, the PPS, the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the PRI, Mexico's current

ruling party) had taken a unanimous negative decision on the PLM's registration, due to alleged foreign ties."

The PLM's decision to withdraw, rather than submit to an inquisition of PAN-allied forces, shocked most CFE members and set off reactions among their supporters in trade unions, business, and peasant organizations. Prior to the PAN coup, representatives of most political groups contacted for comment by EIR stated that they consided granting legal party status to the PLM a fait accompli. The PLM has met all objective requirements for party status. But the allied fascist PAN and the United Socialist Party of Mexico (PSUM) had made it clear that they would do anything to prevent the PLM's party status.

The PLM, whose ideas are in agreement with those of U.S. economist and Democratic Party presidential contender Lyndon LaRouche, has been fighting for legal status as a political party since the political "reforms" introduced during Mexico's last administration by then-Interior Minister Reyes Heroles. Reyes Heroles's reforms gave voting power on the CFE to all then-existing parties, including—as Reyas Heroles intended—the PAN party and the PSUM.

The PLM renewed its fight this year after its powerful intervention against the PAN-PSUM political bloc during the 1983 elections made it a force to be contended with in national and international politics. The PLM exposed this Nazi-Communist alliance in a series of campaigns that ensured that both parties were defeated

at the polls in attempts to take control of both the state and local governments of several states.

The fact that the PLM would decide to withdraw its petition to the CFE makes all too clear how weak the Mexican electoral system now is. The PLM action has reinforced the fears of top Mexican politicians that next year's federal, state, and municipal elections could end in disaster. The PAN's willingness to use violence to achieve its ends could turn the elections into a nationwide terror operation. The PAN's commitment to Nazi politics was made clear when José Angel Conchello, the "brains" behind PAN chairman Pablo Emilio Madero, said on June 23 at Nogales, Sonora. "We are going to break the faces of the PLM. They keep the population away from our meetings."

The PAN's attacks on the PLM were based on a fabrication that the PLM is "tied to foreign interests." The foreign interest in the PLM case, however, is Lyndon LaRouche, whose cothinkers in both the United States and Mexico have exposed collaboration between the U.S. State Department and FBI with the PAN in an attempt to undermine the Mexican republic and prevent the renewal of a U.S.-Mexican alliance modeled on that of Abraham Lincoln and Mexican President Benito Juárez in the 19th century.

The PAN's charges were upheld by the supposedly moderate left-wing parties, including the PPS and the Partido Socialista Unificado de Mexico, formerly the Mexican Communist Party.

But, as the PLM told its supporters, "The PLM is alive, and livelier than ever. As Cervantes wrote in *Don Quixote*, 'They are barking, Sancho'—and in this case they weren't barking, but howling at the top of their lungs—'which means we must be making progress.'"

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