Profile of an 'Aztec' John Hinckley

Mario Aburto Martínez, 23, offers the classic profile of a brainwashed zombie, not unlike John Hinckley, who tried to kill President Reagan in 1981. Described by interrogators as absolutely cold and emotionless, he immediately admitted to being the assassin of Luis Donaldo Colosio, and refused to answer questions as to his motives or accomplices. His occasional attempts to explain his actions were semi-coherent, ranging from assertions of pacifism to wanting to "change the world" and "save Mexico."

Witnesses describe Aburto as a loner who never went anywhere without his notebook and a "political tract" from which he studied and which no one was allowed to touch. He told interrogators that he belonged to a religious sect, but refused to identify it. He also claimed to have been involved since 1986 with a political organization, or "armed groups," which had been "making preparations" for several years.

In a search of Aburto's home, a history of the assassination of John F. Kennedy was found, along with books by Karl Marx and Loret de Molal Loret de Mola's latest book is a novel on the assassination of a Mexican presidential candidate. Also found were Nazi swastikas and a great deal of pornography, both written and videos.

Strange drawings by Aburto were discovered in one of his notebooks, reportedly showing himself as an Aztec god with the name Caballero Aguila. According to his girlfriend, Aburto had been involved in a political organization which had code-named him Caballero Aguila, after an Aztec warrior sect which sought out prisoners of war for sacrifice to their gods. She said that she had gone to a wax museum with Aburto, where they viewed a figure of a Caballero Aguila. "That's me," he had told her. She also reported his claim that he had accepted a mission from his group which he was confident would prove successful.

Other drawings by Aburto discovered in his notebooks showed the murdered candidate Colosio in a casket, showed Aburto as a spirit trying to enter Colosio's body, and showed Aburto and Colosio holding hands and floating toward heaven.

San Diego Union which show several people in the crowd aiding Aburto. One of them, Tranquilino Sánchez Vega, had been previously arrested and later released. El Universal reviewed the numerous reports and allegations on the shooting from eyewitnesses, medical personnel, security officials, and others. Whichever of those specifics are true, the pattern left the "lone assassin" in shreds. By midday, the Attorney General's office announced that Sánchez Vega had been rearrested and charged as an accomplice.

El Universal, however, marshalled its story to a definite purpose: to pin the murder upon the Army, specifically its presidential security division, which was in charge of Colosio's security.

Military officers reacted with fury, identifying the *Universal* story as a blatant attempt to direct Mexicans' shock and anger over the assassination against the very national institutions targeted for elimination by foreign plotters. Look at the pattern, officers argued. Security on both of Mexico's borders has been blown up, and now, once again, the military has been made a target.

Yes, they added, the candidate's security had been stripped: by the security-stripping operation run against the country as a whole. Military officers around the country had been filing complaints for months that they no longer could secure any area which the candidate visited, as the military came under increasing attack by the so-called "democratic" reformers in the PRI and the opposition, the same people who have backed the Chiapas

uprising since it broke out in January.

Chiapas explosion coming again

Pressured by the ever-anonymous "markets"—a sell-off by foreign investors led to a 3% drop in the Mexican stock market on March 29—President Salinas named Colosio's campaign manager, Ernesto Zedillo, as the PRI's new presidential candidate on March 30. Zedillo, who received his doctorate in economics from Yale University and served variously as budget and education secretary under Salinas, was favored by the City of London and Wall Street as the man to ensure continuity of the drastic free trade economic policies which successive Mexican governments have implemented since 1983.

But the British have no intention of letting Zedillo govern a stable Mexico, even on their behalf. Seizing advantage of the national turmoil, the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN) issued a communiqué on March 25 announcing that its terrorists are again "on red alert . . . ready to defend Zapatista territory to the last man." The EZLN's movie-star Subcommander "Marcos" sent the press a farewell letter, announcing that EZLN cadre were now preparing for "martyrdom" and "immolation."

Zapatista-style uprisings are being prepared in other Ibero-American countries, too. Argentine authorities are reportedly tracking operations in the northeast region of that country. According to a transcript of a recent discussion between Argentine President Carlos Menem and U.S. Trade

26 International EIR April 8, 1994