International Intelligence

Next Mexican President vows war on drugs

The presidential candidate of Mexico's ruling PRI party, Miguel de la Madrid, launched scathing attacks on the illegal drug trade in his recent campaign speeches. In Mexico City, De la Madrid stated: "The attack against drug addiction and alcoholism must be led by the government, including the phenomenon of corruption that takes place even within our government. We cannot tolerate accomplices of the drug traffickers.... To confront this problem, which affects mainly our youth, will be [a] fundamental program of the moral renovation of Mexican society."

In the town of Badiquahato, a center of illegal poppy production where peasants have been victimized by the drug mafia, De la Madrid said: "Peasants cannot be victims of those who exploit drug addiction and human suffering. They must be given an alternative: productive employment, legitimate work through the agro-industry."

Chinese announce high-level purges

Communist China's Politburo has issued a statement declaring that 82 of the "most senior cadre of the party and the state" would be put on trial for "major crimes of embezzlement, misappropriation of state property on a major scale, outright theft from the treasury, [and] extensive bribery."

The move is seen as an escalation of the purge which "America Card" player Deng Xiaoping has launched against his host of opponents, which ranges from diehard Maoists to army and party leaders who reject Deng's decimation of heavy industry. Chinese sources believe that Deng, using the Discipline and Inspection Committee, intends to purge at least 10 percent of both the party mem-

bership and officialdom. Given the widespread discontent with Deng's austerity economics, including an outbreak of strikes for the first time since 1976, they are doubtful of Deng's ability to control the political firestorm resulting from his attempt to remove his opponents.

Deng seems to have particularly targetted the pro-heavy-industry faction. Many of the accused are charged with having accepted up to tens of thousands of dollars in bribes from foreign companies from whom they had been purchasing industrial machinery. This would have been during the 1976-1978 attempt, later crushed by Deng, to rapidly modernize China through the import of capital goods.

British want another shot at Super-Phenix

With barely concealed disappointment, the Jan. 28 issue of the British intelligence outlet New Scientist reports that the terrorist bazooka attack on the Super-Phenix fast breeder in France did not cause any significant damage to the reactor, under construction at Creys-Malville. No delay is expected in the scheduled start of fuel loading next year.

After reviewing existing precautions at the nearly completed plant, as well as a list of possible firing-sites for future attackers, the article goes on to ask: "Despite these apparently detailed precautions, will the Super-Phenix be safe from determined, and well-connected terrorists? The safety margins appear narrow. If, instead of using 1960s weapons, would-be attackers had a modern armour-piercing anti-tank weapon, the damage would be much more severe—and the attackers could guide the missile to the target."

The author then proceeds to specify "one item that could be on a terrorist's shopping list" is the TOW tube-launched missile. "Getting ahold of a TOW or two might not present too much of a chal-

lenge. There are tens of thousands of TOWs stocked around the world. Iran, for example. . . ."

New Scientist, which targets a readership of environmentally oriented "scientists," was also at pains to note that "although the terrorists identified themselves as a "pacifist ecologist" group, "the police felt that the attack was not the work of what are normally known as ecologists."

The magazine gained notoriety last November for identifying EIR and its founder Lyndon LaRouche as a major threat to the British intelligence networks in the Mideast that operate through the Muslim Brotherhood organization.

Italian terrorist, Canadian sanctuary

Francesco Piperno, a fugitive from Italian justice now facing extradition in Canada, gave an interview to the Montreal daily La Presse Feb. 1 threatening that Italy will face more terror if it continues its present, highly successful crackdown. "As long as the Italian government will fight terrorism by saying it is caused by the CIA, the KGB, the Libyans, or Israel, it will not be able to control this phenomenon.... The government is completely cut off from whatever happens in Italy, and when one speaks with the people, one realizes that they know much more about terrorism than does the Interior Minister.'

Piperno also contended that the "terrorists are much stronger than one would admit officially." The Italian government is appealing to the Canadian Supreme Court the ruling of a lower court which refused to extradite Piperno on 44 criminal counts, including complicity in the murders of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro's five bodyguards during his kidnapping in 1978.

Piperno, a former physics professor at the University of Calabria, is the protégé of Italian Socialist Party leader and

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reputed boss of the 'Ndrangheta, or Calabrian Mafia, Giacomo Mancini. Another Mancini-linked terrorist. Raffaele Reggio, was captured, along with his 40person heroin ring, the night before the rescue of General Dozier in Italy. Reggio was head of the Italian end of the drug route that runs through Lebanon, Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia, Trieste, Verona, and into Frankfurt, Germany. Reggio is a member of the 'Ndrangheta and of a left terror organization founded by Giacomo Mancini's son-in-law.

Two of the captured Red Brigaders who were holding Gen. Dozier, Antonio Savasta and Emilia Libera, were named as suspects in the kidnap-murder of Aldo Moro. Savasta had been identified in 1979 as a gun-runner into Lebanon, where illegal drugs are the currency used to pay for arms.

Haig gets funding for El Salvador slaughter

The Haig State Department has convinced the Reagan administration to dispatch a special \$55 million "emergency" military loan to El Salvador. The loan, announced by Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America Thomas Enders in testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs Feb. 1, promises to push the bloody social chaos in that country—and U.S. involvement in it—to new heights.

"The decisive battle for Central America," Enders told the Senators, "is underway in El Salvador." He elaborated a scenario of Cuban and Soviet expansionism to justify the disbursement under a national security label. The loan, which does not need congressional approval, comes from the special Presidential defense fund created last year.

Enders's argument was helped immeasurably by the Jan. 27 guerrilla attack on El Salvador's largest air force base, Ilopango, outside the capital city of San Salvador. Using well-placed explosives, the guerrillas miraculously destroyed 30 to 50 percent of the country's air power in a single blow and escaped without a casualty. The action raises questions about support within the upper ranks of the military for the insurgents.

The raid took place one day before the Reagan administration was scheduled to request continued military aid for the Salvadoran junta from Congress.

Pretenses of seeking a peaceful settlement of the crisis are rapidly fading. The State Department said last week that Washington will continue to supply all aid "as necessary" to the junta—an announcement that can only worsen the violence expected between now and the March 28 elections. U.S. Ambassador Dean Hinton commented that only a "military solution" seems possible.

Picking up on these signals, the U.S. press is playing up the possibility of "another Vietnam." Reporters attending the Jan. 28 State Department press conference compared the Ilopango raid to a Vietcong attack on the Pleiku air force base in Vietnam 17 years ago, which proved to be a turning point for deeper U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia. A Department spokesman rejected the parallel, but reiterated the U.S. would continue to supply aid to El Salvador "as necessary.'

Haig, Enders, and Hinton, however, are really not concerned with "Cubans and Russians." The senseless bloodshed in that small country is instead being controlled as an instrument for population reduction—genocide. The Office of Population Affairs at the State Department has already designated the conflict as a "population war."

Already, both "sides" in the war have adopted increasingly brutal policies. Atrocites by the Government continue to be carried out under the military's "scorched-earth" policy of destroying any region where guerrillas are believed to be based.

The guerrillas, for their part, continue to attack economic targets in their efforts to destroy the country. Last week they knocked out another major electrical tower which left a third of the country in darkness again—the sixth major blackout in six months.

Briefly

- LUIGI SCRICCIOLO, director of the international department of Italy's Socialist Party-dominated union federation, the UIL, was arrested Feb. 4 on charges of armed insurrection and membership in the Red Brigades. The largest cache of arms in any Red Brigades roundup was found in his home. The UIL is overseen by Giorgio Benvenuto, best friend of Socialist chief Bettino Craxi. Collaborating from the American side with the UIL is the office of Vittorfranco Pisano at the Library of Congress, through an individual calling himself Paolo Stoppa.
- THOMAS MOORER, the former U.S. Chief of Staff, was introduced by Mafia banker Michele Sindona in 1972 to his military counterpart in Italy, who was controlled by the fascist Propaganda-2 organization, on behalf of organizing a separatist movement in Sicily and a military coup in Italy, according to the daily Paese Sera.
- COLONEL SAAD HADDAD, whose southern Lebanese militia is overtly backed by Israel, has offered to send troops to aid the Ayatollah Khomeini against Iraq.
- LE FIGARO, a leading conservative Paris daily, ran an attack Feb. 4 on President Mitterrand's special adviser headlined "Jacques Attali: Prophet of Euthanasia." The article quotes from Attali's book The Cannibal Order, which accuses the medical profession of "totalitarianism," and states "Socialist that I am, I am against the lengthening of life expectancy, because it is a false problem. . . . '
- LORD CARRINGTON, the British Foreign Secretary, was rebuffed by Indonesia during his recent tour of Southeast Asia in quest of a Foreign Office role in negotiating the Cambodia issue. And Malaysia, where he arrives Feb. 7, is boycotting British goods and directing its economic ties toward Japan.