

## Has the U.S. given in to Moscow in the war on drugs?

by Robyn Quijano

Soviet-directed narco-terrorism has penetrated every nation of Ibero-America. This flank of the Russian Empire's subversion of the West demonstrates exactly how Soviet irregular warfare operates, and why the United States has been losing the irregular war to Moscow for the last 20 years.

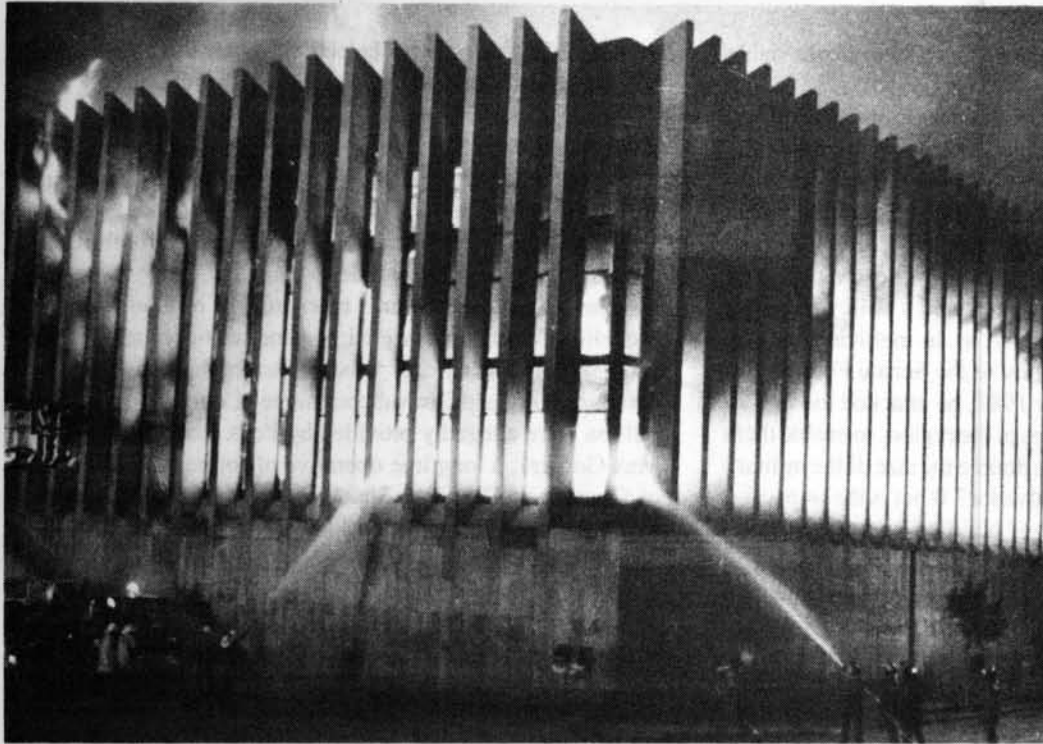
U.S. intelligence evaluations which deny the existence of narco-terrorism, deny the ongoing irregular war the Soviets are winning in the hemisphere. The "secret government" of the United States, in the person of such individuals as Undersecretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Elliott Abrams, has developed policies designed to open the door to Soviet subversion of the nations of the hemisphere.

Now the Iran-Contra scandal has brought to light the dirty dealings of the secret government with the drug mafia, and its extensive arms-for-drugs deals. The result of these deals has been the poisoning of American youth, for the allegedly "patriotic" aim of supplying illegal arms to the Nicaraguan Contras. The filthy story of the Contra-cocaine connection, exposed by this news service over a year ago, has yet to get top billing in the Irangate media extravaganza.

The U.S. surrender to Moscow in the war on drugs, is an integral part of the administration's Contra policy. For the sake of supplying arms to a mercenary army of drug runners, the United States is handing a continent, whose nations are the natural allies of the United States, to the Soviets.

The logistical infrastructure of terrorism and guerrilla warfare in Central and South America is the drug traffic. All the principal drug-traffickers engaged in the production and export of drugs from that region are Soviet-Bulgarian-Cuban assets, including the Medellín mafia and their financial wizard, fugitive Robert Vesco, who resides in Cuba under Fidel Castro's protection. It is the Medellín mafia that contributed \$10 million to the Contra war chest. Cartel chief Pablo Escobar, who has been profiled as an "anti-communist" drug-runner, operates out of Cuba, and often flies into Nicaragua aboard a Cuban Air Force plane.

The word around Washington, is that there are "anti-communist" drug-traffickers, who are a lesser evil with which to ally in fighting communism. This



*Colombia's Palace of Justice in flames, in November 1985, following the seizure of the ministry by commandos of the M-19 narco-terrorist gang. In the ensuing battle to oust the terrorists, nearly 100 people died, including 12 Supreme Court judges.*

*El Espectador*

intelligence evaluation is so blind as to constitute outright treason, designed to cover the U.S. surrender to Moscow in the war on narco-terrorism. The reality is, that there is no such thing as an anti-communist drug-trafficker.

### **Soviet irregular warfare**

The drug trade has been part of Soviet irregular warfare against Western civilization since the Korean War. Cuba's role in gaining control over the narcotics industry in Ibero-America goes back to 1960, when Raúl Castro visited Czechoslovakia, and agreed to the reorganization of the Cuban intelligence service, the DGI, to run narcotics into the United States.

*EIR* published details of the Soviet connection in the book *Narcotráfico SA*, in January 1985. There we documented the growing phenomenon of narco-terrorism, the Bulgarian connection, and the use of gnosticism and satanic cults as the ideological base for this Nazi-communist alliance.

Since then, more details have come to light, largely through the records of defectors who participated in Warsaw Pact planning of the destruction of the West through the drug trade.

According to *America the Vulnerable*, by Joseph Douglass, Jr. and Neil C. Livingston, Nikita Khrushchov summoned the Warsaw Pact leadership to run the drug business for intelligence operations against the West in 1962. "It would destroy the U.S. education system and would cause a decline in the influence of religion. In certain cases it would be used to create chaos," write Douglass and Livingston. The infor-

mation comes from defector Jan Sejna, who was secretary of the Czechoslovak Defense Council at the time. In 1967, the Warsaw Pact secret police met in Moscow to design a 10- to 15-year "long-range plan" for a narcotics war against the West. The theme was "how to exploit and hasten the inherent corruption of Western Society."

But "the inherent" corruption of Western society was actually introduced by the section of Western intelligence forces and the U.S. Eastern Establishment that created the rock-drug counterculture, as part of the design for an "Age of Aquarius" to usher in the post-industrial society. This oligarchic Western faction also runs Western economic policy. The coincidence between the International Monetary Fund's policy of imposing genocidal levels of austerity on the Third World, and the marginalization and desperation of the population which makes recruitment into the Soviets' narco-terrorist army so efficient, is widely recognized.

### **Reagan's Contra policy**

The Reagan administration's Contra policy is a perfect example of a policy designed to destroy the natural allies of the United States. The administration has categorically refused to support the Contadora nations (Mexico, Panama, Venezuela, and Colombia) and their policy of bringing peace to the region through economic development. The United States has likewise rejected: 1) technical and financial support for the national military forces in the region; 2) a total commitment to wiping out drug traffic in the region with high-tech military aid to the sovereign nations of the region;

3) infrastructural development and debt relief to create viable economies.

Elliott Abrams, champion of the drug-running Contras, has officially rejected the policies that would stabilize the region. State Department policy since the Carter years continues to be an assault on the Central and South American military. For Adm. John Poindexter and Elliott Abrams, military institutions, not narco-terrorism, threaten democracy in the region. Abrams openly rejected a policy of development for Nicaragua's neighbors, as an inefficient and far too long-term tactic. In testimony to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in February 1987, he attacked the idea of strengthening the military forces of the region, to enable them to fight subversion: "Would we double the size of the military aid to say, Honduras and El Salvador? What is the impact on democracy in those countries of building and building and building the military machines?"

Lyndon LaRouche, in a presidential campaign statement issued on July 18, underlined the insanity of Abrams's view: ". . . we must contain the Sandinista threat, chiefly by nation-building in nearby nations, but also by strengthening the military capabilities of those nations. If 'special forces' were needed at some point, there is probably more developed talent for creating such forces in Hispanic America today than we have inside the United States. In general, we must pose the improvements in conditions of life among Nicaragua's neighbors to the minds of the people of Nicaragua.

"To this, we must add one particular lesson from Vietnam: Any person, U.S. or otherwise, caught trafficking in drugs, must have reason to believe he is already as good as a dead man.

"By destroying, again, and again, and again every drug crop, every drug-processing laboratory, every attempted shipment of chemicals to the drug-processors, every plane carrying drugs, every drug convoy, with terrible force, and searching and sealing every transit-point for total inspection where drugs pass, we must shut down the supply of drugs into the United States and Europe. Dry out the drug-trafficking in that drastic way, and the logistical infrastructure of the Soviets' terrorist and guerrilla assets collapses in the largest part."

It is precisely the LaRouche approach to the war on drugs, the key to stopping Soviet subversion of the region, that the Reagan administration has rejected. LaRouche wrote, "The only available solution to the Nicaragua problem is the so-called Contadora group, which the Reagan administration has tried to destroy, and a network of senior military officers in the region, many of whom the Reagan administration is also trying to topple from positions of influence. Running a bunch of drug-trafficking 'Rambos' on the borders of Nicaragua, is the best way one could think of to strengthen the support for the Sandinista dictatorship among the people of that country; it is an idiot's attempt to replay every piece of U.S. stupidity from the war in Indochina—partly by people

such as Bill Colby, who helped so much to make such a bloody mess of the Vietnam situation in the first place."

### The 'narcontras'

The United States has allied itself with known drug runners, involving itself in the guns-for-drugs trade, dealing with "friendly" terrorists, and even buying arms for the Contras directly from the East bloc.

The Nicaraguan Contras received \$10 million from the Medellín Cartel, a convicted cocaine trafficker testified in early July, in closed-door sessions before the U.S. Senate's narcotics and terrorism subcommittee. Couriers for the \$10 million were allegedly provided by Felix Rodríguez (a.k.a. Max Gomez), a longtime operative of former CIA Director of Operations Theodore Shackley. Rodríguez is known to have been in contact with Shackley operative Donald Gregg—Vice President George Bush's main security adviser.

Convict Ramón Milian-Rodríguez told the senators that the purpose of the Medellín Cartel's payoff to the Contras was to bribe the CIA, and through it, the Drug Enforcement Administration, to go easy on drug-runners. He said he acted on behalf of the cartel, which controls roughly 75% of cocaine entering the United States, and is run by the Ochoa family and Pablo Escobar.

Convicted drug-trafficker George Morales told the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee chaired by Sen. John Kerry (D-Mass.) on July 15 that he had run guns and drugs for the Contras' southern-front forces, which formerly operated under Edén Pastora in Costa Rica. In return for guns supplied from Florida, Morales's air freight service flew back marijuana and cocaine from Costa Rica and Colombia.

Morales thought he was working for the CIA, which promised him assistance in quashing a previous drug-running indictment. His operation overlapped that of CIA contract employee John Hull in Costa Rica. While running drugs for the Contras, Morales also had a deal with Cuba, where government officials assisted in drug money-laundering activities.

As the Iran-Contra affair unravels, there is more and more evidence that the exchange of drugs for weapons was the official policy of the secret government. The "patriotic" forces supplying the Contras, not only made deals with drug runners, but with the Soviets as well, as was revealed when Panama's Gen. Manuel Noriega captured the *Pia Vesta*, a Danish ship, illegally carrying East bloc weapons for delivery to the Contras.

As we document below, the narco-terrorists, from the old Nazi networks and the "anti-communist" Medellín Cartel, to the Shining Path terrorists, are under the control of the Soviets. In the following dossier, we demonstrate the coincidence in method and goals between what has recently been exposed as the "secret government," under the self-styled label of "Project Democracy," and the Soviet deployment to "bury" the West."