

Dateline Mexico by Josefina Menéndez

PAN Party goes overboard

Recognition of the PAN Party role as an agent of foreign interests is polarizing Mexican politics.

A major scandal has erupted in Mexico over the National Action Party (PAN), which has thrust itself forward as the tool of foreign interests seeking to meddle in Mexican politics. At the Republican Convention in Dallas, former Reagan National Security Council chief Richard Allen trumpeted that the PAN is 1 of 10 Latin American parties being offered funding by the International Republican Cooperation Fund over which he presides.

The PAN is openly allied with Mexico's communists to destroy the Mexican political system which has provided stability to that country for two generations. The PAN also provides political cover for Nazi drug runners who use the Mexican border states to conduit narcotics, guns, and terrorists into the United States. PAN leaders in the border area are openly boasting that they are about to begin violent rebellions. Henry Kissinger's minions, like Robert Kupperman of Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies, argue that the United States should have its armies ready for a land war on our border.

For historical reasons, Mexicans are naturally sensitive to U.S. interests fostering rebellion and separatism inside Mexico. It is also puzzling why the Republican Party would seek to knock out our governing Revolutionary Institutional Party (PRI), which acts as a shock absorber shielding the United States from Central American chaos.

Richard Allen's comment to *Excelsior* that the Republican Party sees "the evident necessity of a broader play of parties" in Mexico came only two days before the 12th Convention of the PRI. Along with Allen's offers to the PAN also came news of a Heritage Foundation study on the savage economic and political crisis affecting Mexico, which Heritage has concluded will lead to the "irreversible" destruction of the PRI.

Nothing did more to unify the PRI Convention than the dramatic evidence that the PAN was the darling of the Kissingerian forces increasingly hegemonic in Republican policies toward Mexico. Mexico's most powerful labor leader, Fidel Velazquez, a member of the PRI, called the PAN a party of reactionary "traitors to the Fatherland" which should be excluded from national political life. "Their party registration should absolutely be taken away," Velazquez demanded.

PRI president Adolfo Lugo Verduzco said his party respects the freedom of the others, but "the people who find paths to solving Mexico's problems must be *Mexicans*." A former president of the PRI, Alfonso Corona del Rosal, said he wasn't surprised that the PAN leadership would look for foreign support, "since they are continuing the old conservative currents which did not hesitate to bring a foreign emperor to Mexico." He was referring to the empire established by the British in Mexico for the Austrian Hapsburg, Maximilian, while Britain sought simultaneously to recolonize

the United States through the Civil War.

Mexico City labor leader Joaquin Gamboa Pascore called for unity around the PRI to prepare for the PAN anti-national onslaught.

Mexico has been hit by one offensive after another since Kissinger has taken control of U.S. foreign policy. The State Department, the Heritage Foundation (filled with KGB moles), and the KGB itself have been supporting the PAN for many years. During the 1982 and 1983 state elections, only this column and the Mexican Labor Party correctly accused PAN leaders Conchello and Madero of following orders from the State Department's James Buckley and Heritage leaders.

Heritage's "ultra-right" cover has let it get away with "advising" the destruction of national sovereignty of governments by means of Nazi-Communist operations as the PAN. Heritage protects itself by saying it is "fighting communism" by toppling "socialist governments." Its recent study and the included scenarios promoting the destruction of the PRI, written by Georgetown's Kupperman, a frequent visitor to Moscow, have put the Mexican government on alert.

Mexican government analysts believe these attacks are due basically to Mexico's firm foreign policy and its defense of the principle that the state is the final arbiter of the national economy. Kissinger wants to eliminate sovereign power exercised through the state so that the economy can be freely looted by "hot money" interests flying the banner of "free enterprise."

The battle is now in the open. PAN president Emilio Madero confessed that the PAN had fraternal observers at the Republican Convention. He also said that they will fight to the end against the PRI and would even use violence if they felt defrauded in the 1985 congressional elections.