

A war against Andean drug financiers

by Christian Curtis

The emergency meeting of Andean region heads of state called for by Bolivian president Hernán Siles Zuazo Oct. 14 will take place in La Paz in early November to plan a joint offensive to “eradicate the neo-Nazi organizations that are embedded in Bolivia and which have infiltrated various military institutions,” according to a report in the Mexican daily *Excelsior* of Oct. 17. Originally proposed for the purpose of forging a unified negotiating position on the foreign debt of the five Andean Pact nations plus Panama, the summit will thus also map a joint strategy for liquidating the networks of old Nazi assassins and cocaine traffickers that would stand in the way of such Ibero-American unity.

In an Oct. 15 interview with the Venezuelan daily *El Nacional*, Siles Zuazo announced that he had begun preparations with Peru and Colombia, the two other cocaine-plagued nations of the Andean Pact, for “a war to the death against drug trafficking.” He added, “We propose carrying out the fight against the illegal drug trade to the fullest extent.”

Both Colombian President Belisario Betancur and Peru’s Fernando Belaúnde have accepted Siles Zuazo’s summit invitation, and it was sources in the Colombian foreign ministry that provided the basis for the *Excelsior* report that the governments involved understand “drug trade” to be synonymous with death squads and fugitive Nazis.

There is an excellent reason why foreign debt and neo-Nazi assassination teams should be on the same agenda of a meeting of Ibero-American heads of state. Siles Zuazo and his colleagues know that they cannot confront the international banks without neutralizing the banks’ most effective instrument of “economic policy”: murder. Siles himself was the subject of a hit contract held by neo-fascist Italian terrorist Pierluigi Pagliai, who was arrested and deported to Italy on Oct. 11. According to numerous published accounts, Bolivian, Italian, and U.S. authorities have traced Pagliai’s \$2 million in payoff money for the planned assassination to banks in Argentina controlled by members of the secret P-2 Freemasonic lodge of Rome. P-2 was banned by Italian police last year for directing terrorism, drug traffic, and coup plots against the Italian state.

As numerous Latin American newspapers and public of-

ficials have acknowledged over recent months, after the story first broke in *EIR*, behind P-2 stands the London and Swiss banking establishment, Henry Kissinger, and even the British royal family—via the Grand Mother Lodge of the City of London. Evidence and testimony submitted in Italian courts has named Kissinger as a co-conspirator in P-2 activities, including the murder of Aldo Moro.

Kissinger is also suspected by Ibero-American authorities of being behind a strange series of murders and otherwise unexplained deaths within a six-month period in 1976—the last time there was serious discussion among developing-nation leaders of using debt moratoria against the banks. According to reports published in Venezuela and Italy, authorities in Bolivia and elsewhere have discovered evidence linking the cocaine mafia, death squads, and renegade Nazis such as hunted SS officer Klaus Barbie to what French police several years ago began calling the “Black International”—the feudal families of Europe’s ancient oligarchy and their hangers-on. These families own P-2.

Paris authorities found hard links between Black International hit squads—particularly a group known as Palladin—and the 1976 murder in Buenos Aires of former Bolivian President Juan José Torres, a man known to have earned the special hatred of Henry Kissinger. According to the Venezuelan daily *El Nacional* of Oct. 19, Palladin included Pagliai, the man paid to try to murder Siles Zuazo.

Within six months of Torres’s murder, over a dozen prominent Latin American figures met untimely deaths, including two former Brazilian presidents considered allies of Torres. There have been published charges in Brazil that Juscelino Kubitschek’s car had been tampered with when he died in a supposed one-car accident one month after Torres was killed. Four months later, João Goulart died in Argentina of what Brazilian sources now say was poisoning.

The trail from the Pagliai and Palladin role in the Torres case threatens to expose the entire P-2/Black International apparatus in South America, with international repercussions. Pagliai was immediately extradited to Italy where he is wanted for the 1980 bombing of the Bologna train station that left 85 people dead. The bombing was ordered by P-2.

In Bolivia, Pagliai was operating a death squad known as The Bridegrooms of Death, which included Stefano Della Chiaie, another Italian fascist wanted for the 1969 bombing of the Piazza Fontana in Milan, and a West German terrorist named Joachim Fiebelkern. Palladin, Bridegrooms of Death, and a group called “Aguila,” were all centrally coordinated facets of the same operation, financed by P-2 via Argentina. And according to Venezuela’s *El Nacional* of Oct. 14, these death squads also had the backing of the Unification Church of Sun Myung Moon.

As *Excelsior* noted Oct. 17 in this connection, “The dismantling in Bolivia of the ‘Aguila’ organization headed by Klaus Altmann (alias, Klaus Barbie) and by Licio Gelli of the Italian P-2 has exposed an entire network of neo-Nazi organizations in South America.”