bent on seizing state power.

Former Colombian Armed Forces Commander Gen. Harold Bedoya (ret.) was clear on this in an interview he granted to the U.S. Information Agency during a visit he made last month to the United States. He stated: "The reality is clear. Colombia's problem is one of terrorist organizations which are very well armed, well equipped, and very well trained in guerrilla warfare, with all that money, and combat ability. So, they have to be confronted militarily. The police can be involved in police, but not military, work."

EIR has repeatedly documented the way the international human rights lobby and NGOs are financed and deployed by international oligarchical forces committed to legalizing the drug trade. Mega-speculator George Soros is one of the more visible points of overlap of these networks, which have been active for years, not only in Colombia, but throughout Ibero-America.

The drug legalizers' strategy

For example, in June 1998, at George Washington University, a discussion was held under Soros's auspices, on how to get the flagging drug-legalization drive back on track. A star speaker at the event was from the Andean Council of Coca Producers. The conclusion of the attendees, presented by Coletta Younger of the Washington Office on Latin America, was to concentrate on using human rights conditionalities against anti-drug programs. Younger praised the Leahy amendment—which requires all U.S. security assistance to meet human rights criteria—for keeping U.S. aid funds out of the hands of Colombia's military. Others urged the human rights NGOs to play a more active role in demanding "accountability" for all government anti-drug programs, and to identify vulnerable points in those programs.

One focus of the conference was on how to sell the Andean coca-producers as "oppressed peasants" who are being mistakenly treated as allies of the drug traffickers. Omayra Morales, an international propagandist for the Andean cocagrowers council, insisted that the growers have been producing coca for hundreds of years, and as "civil society," must not be treated as the enemy. If you want us to stop growing drugs, she insisted, give us money for "alternative development."

This is, of course, the argument of the FARC, which claims that, as defenders of the oppressed coca-growers, it should be given money to help bring about "alternative development." While the U.S. State Department has not, up till now, come forward with any such gifts to the terrorists, the Pastrana government has announced that, with the help of the United Nations, it will channel \$10 million into "alternative development" programs in four of the five municipalities in the FARC's demilitarized zone, in a program jointly sponsored by the UN. Since there is no government apparatus to administer the funds, it is to the FARC that this \$10 million will evidently be delivered.

Mexican 'human rights' activist goes to bat for narco-politician

by Hugo López Ochoa

When it comes to human rights in Mexico, no one yells louder than the country's would-be "Madame Human Rights," Teresa Jardí. A perennial leader of one or another human rights non-governmental organization, she gained international prominence as the Attorney General's top representative in the state of Chihuahua under former President Carlos Salinas de Gortari. Tirelessly, she attacks Mexico's military as congenital human rights violators, and her charges are repeated by her foreign fans. Repeatedly, she has denounced Lyndon LaRouche as a *Pinochetista*, and demanded that the Mexican government drive his associates in the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) out of Mexico.

Unlike her close buddy, David Fernández, S.J., who openly accepts the money of drug-legalizer George Soros to finance his "human rights" work, Jardí's financial angels remained obscure. Until this October.

On Oct. 7, Jardí appeared as one of four speakers at the presentation of a new book authored by Raúl Salinas, the brother of former President Carlos Salinas de Gortari (1988-94). Raúl could not attend (he sent his son to represent him), because he is in jail, serving a 27-year sentence for ordering the September 1994 murder of José Francisco Ruiz Massieu, Secretary General of the ruling Revolutionary Institutional Party (PRI). Known as "Mr. Ten Percent," Raúl faces further charges from the Mexican and Swiss governments, that he headed the protection racket for the drug cartels that flourished during his brother's Presidency, and that he laundered a good bit of money from that "work."

In his book, Everything That the Judge Ignored to Sentence Me, the "uncomfortable brother" of the former President proclaims his innocence. So, too, argued Jardí at the presentation of the book. Jardí declared that Raúl "is innocent," denounced the proceedings against Raúl as "judicial delirium" and a foretaste of "authoritarianism," and charged that Raúl's problems stemmed from the "clear personal vengeance" of current President Ernesto Zedillo.

Jardí thereby proudly proclaimed herself a wholly-owned asset of the drug-running Salinas family—something long suspected in Mexican law enforcement circles. Her association with the machine of these most hated of Mexican brothers

EIR October 29, 1999 Investigation 63