

International Intelligence

Thatcher to warn Reagan on arms deal

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will meet President Ronald Reagan "to warn him of the dangers to Western Europe of a rushed deal with Russia on nuclear arms cuts," a front-page article in the *Daily Express* of London reported Sept. 7.

Under the heading, "Maggie Warns Reagan of Arms Deal Danger," the paper says she will report to Reagan the fears of Britain's defense chiefs and experts on the Soviet Union, that a "zero option" deal would leave Western Europe exposed to the superior conventional might of the Soviets. These defense leaders fear that Reagan will be "deaf" to the interests of Europe, in his rush to mark his presidency with an historic arms deal.

Adds the *Daily Express*, "Privately they are voicing fears that if Europe is stripped of nuclear weapons in a superpower deal, Russia might launch an invasion of Western Europe, gambling that the U.S. would never risk a nuclear holocaust for Europe by unleashing their intercontinental arsenal."

Thatcher has reportedly left two days free following the Commonwealth Conference in Canada in October, during which she will fly from Vancouver to Washington for the talks.

Panama, Mexico media excerpt EIR report

La República, Panama's largest-circulation newspaper, published an eight-page Sunday supplement Sept. 6, composed of lengthy extracts from *EIR*'s 1986 Special Report on the destabilization of Panama. Under the headline, "Who Seeks to Destabilize Panama, and Why?" with a subhead: "A Document for History," the newspaper's front page contains a box with a picture of the report, and a caption:

"In section E of this issue, we have a revealing document prepared by a group of

notable socio-political-economic researchers of the prestigious *EIR* organization, which is based in Washington, D.C. The document was first made public almost a year ago, and in it are revealed the elements and factors in the destabilization campaign against Panama."

The *EIR* report, "The Crisis in Panama: Who's Out to Destabilize the U.S. Ally, and Why?" documented the collusion of the U.S. State Department, Sen. Jesse Helms, and the "Project Democracy" networks most recently associated with Lt. Col. Oliver North, in a slander campaign against Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, head of Panama's Defense Forces. The object of the plot, which is ongoing, is to force Noriega and President Eric Delvalle from office, to be replaced by "democratic opposition" figures ranging from drug-runners and money-launderers to an avowed Nazi, Arnulfo Arias.

The Panamanian daily's report has in turn been excerpted by two Mexican dailies, *La Jornada* and *Uno mas Uno*.

Colombia-U.S. extradition pact to be renegotiated

Colombia and the United States "will begin as of Sept. 15 the renegotiation of the extradition treaty signed in 1979, and whose applicability was frozen following a decision by the Supreme Court to overturn the national legislation approving the treaty. . . ." reported *El Siglo* of Bogota on Sept. 4.

"A U.S. delegation will be arriving in Colombia to discuss the new text of an extradition treaty with representatives of the Barco government. . . . The Colombian delegation which will renegotiate the treaty is made up of President Barco and officials of the foreign ministry," the report continues.

The outcome of the negotiations will depend on how well the Barco government has withstood massive domestic political pressure by Colombia's drug-lobby politicians, and a reign of terror by the drug mafias, in which numerous government officials, judges, and other public figures favoring the

extradition treaty were murdered or threatened with murder.

In 1985, the terrorist M-19 narco-terrorists conducted a raid on the Supreme Court in Bogota, at the time justices were reviewing the treaty. Twelve justices were murdered and numerous court records on drug-traffickers were destroyed before the terrorists were bloodily dislodged.

Subsequently, under the treaty, one of the kingpins of the cocaine-producing Medellín Cartel, Carlos Lehder Rivas, was successfully extradited to the United States, where he now awaits trial in a Florida jail.

Benedictine abbey raided in France

The Benedictine abbey of Belloc in southern France, close to the Spanish border, was raided by French police on Sept. 3 at 2:00 in the morning, as police hunted for French Basque separatist terrorist Philippe Bidart. Some 10 days earlier, Bidart had murdered a French policeman.

Since that killing, French media have come out with various revelations on Bidart, who has been on the police "wanted" list since the early 1980s. Bidart created Iperatark, the French version of the Spanish Basque terrorist organization ETA, in 1973. He is wanted for several murders and bombings.

Not the least of the revelations about him is that he was educated at a Benedictine seminary.

The weekly *Le Point* and the Sept. 4 *Le Figaro* reveal that the Abbey of Belloc is suspected by police of being the headquarters of the "ideological masters" responsible for the idea of a separate Basque state. *Le Point* reported that Benedictine monks and other priests of the region would preach in favor of independence, attacking the police, at funerals and on other occasions.

The monks are also suspected of being part of a large logistical and support network for the terrorists, which has allowed Bidart and accomplices to escape police dragnets repeatedly.

Though known to many intelligence circles, the French developments have marked the first time that the Benedictine connection to separatism and terrorism has been exposed to the public eye.

Peruvian drug lobbyist nabbed by Customs agents

A Peruvian asset of the international network known as "Project Democracy" was stopped by Customs officials in Lima, and found illegally carrying \$40,000 in cash out of the country. Hernando de Soto is the author of a book, *El Otro Sendero (The Other Path)*, which advocates legalization of the "informal economy," e.g., the drug trade.

On July 28, President Alan García declared a nationalization of the Peruvian commercial banks, in order to put an end to such capital flight, and particularly the smuggling out of drug money. The measure is now being hotly contested by the banking oligarchy and its hangers-on.

De Soto, according to his report, was forced to strip naked by two airport Customs agents, just as he was departing for the United States. He says he was kept waiting in a bathroom for an hour and a half. The police have denied the story.

De Soto is the head of the Liberty and Democracy Institute (ILD), which published his book. The ILD is heavily funded by the U.S. National Endowment for Democracy ("Project Democracy"), and is a principal promoter of drug legalization. De Soto called an ILD board member when he finally arrived in Indianapolis, to report his alleged mistreatment.

The title of de Soto's book is, not accidentally, a play on the name of Peru's barbaric narco-terrorist organization, *Sendero Luminoso* (Shining Path).

Newspapers favorable to the anti-drug government of President Alan García reported the police's side of the story: "The only thing we did was ask him why he was carrying \$40,000 to the United States in his suitcase," in 20 manila envelopes containing \$2,000 each.

He said the money was "to pay some debts in the U.S."—a
omy," no doubt.

Dutch doctor rejects trend toward euthanasia

Six thousand to 12,000 people per year are being killed in the Netherlands by euthanasia ("mercy killing"), and the continuation of this trend means "the end of medical science," said Dr. Rutenfrans from the Catholic University of Nijmegen, the Netherlands, in a statement distributed by the international Club of Life.

Euthanasia in the Netherlands is more widespread than in any other country in Europe, and the onset of the AIDS epidemic has made the practice even more prevalent.

"Euthanasia began in the Netherlands at the end of the 1960s,"

books, in articles and interviews, euthanasia was presented as the only solution for those problems, which were said to have originated through the progress of medicine. . . . The patients were declared to be victims of the medical techniques. . . . Curiously these arguments were already used, when there were not so many medical possibilities to lengthen human life. The Social Darwinist Ernst Heckel wrote as early as 1875 . . . that hundreds of thousands of incurably sick patients are kept living artificially without being of service for themselves or society."

Dr. Rutenfrans concluded, "The establishing of euthanasia will also mean the end of medical science . . . the 2,500-year-old prohibition of euthanasia in the Hippocratic Oath was an absolute condition for the development of medical science. The necessity to heal people and relieve their pain would not have been as obligatory as it was, if one could have just killed these people. . . . There is a coherence between the euthanasia movement in the Netherlands and the ideology of the Nazis in Germany 50 years ago. . . . This tendency in the Netherlands, which is becoming stronger and more outrageous, is threatening the essence of our civilization."

Briefly

● **ISRAELI POLICE** on Sept. 5 charged into a demonstration staged by hundreds of ultra-orthodox Jews protesting the screening of motion pictures on the Jewish sabbath. Police arrested 28 of the radicals.

● **A GRASSHOPPER** plague is hitting the Italian industrial towns of Reggio Emilia, Modena, and Parma, thanks to the success of an environmentalist campaign against chemical inputs in agriculture. The Greens succeeded in getting local administrations to ban spraying of the hills where the grasshoppers spawn. Pasturelands for the dairy cattle that produce the famous Parmesan cheese have been hard hit.

● **HANS HOLMER**, the former chief of police of Stockholm who failed to find the assassin of Premier Olof Palme, has been appointed to a U.N. anti-drug post covering the regions of Asia and South America. During 1982-84, Holmér chaired Palme's Commission on Narcotics, and used the position to break up Sweden's most successful anti-drug police team, resulting in a significant decline in narcotics arrests thereafter.

● **THE PHILIPPINES** announced Sept. 2 that it will investigate possible American involvement in a bloody coup attempt against Corazon Aquino's government at the end of August. Defense Secretary Rafael Ilto said after a cabinet meeting that he "thought wise to consider the possibility." Several of Manila's daily newspapers have reported that a U.S. helicopter from Clarke Airbase had rescued Col. Gregoria Honasan, the coup leader, when it became clear the coup would fail.

● **SOVIET** Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will visit Brazil from Sept. 26 to Sept. 30. He is the first Politburo member to visit. President José Sarney will deliver to him an invitation for Mikhail Gorbachov to visit Brazil.