

Atlanticist Assault To Break Mexican Resistance To Genocide

July 31 (NSIPS) — Rockefeller-Kissinger forces this week escalated their pressure on Mexico, both within and outside the country to force it away from the current President Luis Echeverria's pro-development policies, and toward the genocidal "Brazil model" investment and rural intensive-labor policies. These policies combined with closing the U.S.-Mexico border and deportations of Mexicans currently in the U.S. to slave-labor camps of the Mexican interior, would wipe out half of Mexico's population — the extermination of 30 million Mexicans.

This policy of genocide for Mexico is the stated program of such top advisors to U.S. Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter as Atlanticist banker George Ball; Brookings Institute Senior Advisor Laurence Klein, Zbigniew Brezezinski, head of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission; United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock; and former U.S. ambassador to the U.N., Charles Yost. These forces are training their guns on incoming Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo, who takes office December 1, and his advisors, to create a "captive" regime to implement the policies in conjunction with domestic Mexican right-wing forces.

A principal bludgeon used in the Atlanticist campaign is the threat of cutting off U.S. investment, trade and credits to Mexico. Multiple U.S. and European publications have mooted this blackmail directly against Lopez Portillo.

A second Atlanticist pressure point revolves around closing the U.S. Mexico border and deporting Mexican "illegals" now in the U.S. At a breakfast press conference in Washington, D.C., July 26, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) head Leonard Chapman defended the current INS program to step up force repatriation of Mexicans to the rural interior and charged that "illegal immigration constitutes an alarming danger for the social stability of the U.S." The press conference was sponsored by the Zero Population Growth organization, one of the chief Washington pressure groups lobbying for nazifying the U.S. Mexican border.

At the same time, the Atlanticist networks, coordinated by the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) have stepped up international slander attacks on Echeverria. On August 2, the Council on Hemispheric Relations, which includes on its board IPS co-director Richard Barnet and Leonard Woodcock, will hold a Washington, D.C. strategy session to intensify a hatchet job done on Echeverria around the synthetic issue of the right-wing takeover of an IPS outlet in Mexico, the newspaper Excelsior.

The purpose of the Wall Street onslaught is to weaken Echeverria's forces sufficiently so that internal fascist forces in Mexico can push through Rockefeller's slave labor and looting policies. The key targets within Mexico are vanguard formations in the worker and peasant sectors, exemplified by the pro-Echeverria "Democratic Tendency" of electrical workers headed by Rafael Galvan.

In an all-out offensive this week, the head of Mexico's CTM labor confederation, CIA labor boss Fidel Velasquez, set up Galvan's movement with a totally manipulated provocation and capitalized on the subsequent hysteria to inflict a series of defeats on the Galvan forces. On July 26, just as Galvan was close to concluding an agreement with the government which would have re-instated Galvan's workers in the right-wing SUTERM union with increased autonomy and security,

Velasquez sent two gangs of paid thugs to stage a shootout in the city of Puebla, 80 miles east of Mexico City, at the site of a Galvan rally. One Federal Security Police agent posing as a "worker" was killed. Velasquez immediately charged that Galvan was responsible, threatened a general strike of the several million CTM membership, and mobilized massive press and ruling party back-up to his push to destroy the Tendency. Two of Galvan's top regional leaders succumbed to the terror and bolted Galvan's movement.

Velasquez was aided every step of the way by Interior Minister Mario Moya Palencia, a political protege of the head of Rockefeller's invisible government in Mexico, ex-president Miguel Aleman.

At the end of the week, Echeverria stepped in personally through his Attorney General to arrange a deal whereby the 20,000 Tendency members can return to their jobs free from harassment and goonery from Velasquez' thugs. The deal is only a partial victory over the Velasquez lock-out, however, since the arrangement still will not permit Galvan and his top seven leaders to go back to work.

Moving off Velasquez' labor push, Mexico's top right-wing business organizations and latifundists met in the middle of the week to solidify a "Permanent Mixed Commission" — a unified command structure to turn back Echeverria's land reform program in the Northwest. In unprecedented insurrectional activity, these right-wing forces openly declared their allegiance to ex-president Aleman, threatened immediate \$60 million sabotage of agricultural production, and pledged they would "never give in" to Echeverria's land reform.

Exclusive Interview

Carter Advisor Klein Conspires in Mexico on Genocide Policy

PHILADELPHIA, July 30 (NSIPS) — *Lawrence Klein, chief economic advisor to Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, told NSIPS this morning that he had led a meeting of 70 to 100 people in Mexico City over the weekend of July 22 to 24 to discuss plans for the Mexican economy. Klein's comments on the session and the persons present indicate clearly that the conference was used to map strategy for the implementation of genocidal economic measures in Mexico, and to force the close advisors of President-elect Jose Lopez Portillo to accept these plans.*

The meeting, held in the headquarters of the ICA Corp., was called under the auspices of the Wharton Economic Group, a consulting service of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. The Wharton School, a training center for fascist economists, is the top U.S. advisory body to the right-wing Monterrey group in Mexico. Representatives of the Monterrey group attended the Klein meeting. Also present were representatives from the Inter-American Development Bank, the Agency for International Development, the Mexican central bank, the Mexican Finance Ministry, the Mexican Social Security Administration, several large multinational companies, and government representatives from Peru, Panama, Venezuela and Puerto Rico. Klein was accompanied at the meeting by a personal representative of Eric Trist, top Wharton School operative and Anglo-American expert in fascist economic planning, industrial brainwashing and trade union subversion. Trist heads Wharton's Monterrey group liaison subsection.

Klein is a senior advisor to the Brookings Institution, one of the Rockefeller family's top think-tanks. He is an advocate of Brazil-style indexation programs and fascist slave labor projects in the United States. The interview, which is excerpted below, was conducted at Klein's home here.

ips: Dr. Klein, who was in attendance at the meetings?

Klein: Well, our subscribers primarily — subscribers to the Wharton econometric group's services. There were 70-100 people there.

NSIPS: Who are your subscribers?

Klein: People in the central bank of Mexico, in the Mexican Treasury Dept., the Mexican Social Security Administration, AFINSA. Primarily it is Mexican industrialists and multinational corporations.

NSIPS: Was Eric Trist there?

Klein: No, I don't think so. But one man who spoke to me there said he worked for Dr. Trist.

NSIPS: Any American agencies represented?

Klein: Yes, the usual people — Agency for International Development, the Inter-American Development Bank and others.

NSIPS: Do you have subscribers in other countries?

Klein: Yes, there were planners from Peru, Venezuela, Panama, and Puerto Rico — all of them economists of course. The meetings discussed the long range perspective for Mexico and the rest of Latin America. We do training for Latin America.

NSIPS: Was the meeting sponsored by the Mexican government?

Klein: No, but we had (government) people there — the young economists who are preparing the transition.

NSIPS: What transition is that? Do you mean transition to the administration of Lopez Portillo? (Newly elected Mexican President).

Klein: Oh, sure (pause). We had some public and some private discussions with some of these young economists, especially a man named Hemkin, people from the task force planning the transition.

NSIPS: Couldn't that be construed as interfering in the internal affairs of a sovereign nation?

Klein: We're not planning for the Mexican government. We just put down the tools. The users, whom we instruct, work out the more detailed plans.

NSIPS: Was the Monterrey Group at the meeting?

Klein: Yes, the Monterrey Group joined us as soon as we set up the Wharton econometrics group in 1969.

NSIPS: Was Mr. Aleman (former Mexican President Miguel Aleman, godfather of the Monterrey group and personal friend of Henry Kissinger — ed.) there?

Klein: Who is that? I never heard of him... when you come into a country with strange names, you don't remember all of them.

NSIPS: Where was the meeting held?

Klein: In the Auditorium of the ICA Corp. in Mexico City, Thursday through Saturday (July 22-24).

NSIPS: How do you view the indexation of wages? Haven't you proposed the "Brazilian Model" of indexation for the U.S.?

Klein: Well, indexation has been helpful to Brazilian growth, but they have had other important helpful conditions — a firm military government, and a great attractiveness for foreign capital.

NSIPS: Dr. Klein, why did you personally go to Mexico. Did it have anything to do with the Carter campaign?

Klein: Well, I pulled this meeting together... We meet in Mexico every six months. I haven't been to Mexico in three years, but now I wanted to familiarize myself with Mexican affairs.

NSIPS: What do you see ahead for the Portillo Administration.?

Klein: The economic outlook for Mexico and Latin generally is transitional. There is at present a high rate of inflation. The new government will have to establish new policies that will be more attractive to foreign investments.

ZPG Lobbyist: "Jimmy Carter Is Key" In Imposing "Population Control" Genocide On Mexico

July 29 (NSIPS) — This interview with the chief Congressional lobbyist for the Zero Population Growth organization, Melanie Wirkin, was conducted earlier this week and made available to NSIPS.

Q: Who around Jimmy Carter agrees with you on the question of Mexican "illegals" and the U.S.—Mexican border?

A: I've been procrastinating on checking that. But I can tell you that some of his chief foreign policy advisors are very attuned to the world population problem and especially Mexico. And Carter has been very impressed by the Club of Rome's reports; his thinking and policies will reflect this...

Q: To keep people in Mexico from coming across the border would you favor the creation of job programs in Mexico? In your view, should these programs be labor-intensive, to absorb as many people as possible?

A: Mexican President Echeverria of course has talked about that kind of program, but he hasn't delivered on the labor-intensive side. And there are doubts if his successor-elect Lopez Portillo can do it. The World Bank feels strongly that the rural sectors must be developed, but Mexico has balked on accepting aid. You know Mexico threw out AID several years ago and never accepted the Peace Corps; it seems to have the idea it's in some privileged position. The World Bank has been telling Mexico, "Look, you can't even take care of yourself ... you have millions of your population in the U.S." This may be helping. Maybe now Mexico will be open for more aid.

Q: William Paddock seems to think that at some point there's no alternative to sealing off the U.S. — Mexican border.

A: Bill Paddock was on our board of directors. I agree with him that this has to be done, but the political outlook for it is very far in the future. Congress is dragging its feet on intermediate steps. And along the border, if anything, things are going backward. We went down to the border for a tour with the El Paso chief of police last fall. He pointed out that when the Rio Grande channel was modified a few years ago, instead of trying to keep Mexicans from coming over, the banks were paved and sloped so in fact it became easier to cross. And there used to be towers for the border patrol — now there are only car patrols. But Congressmen find it distasteful to discuss these sorts of measures.

Organizing for Genocide

Q: I understand Eastland has been blocking legislation in the Senate.

A: He certainly has. We've spent just an unbelievable amount of time on this, and there's now way to get around him.

Q: So what sort of solution do you see?

A: Looking way down the road, Eastland's term ends in two years and he may not run again. In that case Kennedy would move up to head the Immigration Subcommittee, and he's absolutely more open on the issues than Eastland. Rep. Eilberg in the House has been very good. He wants hearings that would open up the entire border and immigration policy, but he can't really move on that until the Rodino bill goes through both houses...

Q: Have you heard much about this new program to send 15,000 "illegals" back into Mexico to their places of origin? Will it be continued?

A: It's not really such a new thing, to ship aliens further back. It was done for a long time, and then discontinued. I think there used to be a ship that would take aliens from Texas to the interior; it was called off when an alien led some sort of mutiny, and someone got hurt. Now the current program is only small scale, but that's essentially just for lack of appropriations. If

they get evidence that it is working to reduce the number who return to the U.S., then it will probably be stepped up.

Q: What about the Mexican reaction? There's been quite an outcry.

A: In some ways, the INS and the U.S. government won't care what Mexico says. But now there's more emphasis on "mutual resolution" of problems, and this might temper the U.S. attitude. The U.S. is allowing the Mexican government to take a role in protecting the civil rights of the aliens, "their own lawyer" in a sense... The problem all along has been that there's just no incentive for the Mexican government to cooperate, and that's what we need to do.

Q: Is this what you meant by more aid?

A: Yes. Either Mexico would accept more direct aid, or we would get more to them through indirect aid — international lending, etc. We've got to look at more aid as we would at a situation of military security priority — to protect ourselves. A key to getting any new policy through will be the new President and his foreign advisors. We will push for this with Carter.

Q: What kind of work does ZPG do?

A: ZPG is primarily concentrated on Congress, and that concentration will increase. As for future activities, we're planning a major conference for early next year, when we can capitalize as much as possible on the new people in the administrations in both countries. Of course we keep assuming there will be a change of administration in the U.S....

Q: What other organizations are working in this field?

A: Well, we're especially dealing with the interrelation of population and immigration; we were the first ones to really tackle this. The Population Reference Bureau is more an academic arm of the population community, which has offices in New York and Washington, works primarily with the media: writing articles, doing research, pushing "All in the Family" type messages backing population programs. Now, I think, the Brookings Institution has just started to be interested in immigration, and I've heard the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions may be doing something.

Wall St. Journal Blames U.S.-Mexican Tensions On Echeverria's "Strident Third World Rhetoric"

July 27 (NSIPS)— The editorial from which these excerpts were taken appeared in the July 26 Wall Street Journal.

Strained Friendship

Several million U.S. tourists visit Mexico without incident each year, so it comes as something of a shock to learn that the Mexican government recently found it necessary to dispatch armed troops to prevent terrorist attacks and robbery of U.S. citizens. There have been only a few such incidents, mostly along the beaches of Baja California, but at many places along the U. S.-Mexican border there seems to be what the Associated Press recently described as "an increasingly ugly mood."

That mood is in part a reflection of the temper of the times, and not just in Mexico. Terrorism is the order of the day in many parts of the world...But it may draw some of its inspiration from the tensions, often manufactured for personal gain, of conventional politics. There has been some such tension between the U.S. and Mexico which may have contributed to the attacks on American tourists.

A principal cause was the increasingly strident Third World rhetoric adopted by President Echeverria during his campaign to succeed Kurt Waldheim as secretary general of the UN. At that time he engaged in frequent anti-U.S. denunciation, accusing Washington of imperialism and seeming to go out of his

way to embrace Castro's Cuba and other enemies of the U.S...Fortunately the anti-U.S. rhetoric has declined considerably since Mr. Echeverria finally took himself out of the running for the UN post. There is every reason to believe that newly elected president Jose Lopez Portillo, who will begin his six-year term on December 1, is sincerely committed to strengthening U.S.-Mexican ties.

It is important for both nations to keep those ties strong. Some 80% of Mexican trade is with the U.S. and U.S. tourism to Mexico has been an important prop under the Mexican economy. But beyond that, the two nations have a major stake in discouraging disorder and international distrust...But as those armed patrols in Baja California suggest, that companionship is not without strains. It is vital therefore that both governments refrain from saying things about the other that could lead to misunderstanding or misguided passions.

Rockefeller Destabilization Of Latin America

July 31 (NSIPS) — The majority of Latin America is now ruled by U.S.-backed fascist military dictatorships, but Rockefeller policy makers and financiers are intent on making their control total. They are pursuing two coordinated policies in the quest for that horrifying objective; economic blackmail and the threat of intra-continental warfare. The first was highly successful against the pro-development forces in the Peruvian government at the point when that faction backed away from declaring a debt moratorium. It is now being used against similar forces in Ecuador and the Caribbean. The war scenario, poised for detonation at any moment, is centered on the military might of Brazil and is now most immediately threatening in the form of an outbreak of war between Colombia and Venezuela two of the nominally democratic capitalist governments on the continent.

The other democracy in Latin America, the socialist government of Guyana, is under particularly strong attack for its role among the non-aligned nations and for its friendly relations with Cuba. The attention paid to Guyana by the socialist press underlines the danger that Rockefeller's Third World policy will lead to a war confrontation.

With the approach of the Colombo meeting of the non-aligned group, Rockefeller is stepping up efforts. What follows is a brief situation report on Wall Street's attacks.

Peru "Independence Day" Salutes New Imperialist Rule By Wall Street Banks

by Mary Goldstein

July 31 (NSIPS) — Independence Day in Peru, which celebrates the successful military victory over Spanish colonial rule in 1821, this year marked the beginning of a new stage of imperialist rule over Peru by the Wall Street banks and Henry Kissinger. In the first official policy statement since the July 16 right-wing coup, figurehead president Morales Bermudez July 28 notified the Peruvian population that the new government will use the "principle of authority" to enforce the genocidal austerity dictated by the New York banks, and to silence "extremist" critics of the dismantling of the pro-development Peruvian Revolution.