

# International Intelligence

## **Colombia, Venezuela sign drug extradition treaty**

The foreign ministers of Colombia and Venezuela have signed an extradition treaty aimed at persons suspected of drug-related crimes. The treaty, which had been proposed in June, was formalized on Aug. 25 in Cartagena, Colombia.

The treaty requires that in the event one of the signators denies an extradition request, it must inform the other signator of the suspect's trial outcome. It also provides for a strengthening of joint controls at the border.

## **Ivan may be forced to go cold turkey**

The Soviet Union's campaign against drunkenness has achieved another victory: Now, Moscow drug stores have agreed not to sell any eau-de-cologne before 2:00 p.m. Russian alcoholics are apparently big consumers of cologne, gulping it down as they walk out of the drug store. Hair tonic is another special favorite, apparently, but there are alternatives: A journalist for the union newspaper *Trud* recommends Kara Noova perfume at 66 kopecks a bottle. The perfume Carmen, however, should be avoided at all costs. It apparently "makes the drinker feel like his throat has been cut."

Russians have been made particularly nervous by the rumors sweeping Moscow that the entire month of December will be declared a dry month. Already, almost 650 factories have switched from producing alcohol to soft drinks, and the price of vodka will go up by 1.5 rubles soon. However, in the Russian village, little has changed, according to reports, and home-made vodka still flows freely.

The Soviet Union is rumored to have more alcoholics than the rest of the world combined. It is apparent that the Soviet state's campaign against alcoholism, which was launched at the same time as the Russians' most recent phase of economic mo-

bilization for confrontation with the West, is based on the theory that drunkards don't win wars.

## **Colombia tests coca herbicide**

Colombia appears to be well on its way to mass application of the herbicide, known as Garlon, which has proven very effective against the coca plant without damaging the surrounding environment.

Large-scale spraying of Garlon may begin as early as November or as late as the middle of next year. The herbicide and the helicopters for the spraying have been provided by the United States.

Colombian Justice Minister, Enrique Parejo told UPI on Aug. 30: "I believe the consequence, if we have success in the application of herbicides to the coca crop, is of enormous importance to the entire world. . . . It would be an historic step."

U. S. officials believe that a full-fledged eradication program could wipe out the illicit crop within three years.

## **Soviet Union threatens Japan**

On what he described as the "40th anniversary of defeat of militarist Japan," Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Sergei Sokolov accused the Nakasone government of "revanchist" aspirations. Writing in the military paper *Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star)* on Sept. 3, Sokolov emphasized the "danger" represented by "the militarist alliance of Washington-Seoul-Tokyo."

In the same paper on Sept. 1, the former commander-in-chief of the Far East High Command, First Deputy Defense Minister Marshal Petrov, hinted that pre-emptive Soviet action might be required:

"The Soviet people cannot ignore the increasing attempts to turn Japan into an American nuclear base and to increase her military role in the alliance system with the

U.S.A. . . . Obviously, not everybody drew the proper conclusions from the lessons of the Second World War and the nuclear bombardments of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. . . .

"The danger of the current course of events in the Far East demands high vigilance from the peoples and active joint actions against the military preparations of the U. S. A." Petrov quotes General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachov: "Not to permit the expansion of the militarist preparations of the U. S. A. and Japan, and to stop the aggressor in time, is the most important duty of all peaceloving countries."

In the same vein, a new Soviet book on the Japanese armed forces claims that Japan is actively working to set up a Pacific military alliance, according to a review in *Izvestia* on Aug. 28. The authors of the book, entitled *The Armed Forces of Japan: History and the Modern Day*, write:

"In the Pacific Basin, Japanese military and political circles are working vigorously to penetrate . . . the ANZUS [Australia-New Zealand-U. S.]

comparable to that of NATO. In the event of a world military conflict . . . Japan plans to assume the position of the leading military power in that military alliance."

## **García gets tough on terrorists**

Peruvian President Alan García used a press conference in Cuzco the evening of Sept. 3 to reject any and all proposals that captured members of Peru's savage Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) terrorists be given special treatment as "political prisoners."

Abroad, Amnesty International and similar organizations, and at home, a faction inside García's own APRA party, including its secretary general, Armando Villanueva, and its senate leader, Javier Silva Riestra, have been pressing for the "political prisoner" approach to Sendero Luminoso.

The terrorist commits an act of violence, which "for me and for the Constitution is a common crime," García declared. He specified that a peace commission he vowed to establish on the terrorist problem "could

study the prisoners' conditions and also put out feelers for a dialogue leading those who are wrong who have chosen the path of death and violence to rectify their errors."

Meanwhile, two more corrupt judges were thrown out of their positions in the García government's drive to clean up government in connection with its war on drugs. Numerous judicial secretaries and other officials have also been ousted, the justice ministry revealed Sept. 3. Their dismissal was ordered by the 18 judges of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court's president declared that "the cleanup campaign won't slacken until the judiciary recovers its seriousness and its impartiality in the administration of justice."

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## ***Pentagon denies N-bomb deployment plan***

Spokesmen for the Pentagon on Sept. 4 denied a West German television report that the United States plans to station neutron weapons in Western Europe.

On Sept. 3, West German television reported that 380 neutron warheads had already been produced in the United States, and could be launched by Lance battlefield missiles, while 400 more could be fired by 203-mm artillery. The report quoted NATO Commander-in-Chief Gen. Bernard Rogers as saying that although public opinion in Europe would not accept neutron weapons at this time, they should eventually be deployed.

Pentagon spokesman Maj. Richard Ziegler responded to the West German reports by stating that any decision to send the ammunition overseas "would have to be cleared first with the host country."

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## ***Secret service sees new Italian terrorism***

A new wave of terrorism will hit Italy in the near future, according to a report of the Italian secret service (SISDE) quoted in the *Es-*

*presso*. The report says that the Red Brigades are training and reorganizing themselves and are ready to strike, probably in Turin, the FIAT town.

Many Red Brigadiers have entered Turin in the recent period to build a logistical network. Another terrorist group, Azione Rivoluzionaria (Revolutionary Action), is reorganizing itself, and has been making contacts with weapon smugglers in Rome.

The SISDE report also speaks of a regroupment of the right-wing factions "organized by the fugitive fascist killer Stefano Delle Chiaie (who might have recently been in France) together with Francoist friends in Spain. . . ."

On Nov. 30, a new law will go into effect, freeing prisoners of more than six years whose trials have not been completed. This could include a number of terrorists.

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## ***Pol Pot steps down as rebel chief?***

Kampuchean Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot has "retired" from leadership of the Khmer Rouge guerrillas, the Khmer Rouge radio, "Voice of Democratic Kampuchea," claimed on Sept. 1. Son Sen, a decades-long associate of Pol Pot, had been "nominated president of the office in command of the army," and Pol Pot has "taken on the functions of president of the office of high-level studies for national defense. . . ."

According to a Khmer Rouge decree, dated Aug. 24, the supreme military committee of Kampuchea, the Khmer Rouge guerrilla command based in Thailand, has ceased its activities, and all civilian and military members over 60-years-old were "invited to retire."

The Thai government has warmly greeted the news. "At last we see some light at the end of the tunnel," Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila said of the reports. Vietnam has been left without an excuse for continuing its military presence in Kampuchea, he said, and Pol Pot's removal removes a serious obstacle to peace talks.

Hanoi's only response to the announcement to date has been: "No comment."

# *Briefly*

● **ROGER WYBOT**, former French counterintelligence chief, has accused the British MI-6 intelligence service of collaborating with the Soviet Union to undermine French intelligence.

● **RIIA**, the Royal Institute for International Affairs in London has established a task force to study the future of Germany. This is one of several such task forces being set up on the soil of the United Kingdom.

● **35 JESUITS** based in Europe met outside Belgium, during the week of Aug. 26, to discuss "questions of morality and theology," according to a European source.

● **CARDINAL KOENIG** of Austria arrived in Rome the week of Aug. 26 to attend a private meeting of anthropologists, Austrian sources report. As a professional anthropologist in his earlier years, Koenig had carried out intensive studies on the Cult of Mithra.

● **BRUNO KREISKY**, the former Austrian chancellor, stayed in Palma di Majorca, Spain, during the last two weeks of August, where he held meetings with top-level members of the European Trilateral Commission, to discuss creation of a "Pan-Mediterranean Pact," which would include Libya.

● **RABBI MEIR KAHANE** is "the greatest danger" to Israeli democracy, Premier Shimon Peres told a group of educators. He never imagined that something so "anti-Jewish . . . in such contradiction to our historical heritage" would arise in Israel. "We will . . . defend the values of Israel, not only the land of Israel." A *Ma'ariv* newspaper poll published Aug. 27 said that Kahane's Kach Party would win 11 parliamentary seats were elections held today.