

# International Intelligence

## *London AIDS conference hears of 'nightmare'*

"New AIDS nightmare," headlined the May 7 *London Daily Express*, reporting on a May 6 conference on AIDS there at which British government expert Dr. Philip Mortimer warned that AIDS would be killing 5,000 people a year in Britain by the year 1990, and that this death toll will be as high as casualties from traffic accidents.

Should present trends continue unabated, or worsen, Dr. Mortimer warned, Britain itself could be depopulated by the next century.

While he and other doctors warned of worldwide and national-British calamities from AIDS spread, from the publized accounts, none went beyond recommendations that homosexual activity be limited, that people abstain from promiscuous sex, and that drug addicts use clean intravenous needles.

## *3,000 riot in So. Korea after student's death*

About 3,000 students clashed with riot police in Seoul, South Korea during memorial services for a student who died after setting himself afire in an anti-government demonstration. Calling Kim Se-jin, 21, who died May 3, "a martyr for democracy," the students staged a series of demonstrations on campus.

Police said that one policeman was killed and three others were injured when an anti-riot vehicle burst into flames after being hit by gasoline bombs during the student demonstration at the state-run Seoul University campus.

At least 500 gasoline bombs were used by the protesters during the clash. No student casualties were reported.

South Korean opposition leaders, with the clear help of the U.S. State Department, have proclaimed it their goal to make the country into "another Philippines."

## *Soviets threaten SDI 'countermeasures'*

Soviet analyst Vasily Morozov said in an article from Novosti news service in early May that Soviet "responses" to President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) could include decoy weapons, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and cruise missiles. Morozov said that if the SDI went ahead, the Soviet Union would not be bound by the 1972 ABM treaty or the SALT-II accord limiting numbers of ICBMs.

Morozov said: "In this case, the U.S.S.R. will have broader opportunities to use its ICBMs in massive retaliation, making it more difficult for an American space-based ABM system to detect and intercept them."

The Soviets have never paid any attention to either treaty, are already engaged in massive new missile deployments, and are ahead of the United States in SDI-type research and development.

He stated: "Deployment of relatively cheap 'decoys' equipped with a simplified control system and without warheads is a simple and effective countermeasure"—but SDI systems now under development will be able to detect these, and some systems, which effect a "mass kill," will not even have to.

He also said that many other options were open, including building up the potential of weapons which current defensive systems are not capable of intercepting. "Such offensive weapons include submarine ballistic missiles launched on flat trajectories . . . as well as cruise missiles of different basing modes. Not one of the space weapons now being developed in the U.S. can reliably detect and intercept low-flying small cruise missiles," he said. "For this reason, a massive deployment of such relatively cheap missiles may be very effective against SDI."

Morozov said the Soviets could also seek to wear out a space-based defense system by launching ICBMs that would force it into early action. "This will also lead to the discharge of x-ray lasers and electromagnetic

railguns and to other premature losses in the firepower of an ABM system," he stated, concluding: "The material, scientific, and technical potentialities of the U.S.S.R. are strong enough to parry any U.S. challenge, SDI included."

In truth, one nuclear-powered x-ray laser system could knock out the entire Soviet ICBM fleet in a matter of minutes.

## *AJC seeks tribunal in Waldheim case*

The American Jewish Committee on May 6 called for establishment of an international tribunal to examine Kurt Waldheim's role as a German officer during World War II. Waldheim is accused by the AJC of war crimes on behalf of the Nazis.

A Committee statement said that the tribunal would "pursue justice, vengeance, and it could well provide an important vehicle for uncovering the full truth of this sad chapter."

Waldheim, former U.N. secretary general, fell short of winning an absolute majority in Austria's presidential elections recently, gaining 49.6% of the vote.

The AJC, headed by Edgar Bronfman, called on Austrian voters to "carefully weigh the damaging historic and international implications of their votes."

## *Shultz: U.S. to curtail aid to Philippines*

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Washington would not give more than \$500 million to Corazon Aquino's government in the Philippines this year. He blamed the Gramm-Rudman bill and budget restraints for the inability of the United States to provide more aid, calling cuts in planned aid "much too deep and not in the interest of national security."

Yet, he supported the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which has put massive pressure on the Filipino economy, say-

ing: "The big thing is what people do themselves. We support your efforts to resolve outstanding financial problems and to enhance economic development." This apparently meant, capitulate to IMF conditionalities and destroy your economy. He urged the Philippines to open up to "private investment."

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who met with Philippines leader Corazon Aquino in Manila May 7, advertised promises of economic and financial aid to the Philippines regime. Aquino told Genscher she welcomed this support because the Bonn government had "showed the flag against Marcos" when her rebel forces, at the direction of the U.S. State Department, ousted the elected President in February. Genscher's ministry was among the first to recognize Aquino as the new President, even before Marcos had resigned.

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### **Colombian drug-fighter welcomes new Dope, Inc.**

Patricia Londono, a leader of the National Anti-Drug Coalition of Colombia, was kidnapped in 1984 by thugs linked to the drug mafias, following several months of harassment and threats. She issued the following statement on May 6:

"I am very happy to learn that a second English edition of the book *Dope, Inc.* has just come off the press. This book reveals who organized and directed the infamous narcotics business from its origins until today, how this international emporium works, and what are its political and strategic dimensions. . . .

She stated that she was particularly pleased that the book had been published on the second anniversary of the death of Rodrigo Lara Bonilla, who, as Colombia's Justice Minister, who was murdered by the drug mafia. She relates how he told her and her friends, "I've known what it is like to be threatened, therefore I give my complete solidarity to you and I offer you my complete willingness to cooperate and help."

"Especially important is the treatment the book gives to certain gnostic networks coordinated from Bulgaria and represented in Colombia by the Universal Christian Gnostic Church. Members of that so-called 'church'—among them Oscar Jimenez, the lawyer Arturo Cortes Cadena and Jose Vicente Marquez, the gnostic church's 'bishop'—were implicated in the abduction of which I was the victim on July 26, 1984. . . .

"On that occasion . . . I was subjected to psychological procedures indistinguishable from brainwashing. The gnostics' objective to break my loyalty to the anti-drug cause failed, thanks to the world-wide mobilization of the Anti-Drug Coalitions to obtain my freedom. I recuperated from these abuses in the hospital of the University of Valle, in Cali, Colombia.

"Crimes such as these, and many others committed by the narcotics mafias and their peons of all sorts, are given in the new edition of *Dope Inc.* the kind of treatment so that in a not so distant future, these enemies of the human race will receive their due punishment."

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### **Mexico, Uruguay make joint statement on debt**

The Presidents of Mexico and Uruguay issued a joint communiqué at the end of Uruguayan President Julio Sanguinetti's official visit to Mexico in early May. The statement signed by Sanguinetti and Mexico's Miguel de la Madrid expressed their "great concern" that no progress had been made toward a solution to the problem of Ibero-American nations' foreign debt.

They warn that the policies of "adjustment"—brutal austerity—proposed by international financial institutions are "inadequate," limiting Ibero-America's growth capacity and creating serious political and economic risks.

The statement proposes adjusting debt service to the real capacity of the developing nations to pay, maintaining an adequate growth rate, effective financing mechanisms, and a reduction in interest rates.

## Briefly

● **U.S. SPACE** setbacks have thrown into disarray Indian plans to expand badly-needed telephone and television facilities, sources have told *EIR*. The Delta rocket mishap, the failure of a Titan rocket, and the Shuttle tragedy mean a delay of at least two years in launching India's next satellite, the Insat 1-C. It was planned for launch in September 1986 by a U.S. Delta rocket. Also India's second astronaut was scheduled to travel on a *Challenger* mission in September.

● **PANAMA** has asked the U.N. Economic and Social Commission to pay more "attention to the situation of transit countries on the operations routes for drug shipments," not just the situation of drug-producing countries. On May 8, Panamanian government official Leonardo Kam told the U.N. authorities: "In the struggle against the organized crime of illicit drug traffic, Panama has dismantled clandestine laboratories, has taken energetic actions against banking entities used for 'laundering' money, has confiscated shipments of ethylene ether, and has captured and broken up national and foreign gangs."

● **ITALIAN POLICE** raided several Libyan organizations in early May, and ordered more than 20 Libyans found to be in Rome illegally to leave the country, police sources said May 8. Officers from the aliens office and intelligence branch raided an organization called "Appeal for Islam" that helped illegal North African immigrants and was believed to be financed by Libya. The police raided a radio station in another area of Rome believed to be financed by Libya.

● **NARCO-TERRORISTS** in Peru, presumed to be Sendero Luminoso guerrillas, killed a rear-admiral of the Peruvian navy, Carlos Ponce Canessa, in a grenade attack on May 5. He is the highest-ranking military official to have died since the beginning of guerrilla warfare in Peru.