Colombia

Narco-President Samper rabble-rouses at UN

by Javier Almario

Like a burro denouncing the problem of long ears, Colombian narco-President Ernesto Samper Pizano went before the UN General Assembly (UNGA) Sept. 23 to demand that his "global agenda" of anti-drug measures be adopted, measures which he has rejected inside Colombia. In a sickening display of "narco-nationalism," Samper insisted repeatedly that his government has been victimized by "unilateral interventionism" (a barely-veiled attack on the Clinton administration), and he insinuated that his government would do nothing against drug-trafficking until all the countries of the world did their part in eradicating drug consumption and production.

Strangely enough, Samper's duplicitous comments were given favorable coverage by newspapers such as the *New York Times*, and his "agenda" was embraced as a great innovation, despite the fact that the U.S. State Department has accused Samper of "aiding and abetting the drug trade" through a Presidency purchased with at least \$4 million in drug cartel contributions.

Among the "innovative" proposals Samper made at the UNGA were: for the "social eradication" of drug crops—that is, that the UN pay the growers of coca, opium poppy, and marijuana, at the same price the drug traffickers pay them (a proposal first made by French President Jacques Chirac); for international regulation of the sale of chemical precursors (of narcotics processing), and of weapons (something his government has failed to do inside Colombia); for an agreement against money laundering (Samper has repeatedly tried to eliminate "fronting" as a crime, and has refused to sponsor legislation that would facilitate the confiscation of drug traffickers' assets); and an international treaty of legal cooperation, to include extradition (Samper has refused to extradite Colombian drug traffickers, and is much discomfitted by cooperation between Colombia's Prosecutor General and U.S. authorities).

Samper entered United States territory without an entrance visa, which had been cancelled by the Clinton administration earlier this year based on hard evidence that Samper had financed his Presidential campaign with drug-cartel money. Relying on his diplomatic visa, Samper landed in New York City in order to attend the United Nations General Assembly, held at UN headquarters there.

The widespread publicity Samper's speech at the UN re-

ceived, confirms that powerful factions based in London, and with important backing in certain Washington circles, want to keep Colombian drug production going.

Oil giveaway

At the same time, Samper is prepared to hand over Colombia's vast oil reserves to the multinationals, if it will buy his government legitimacy in the eyes of the world. Thus, while Samper was in New York, the leading oil firms operating in Colombia paid for advertisements in leading U.S. newspapers, in which they defend Samper and drool over the enormous oil and gas deposits recently discovered in Colombia. Samper is offering the oil multis, controlled from London, more lucrative contracts. Further, he has offered them such rich oil deposits as the Medina well (with an estimated 800 million barrels of reserves), despite the fact that Medina was discovered by Colombia's state oil company Ecopetrol. Samper believes that his oil giveaway will turn the multinationals into a powerful lobby on his behalf, which will force the Clinton administration to tip the balance in his favor.

Meanwhile, Colombia continues to crumble in the hands of Samper's narco-government. Thanks to Samper, virtually every national institution in the country, from the Presidency on down, has lost legitimacy and, thus, authority. While busily buying up support for his corrupt reign, Samper has allowed the FARC-ELN narco-terrorists to lay siege to the entire nation. Cargo transport throughout the country is semi-paralyzed. In the past month, the terrorists have burned some 60 tractor-trailers and trucks, and another 30 municipal buses, creating an environment of terror sufficient to keep most truckers off the roads. The only cargo transport currently moving in the country, is in caravans under military escort.

At the same time, the Samper government is determined to bring the United Nations into Colombia, to ram through demilitarization of the country and a power-sharing agreement with the narco-terrorists, on the model of El Salvador. Samper has already given his approval for the participation of such "international observers" as former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Bruntland, for whenever the FARC narco-terrorists decide to hand over the 67 soldiers kidnapped from a besieged Army base in late August. Preparations for the soldiers' deliverance, in which the International Red Cross is involved, are intended to usher in so-called "peace negotiations," through which an absolute narco-terrorist dictatorship in Colombia would receive international sanction.

Despite explicit orders from Samper that the military issue no comment on the situation, Colombian Army Commander Gen. Harold Bedoya announced on Sept. 30 that five of his brigades are searching for the missing soldiers, "who are considered kidnap victims, and not prisoners of war," as the FARC pretends.

EIR October 11, 1996 International 55