International Intelligence

Liberal media: Barletta still Panama's President

Nicolás Ardito Barletta is still the President of Panama, according to leading U.S. East Coast dailies that are out to derail the upcoming summit of heads of state in Panama, convoked by President Alan García of Peru, and supported by current Panamanian President Eric del Valle. Ardito Barletta is a former World Bank vice-president and the darling of the international banking oligarchy. He was replaced by del Valle on Sept. 28, in a coup engineered by a grouping around Gen. Manuel Noriega.

The Washington Post editorialized Dec. 6: "There is reason to believe that the elected president, Nicolas Ardito Barletta, was planning to launch an inquiry . . . upon his return from a trip to the United Nations in October. While he was still in New York, Gen. Noriega forced his ouster; actually, President Barletta, struggling to maintain a thread of constitutionality, 'separated' himself from office under an obscure article and technically remains president."

Guillermo A. Cochez, a congressman for the Christian Democratic Party of Panama, wrote an article in the Wall Street Journal threatening General Noriega: "Such behavior prompts the insurrection of the people after all peaceful means have been exhausted. Luckily, the situation has not yet reached that critical stage."

Corrupt police purged in Peru crackdown

Peruvian President Alan García has purged 137 police officers, making a total of 369 senior officers dismissed since he took office July 28. The new firings affected ranks between major and colonel, from all three police services.

On Dec. 1 Garcia forced into retirement all six police generals in charge of the police medical service. With that move, more than half of the 113 police generals have been purged for protecting narcotics traffickers and other corruption.

Almost all the firings took place under a law giving the President authority to clean out police corruption without having to get tied up in administrative or court hearings.

Ulloa's press threatens García

Peruvian President Alan García received a message in one of several signed editorials published in Manuel Ulloa's tabloid Expreso on Nov. 30 that condemn him for not letting "business" rule the nation. Ulloa is the former prime minister who is widely considered the brains behind the Belaunde presidency, during which Peru was devastated by IMF austerity and drug-related crime. Ulloa has been waging a campaign against García, demanding a Hong Kongstyle model of "free enterprise" for Peru instead of García's dirigist policies.

Author Hugo Parks writes, "I affectionately recommend that our young President avoid helicopters. In Vietnam, more U.S. generals died in crashes of those than in military action. So far this century, we have also lost more generals in helicopter crashes than on the battlefront."

Egypt launches a war on drugs

The Egyptian government has launched a war on drugs, the French daily *Le Matin* reported on Nov. 28. In addition to the traditional consumption of hashish in Egypt, cocaine and heroin have recently also become a major problem.

The Egyptian government has put up wall posters with the warning, "White Death, Stop Heroin!" Members of the "intelligentsia," including popular movie stars, have already been arrested in the government's crackdown. In addition, at the beginning of November, an Israeli intelligence agent was killed in a shootout with Egyptian police. He had six kilograms of heroin in his apartment, Le Matin reported.

The Egyptian war on drugs will have its complications: The Israeli intelligence fac-

tion led by Ariel Sharon has been linked to drug smuggling activities inside Egypt for quite some time, and to a drugs-for-arms network with those fundamentalist elements which were involved in the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Bonn government stalls on SDI agreement

A German-American SDI agreement will not be signed before spring 1986, according to the latest leaks from the Bonn government.

Only a decision "in principle," that such an agreement should be signed, will be taken before the Christmas recess. Then, a procedure of talking to the Americans in detail will start, which it is said will "certainly take several months."

Diplomatic hints from East Berlin that the expected visit to Bonn of East German leader Erich Honecker would be "disturbed" by a strong pro-SDI position may have contributed to Chancellor Helmut Kohl's softness on the SDI question.

In an effort to counter the East bloc pressures, U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger delivered a speech on the SDI at a meeting in Bonn of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation on Dec. 5. Weinberger said that President Reagan had urged him "to encourage European nations to join with SDI in any form they want. . . . Although the SDI program has progressed much faster than we expected, there are still billions of dollars of contracts left."

West German Defense Minister Manfred Wörner thanked Weinberger for his "message of optimism on SDI."

African leader visits Soviet Union

Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe made his first official visit to Moscow on Dec. 3, and held a lengthy meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachov.

Zimbabwe and the Soviet Union are already reported to have signed a state-to-state

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"treaty of principles." The importance of the visit is underlined by the fact that Zimbabwe has been nominated to become the chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement next year.

Parallel to Mugabe's visit, leading officials of Zimbabwe's ZANU movement went to Moscow for a 10-day visit, hosted by the Soviet Peace Committee, discussing the foundation of a bilateral friendship society. "Star Wars" and relations with South Africa are reported to be the main agenda items at these meetings.

Egyptian President to visit U.S.S.R. in '86

President Hosni Mubarak will visit the Soviet Union sometime in 1986, according to the Egyptian daily Al Rai. The daily also reports that Egypt has accepted Soviet offers for mediation with Libya.

Moscow offered to mediate in the conflict between Egypt and Libya through Soviet ambassador to Cairo, Aleksander Belonogov, who returned to Cairo from Moscow with a message saying that Libya's Colonel Qaddafi was ready for "friendly relations."

Soviet Deputy Defense Minister Gen. Yevgenii Ivanovskii arrived in Algeria simultaneously to sign a new series of military agreements between Algerian and Soviet ground forces. This occurred only weeks before the congress of the ruling FLN party in Algeria, where President Chadli is expected to revise the National Charter.

It is expected that Chadli may shift toward the East bloc in foreign policy, both to placate his internal opponents and because of dissatisfaction with U.S. Mideast policy since the Oct. 1 Israeli raid on Tunisia, which Washington approved.

Shining Path leaders arrested in Peru

Peruvian police and security agencies have arrested more than 20 Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) leaders, following more than 60 bomb attacks on Dec. 3 against the electricity supply of the capital city of Lima, and against public-service buildings, West Germany's Hessische Rundfunk regional radio reported on Dec. 4.

Several of the bombs also hit offices of the ruling APRA Party, the station said. On Dec. 3, French national radio had reported 10 bombing attacks by Peruvian terrorists in one day alone.

A Sendero arsenal with 62 cases of dynamite was captured by police in the mining city of Cerro de Pasco over the weekend of Nov. 29-30. Interior Minister Abel Salinas said on Dec. 2 that the 9,000 sticks of dynamite and 800 fuses in the arsenal were about to be sent to Lima for another big round of bombings.

As part of the celebrations of the Dec. 3 birthday of Sendero's founder, Abimael Guzman, banners were hung in the San Marcos and Engineering Universities, where shouts in favor of the Shining Path terrorists were heard. Fighting then broke out between students supporting Sendero and those supporting the Tupac Amaru terrorists.

WHO calls for cut-off of aid to Third World

World Health Organization Director-General Halfdan Mahler told an international medical conference in Kenya that the WHO would work to increase the "self-reliance" of impoverished nations, rather than supplying them with "foreign" advanced medical care.

According to a Reuters dispatch, datelined Nairobi and appearing in the Jerusalem Post on Dec. 1, he told the conference: "We naively believed, and many people still believe, that people's development can be brought about by proxy from the outside, by international action. . . . We have since learned the hard way that it cannot. . . . We must always keep in front of us the strengthening of national self-reliance."

According to the Post, the conference focus was on "the Third World's pharmaceutical needs, including the huge cost of importing drugs and controversy over whether international drug companies are selling developing nations products they do not need."

Briefly

- SOVIET HEALTH officials attended a meeting on AIDS in Naples during early December.
- AUSTRIAN CARDINAL König, who is linked to the Club of Rome, has formed a new group, The Foundation of Nova Spes (New Hope), that will hold a conference soon on "the alliance between economics. science, religion, and the mass media."
- 'THE POPE COULD die in 1986," is the "prediction" of a Spanish writer, Jean Charles de Fontbrune, the Spanish daily ABC headlined Dec. 4. He bases his statement on the "prophesies of Nostradamus."
- THE NEW PEOPLES Army of the Philippines went public in Madrid on the anniversary of Philippines revolt from Spanish rule, staging a public protest in Manila. Demonstrators placed a wreath, emblazoned "CPP-NPA," at the monument of Andres Bonifacio, one of the leaders of the rebellion against the Spanish, and hung a hammer and sickle from his arms. Effigies of President Marcos and Ronald Reagan were burned.
- RAJIV GANDHI'S visit to Peru was officially confirmed on Nov. 30. Gandhi sent President Alan García a letter stating: "I thank you deeply for your generous invitation. I'll look for a near opportunity to visit Peru. . . . We welcome Peru's decision, under your leadership, to participate more actively in the Non-Aligned Movement."
- DRUG MONEY has been responsible for the recent collapse of the Egyptian pound, an investigation of Egyptian bankers showed.
- RICHARD BURT has decided to give "3-4 major policy addresses per year, at the place and time of his own choosing, in West Germany, an American source in Bonn told EIR on Dec. 3.