

# International Intelligence

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## ***Ibero-American mediation proposed in Middle East***

Carlos Roca, a deputy in Peruvian President Alan García's APRA party, is planning to propose to other Ibero-American countries the creation of a "support group for peace in the Middle East." In Egypt since Oct. 21, Roca made the announcement from Cairo.

The mediation project, he stated, could include countries such as Colombia, Venezuela, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil. Roca denounced the Israeli bombing of the PLO's Tunisian headquarters on Oct. 1, and the *Achille Lauro* sea-jacking. He stated, "Israel must accept the reality of the fact that the Palestinians are represented by the PLO; any attempt to ignore Yasser Arafat is absurd."

He pointed out that Peru is in a good position to launch such a mediation effort, since it has large Jewish, Palestinian, and Lebanese communities.

After leaving Cairo, Roca will travel to Belgrade, Yugoslavia for the meeting of the Non-Aligned nations, and then go on to Rome, where President García is expected on Nov. 9.

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## ***Industrial nations admit increased drug problem***

A draft report by delegates of seven industrial nations that attended the Bonn economic summit in May was released on Oct. 22. It recommended collective action by the industrialized nations and drug-producing nations against drug-producers, traffickers, and drug abuse. The group admitted that their anti-drug efforts "have so far failed."

"On the contrary, in most regions of the world, there is an observable increase in the drug problem with all its repercussions," including corruption, disruption of society, and support for terrorism, the report concludes.

The delegates cautioned that, with the U.S. cocaine market saturated and stable,

and with increased cocaine production worldwide, traffickers are now turning to Western Europe, where seizures have recently increased dramatically.

It was suggested that Western governments help train and supply equipment to police forces in drug-producing nations, and that a network of liaison officers be formed in the industrial and drug-producing nations to coordinate policy.

The report was endorsed by the foreign ministers of Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United States. It was originally suggested by First Lady Nancy Reagan and formally proposed by President Reagan at the May summit. Its findings will be presented at the 1986 economic summit meeting in Japan.

The report does not indicate what moves will be taken to clean out high-level protectors of the drug trade from the governments of the industrial nations themselves, however. The foreign ministries are particularly compromised in this regard. The U.S. State Department, for example, has boosted the drug economy in Jamaica, Mexico, and elsewhere, by promotion of a "free enterprise" model of so-called development, while West Germany's foreign minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, exemplified his commitments in 1981, when he intervened to secure the release from prison of Sadegh Tabatabai, the Iranian arms merchant caught smuggling opium into Germany.

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## ***Parisian mayor attacks Socialists on SDI***

Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, the leader of France's neo-Gaullist RPR party, in a nationally televised debate with Prime Minister Laurent Fabius in late October, denounced the French Socialist government's refusal to participate in the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, and announced that if his party wins the legislative elections in March 1986, France will not only agree to participate in the SDI, but will engage in the development, with other European countries,

of a European Defense Initiative.

The Mitterrand government's refusal to join in the SDI, Chirac declared, was the most significant error in foreign policy committed by the Socialist regime.

In reply, Fabius declared that Europe must not be transformed into a "vassal" of the United States.

Present public opinion polls give the RPR up to 31% of the vote in the upcoming elections, enough to constitute a plurality in the French parliament.

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## ***Secret U.S./U.K. defense agreement***

Reliable sources have informed *EIR* that the U.S. and British governments have reached a secret agreement, or "memo of understanding," on cooperation on the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), notwithstanding whatever news to the contrary may be being reported in the British or American press.

The same sources report that the West German and American governments have only initialed, not signed, an agreement on SDI cooperation; they claim that a full agreement will be signed after the Reagan-Gorbachov summit, barring some outrageous Soviet provocation between now and then.

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## ***Soviet high-technology spying in Israel***

The Soviet Union has been seeking to acquire sensitive military components from the Haifa-based company Elbit Computers, Ltd. of Israel, through a Finnish arms dealer, according to *Jane's Defence Weekly*, a British publication. The dealer sought to acquire 200 Matador and Lancelot tank fire-control systems. The Matador has been successfully installed in Soviet-made T-55 and T-62 tanks captured by the Israeli armed forces.

During the past year, Israeli companies have received several requests from Finnish and Austrian arms dealers—known to op-

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erate from time to time on behalf of the Soviets and their satellite countries—for the purchase of high-tech equipment.

Earlier in 1985, according to *Jane's*, a joint operation by Israeli and U.S. secret service agents uncovered an alleged plot by the KGB to use a forged telex from the Israeli communication company, Tadiran, to obtain sensitive U.S. missile-detecting sensors.

### **Soviet feelers toward Indonesia**

The Soviet Union is trying to strengthen links with Indonesia, the London *Times* reported on Oct. 30.

In a report dispatched from Singapore, the *Times* wrote that the U.S.S.R. and Indonesia signed a new protocol on economic relations during the visit of Soviet Deputy Prime Minister Yakov Ryabov to Jakarta.

Ryabov, the *Times* reported, is "the highest ranking Soviet politician to visit Jakarta for 20 years." The new agreement between the two countries "is the latest evidence of burgeoning Russian interest in wooing the nations of Southeast Asia. . . . A joint Soviet-Indonesian commission will now study ways in which the agreement can be implemented, including direct contact between Moscow and Indonesia's private sector."

### **International support for anti-drug fighter**

Luis Vasquez Medina, president of the National Anti-Drug Coalition of Peru, in a press conference on Oct. 28, condemned the illegal imprisonment of Elliot Greenspan, the U.S. anti-drug fighter, by Judge David Mazzone in Boston on Oct. 22.

Vasquez, who successfully defended himself against libel charges recently brought against him by former Peruvian Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa, whom he accused of economic policies conducive to an expand-

ed drug trade, charged that "the persecution unleashed against Greenspan and many other anti-drug fighters who collaborate with economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, is a sign of the hypocrisy of the United States government."

Vasquez compared the Greenspan case to his own legal battle with Ulloa, stating that in Peru, justice was done, unlike in Boston. "When Ulloa came to sue me," he said, "the judicial power was not cowed by his pressures, and the judge who oversaw the case declared that there was nothing libelous in what I had said and proven, and what I still maintain: that the economic policy of Ulloa directly favored the flourishing of the production and traffic of drugs in Peru."

The Greenspan case was covered on Oct. 28 in the *El Mundo* newspaper of Caracas.

### **Anti-drug fighter arrives in Mexico city**

Elliot Greenspan, the New Jersey congressional candidate illegally jailed in Boston for two days, arrived at the Mexico City airport on Oct. 31 to hold a press conference which garnered front-page headlines in a half-dozen of the country's leading newspapers. A typical headline was: "Dirty Money Laundering Very Marked in U.S.; Department Corruption is Alarming."

Greenspan charged, among other things, that while Donald Regan, the White House Chief of Staff, was president of the Merrill Lynch brokerage firm, that institution implicated itself in large-scale laundering of drug-monies.

In Houston, Texas, the newspaper *El Sol* featured an exposé of the Greenspan case, under the headline "Ibero-America More Serious Than U.S. About War On Drugs." "If the Department of Justice and Attorney General Edwin Meese are serious," the paper wrote, "they should put an end to the witchhunt against Elliot Greenspan and his collaborators, and instead go after the corrupt officials who protect the drug trade in Boston."

● **WILLIAM SULLIVAN**, former ambassador to Iran and the Philippines, and a self-described member of the "cult" of the Eastern Establishment, said, during the last week in October, "The way the New Yalta is carried out is through discussions on regional matters. . . . These talks find out what real stake the two powers have in different areas of the world."

● **THE EDITOR** of *The Times* of London, Charles Douglas-Home, died on Oct. 30 of cancer at age 48. Mr. Douglas-Home displayed unusual courage in his often isolated struggle in favor of the Strategic Defense Initiative and for the development of a European space defense policy.

● **THE DIRECTOR** of the National Center of Blood Transfusions in Mexico, José Luis Dominguez Torix, has declared that the ministry has decided temporarily not to accept blood transfusion donations from outside the country, for fear of spreading the AIDS virus.

● **MANUEL ULLOA**, the former Peruvian prime minister who has been traveling outside Peru for the past month, will return for a conference in Peru, according to the Peruvian newsweekly *Caretas*. Ulloa controls the newspaper. He will be accompanied by the U.S. State Department's Luigi Einaudi, known as "Mr. War of the Pacific," from the "scenario" he spun at the Rand Corporation in the early 1970s. Under the scenario, the 19th-century War of the Pacific, which pitted a number of Ibero-American nations, including Peru, in extended border warfare, would be repeated during the 1980s. Ulloa will participate in a panel on "Peru in the International System."