

## EIR Special Report

# London's irregular warfare vs. nations of the Americas

by Dennis and Gretchen Small

You will read in the following pages, detailed reports of the murder, brutality, kidnapping, bombings, and terror, which have become daily life for many in the Americas. Study the profiles of the narco-terrorist forces which are the instruments of this destruction. See in the maps how much territory is now controlled, not by governments, but by the drug cartels and their terrorist partners. Note especially the total geographic overlap between the terrorist areas, and where drugs are grown. See how dramatically, in the case of Colombia, that destruction has advanced in little over a decade. Read how in Peru, where the government and military had succeeded in restoring peace by crushing the bloody Shining Path insurgency, British-run anthropologists and Fidel Castro's assets are working overtime to create a new narco-terrorist force, based on the area's coca-growers, to again sink that country in war.

Work through this material, and judge for yourself how close to disintegration many of the nations of this hemisphere now stand. Consider how rapidly it has begun to spread into the United States itself.

The picture that comes into focus, perhaps slowly at first, is that this is a continent at war—*irregular war*. We use that term in the sense defined by Prof. Friedrich August Freiherr von der Heydte, in his classic study, *Modern Irregular Warfare*: “Irregular warfare consists of individual acts,” he explained in an interview prefacing the 1986 edition of his book. “These individual acts are linked to each other in the larger framework. But anyone who wants to wage irregular war will have to hide this larger framework. It is characteristic of modern irregular war, that the one who wages it disguises himself.”

Compare the reality we present in the pages that follow, to what you have read in your newspapers, or heard reported on what passes for television news anywhere in the world today. Have you not been told that “democracy” is sweeping the Americas, that terrorists are laying down their guns to join “civil society,” and that only the military remains as an obstacle to peaceful coexistence?



*Cecilia Rodríguez, representative to the United States of the Zapatista separatist movement in Mexico, during a press conference in Washington, March 8, 1995. The Zapatistas are a synthetic creation of four principal agencies of British intelligence: Action Anthropology; the theology of liberation; the São Paulo Forum; and a far-flung network of non-governmental organizations.*

More frightening still, consider the fact that many U.S. national security officials are retailing the same delusional reports as you hear in the press, in their briefings to the U.S. Congress and the Executive. The governments of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, and so on, repeat the same lies, and are even purging from their ranks, and those of their armed forces, any officer or civilian who sees the danger and wishes to fight.

Those government officials and advisers have available to them, the same essential array of facts which you are about to read—some with more detail, some less. Why, then, is policy based on such patent unreality?

Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. addresses precisely that question, in a major campaign statement, *The Blunder in U.S. National Security Policy*, released on Oct. 11. LaRouche's policy paper, issued in the form of a rebuttal of the U.S. Department of Defense's September 1995 report, *United States Security Strategy for the Americas*, exposes the absurdity of the claim that democracy and economic well-being are spreading across the Americas, and that the danger of terrorism is receding.

LaRouche explains that it is the underlying historical and philosophical axioms which are at fault, axioms permeating the thinking of not only official Washington, but of you, the citizen, as well. These axioms have blinded many to the stark reality: that the world financial system is at the edge of disintegration; and that its masters, the London-centered financial oligarchy, seek to retain political control at all costs.

It is they who have deployed narco-terrorist, irregular warfare, to annihilate the nation-state as the only institution capable of mobilizing a sane alternative to their policies.

"Will the oligarchy outlive the obliteration of its own present, worldwide monetary and financial system?" LaRouche wrote recently. "The oligarchy is at the extremes of hysteria, in its determination to destroy existing nation-states, especially the United States of America, before the point is reached that such recovery measures might be forced onto the table for immediate action.

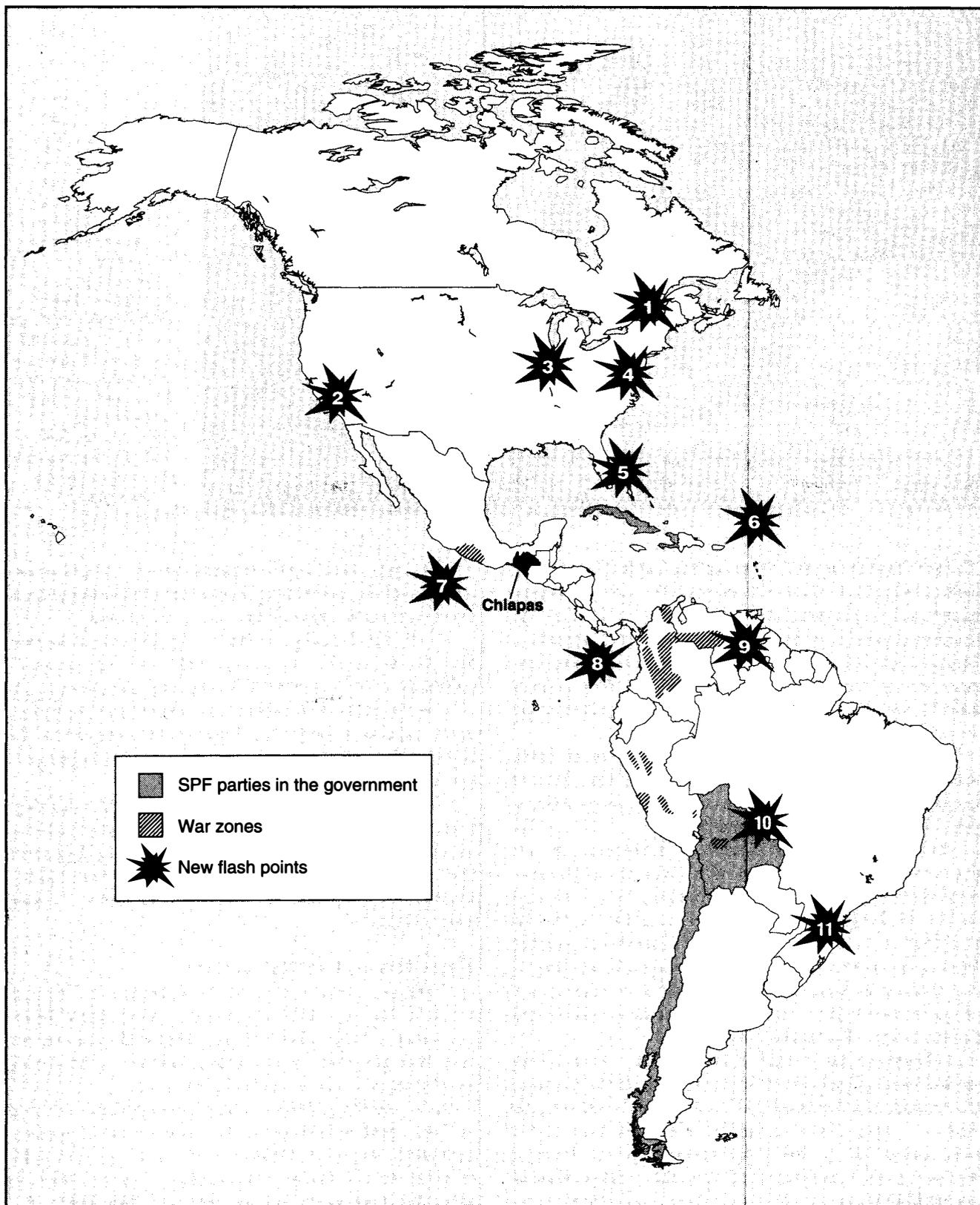
"That hysteria is key to the way in which London-centered forces are pushing for Quebec separatism now: to use that as the first of a series of chain-reaction developments intended to bring about the weakening and de-centralizing, and early dissolution of the U.S.A.—among other existing nation-states."

### **Three levels of British control**

The above quote is taken from LaRouche's introductory article to the Oct. 13 *EIR Special Report*, "New Terror International Targets South Asia." That study was the first of a three-part *EIR* series on narco-terrorism, the second installment of which we present below.

Here, our story centers on the São Paulo Forum, created by Fidel Castro in 1990 as a unified narco-terrorist apparatus throughout the region. Castro's own goal in this is straightforward: He has privately told leaders of the SPF that the only way his regime can survive, after the fall of communism

### Narco-terrorism spreads across the Americas



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## Key to Map 1

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British-sponsored narco-terrorism is spreading across the Americas, using the January 1994 separatist uprising in Chiapas, Mexico as a model. The two principal organizations the British have deployed for this task, are the London-based Revolutionary International Movement (RIM) and the Cuban-run São Paulo Forum (SPF).

There are four countries in Ibero-America where SPF member parties either run the government (Cuba and Haiti), or hold cabinet positions (Bolivia and Chile). There are other areas, shown on the map, which are either current or targeted war-zones, where narco-terrorist forces deployed by the SPF and RIM are engaged in combat.

*EIR* has identified the following 11 immediate flashpoints of separatist narco-terrorist explosions throughout the Americas, where Britain's "new Chiapas" project is already under way. In every case, the lead agents are part of either the SPF or the RIM apparatus, or are directly run or manipulated by Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF).

**1. Canada:** Quebec separatism. The Oct. 30 referendum on Quebec independence, which was narrowly defeated, has set off a "gang-counter-gang" conflict all across Canada, involving Quebecois separatists, WWF-manipulated Indian and other indigenous peoples, and separatist elements in western Canada. Prospects run high for a protracted political destabilization, and a possible revival of Quebec separatist terrorism.

**2-5. United States:** Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP) in Los Angeles, Chicago, Washington, D.C., and Miami. This Maoist terrorist organization, which launched RIM, is run from London, and has been involved in provoking urban riots in all of the above cities. It has close ties to dope-trafficking street gangs, including the Bloods and the Crips; in Miami, RCP members run the Aristide networks in the Haitian community, which police link directly to Colombia's Cali Cartel.

**6. Puerto Rico:** The New Puerto Rican Independence Movement (NMIP) and its allies are threatening to use violence to stop the emplacement of a key anti-drug radar on the island. They recently organized a 10,000-person demonstration in San Juan against the radar. Puerto Rico has historically been a stepping-stone for bringing such terrorist activity to the U.S. mainland.

**7. Mexico:** The "Internet International," the real muscle behind the Zapatista (EZLN) uprising in Chiapas, has long planned to spread the indigenist revolt to other states. The immediate target is Guerrero, the country's leading drug-producing region, which has been plagued by guerrilla groups since the 1960s. The Revolutionary National Civic Association (ACNR) has launched terrorist provocations, in which dozens have died, designed to create Chiapas-like conditions.

**8. Colombia:** The Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and the allied National Liberation Army (ELN) jointly have about 11,000 men under arms, and have been in armed insurrection against the State for decades. Now they have unleashed terrorist violence in the Urabá region on the border with Panama, hoping to provoke its secession from Colombia, with U.N. backing. This year, they have killed 700 people there. The FARC is also known as Colombia's "Third Cartel," for its extensive involvement in the drug trade, including in Urabá.

**9. Venezuela:** Lt. Col. Hugo Chávez (ret.), head of the Revolutionary Bolivarian Movement (MBR-200), is using his base in the state of Apure to link up with Colombia's ELN guerrillas across the border. In February 1995, this led to an ELN cross-border raid in Cararabo, and the murder of eight Venezuelan marines there. Chávez is also trying to overthrow the anti-International Monetary Fund government of Rafael Caldera—with the City of London and Wall Street cheering him on.

**10. Bolivia:** There are an estimated 50,000 coca-growing families in Bolivia, and another 200,000 in Peru. The Andean Council of Coca Leaf Producers (CAPHC), based in the Chapare region, is threatening to organize and arm all of them to violently impose drug legalization in the area, and to establish a separatist State.

**11. Brazil:** The Landless Movement (MST) is organizing violent land seizures throughout the country, with emphasis on Brazil's most productive agricultural areas in the south. There have been shootouts with military and farmer self-defense units, which could spread rapidly to virtual civil war.

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in the Soviet Union, is if allied forces seize control of at least one of the major countries of Ibero-America. Brazil is thought to be his preferred target.

His own delusions of grandeur aside, Castro is still what he always was, even while tied to the Soviet regime: an instrument of destruction utilized as a useful pawn by British intelligence. Castro and his SPF are the stick of dynamite in the British hand.

British control over the São Paulo Forum occurs on a number of levels. On the most obvious level, there are numerous cases of overt involvement with and support for different narco-terrorist groupings.

- Venezuela's Lt. Col. Hugo Chávez (ret.) was wined and dined by British Embassy officials and even invited to visit London (the trip was stopped only when the Venezuelan government protested vehemently). Chávez's MBR-200 is

a member of the São Paulo Forum.

- Brazil's Luís Inácio "Lula" da Silva did visit London during his 1994 unsuccessful Presidential bid, and was well received by the heads of British banking and business. The *Financial Times* later called Lula's Workers Party (PT) the "only new blood in Congress," capable of forcing through the economic reforms London is demanding of Brazil. The PT is a founding member of the SPF.

- The Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN) in Chiapas, Mexico, and their existentialist, hooded sub-Commander Marcos, have been repeatedly promoted by Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, the British Hollinger Corporation's hitman, who has also headed up London's campaign to topple the Clinton presidency. The EZLN was recently welcomed into the SPF.

- The support for the SPF by the Washington-based Inter-American Dialogue, the primary channel of British policy into U.S. policymaking toward Ibero-America, is so extensive that we have included a full article on this subject below. The Bush administration's Ibero-American policy, for example, was totally shaped by the Dialogue, and consisted of outright support for drug-running operations such as Ollie North's Nicaraguan Contras.

On the second, more decisive level, Britain created and runs the international support apparatus which is the true political muscle behind the continent's narco-terrorist insurgencies. In the case of Mexico's Zapatistas, for example, there are hundreds if not thousands of national and international non-governmental organizations—feminists, environmentalists, gays, indigenists, human rights activists, and so on—which, along with the liberal news media, are permanently mobilized to defend and strengthen the hand of the EZLN. In fact, it is safe to say that, were it not for the influence of this "Internet International," and their allies in official London and Washington, D.C., the Mexican government and military could have wiped out the EZLN long ago. The same holds true for every country of Ibero-America—as the success of Peru's Fujimori government against Shining Path proves.

But the third level of British control is the most important, and most insidious, since few even recognize that it exists. London has historically controlled the *ideology* guiding the narco-terrorist armies and their witting and unwitting supporters. It is the philosophical premises of indigenism and ethnicity that are at fault, with their evil idea that man is defined by his race and his bloodline, rather than his universal capacity to reason. It is the Malthusian underpinnings of environmentalism that are criminal, and which lead to insisting that the earth only has a limited "carrying capacity," and that populations over that level have to be eliminated.

As LaRouche argues, it is the axioms underlying such belief structures that lead populations to their destruction, and it is that which must be identified and combatted wherever

they appear—whether among the coca growers of Bolivia, in the congress of Colombia, or among the permanent bureaucracy of the U.S. Pentagon and State Department.

## The Clinton initiative

President William Clinton's address to the United Nations on Oct. 22, went a long way toward recognizing the real nature of the narco-terrorist beast, on two critical points:

1. that the key to the narcotics trade is drug-money laundering ("Criminal enterprises are moving vast sums of ill-gotten gains through the international financial system with absolute impunity"); and

2. that drugs and terrorism are inextricably linked ("Nowhere is cooperation more vital than in fighting the increasingly interconnected groups that traffic in terror, organized crime, drug smuggling, and the spread of weapons of mass destruction").

To underscore this second point, Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics Matters Robert Gelbard explained to the press: "There are, indeed, cases where there are terrorist organizations which are engaged in drug trafficking, usually to finance their activities." Gelbard went on to cite as examples Colombia's FARC and ELN guerrillas—two cases which we document below.

These two points of emphasis of President Clinton's speech—coming on the heels of his administration's successful assault against the Cali Cartel capos, in coordination with Colombian law enforcement officials—mark a radical break with the British-run policies of his predecessor, George Bush. It was Bush, whose phony "war on drugs" was designed to cover up his banking friends' role in laundering billions of drug dollars. And it was then Vice President Bush, as anti-drug czar, who ruled out the existence of the term "narco-terrorism," adopting instead a policy of working with the drug mafia as alleged anti-communist allies.

For many in Washington, D.C. and across Ibero-America, Clinton's U.N. speech will bring to mind a widely circulated policy document on the same subject presented a decade earlier by Lyndon LaRouche. In a March 13, 1985 paper read to a conference in Mexico City, LaRouche had described the international drug trade as "a financial, political, and military power greater than that of entire nations within the Americas," and outlined a 15-point plan for a War on Drugs, to be conducted jointly by the United States and its Ibero-American allies, with full respect for each other's sovereignty. LaRouche's battle plan denounced the existence of "narco-terrorism," and emphasized the need to target "those banks, insurance enterprises, and other business institutions which are in fact elements of an international financial cartel coordinating the flow of hundreds of billions annually of revenues from the international drug-traffic."

That perspective remains as valid today as it was a decade ago. Only the urgency of its adoption has increased.