

# International Intelligence

## **Growing concern over drugs in India**

"Nothing less than a concerted and vigorous effort to smash the heroin traffic network will do," the *Times of India*, the country's English-language newspaper of record, stated recently in a lead editorial, "The Menace of Heroin."

The editorial called for "a high-powered central operation including the setting up of a narcotics control board with extensive powers, a thorough reform of the laws on drug abuse and trafficking, a system of awards for the police and other agencies for reporting on heroin peddlers and addicts, and a chain of centers for helping addicts fight the habit."

The *Times of India* is not alone in its concern. The press generally is reflecting increased attention to the serious implications of India's emergence as a major drug transshipment center, and the evidence that international trafficking is spilling over to create a growing market of "users" in India itself.

Studies indicated a "contagion" of drug abuse in the nation's educational institutions, and the spread of addiction is alarming.

Indian law remains unusually lax as far as drugs are concerned. As geopolitical developments compelled a reorganization of drug-trafficking routes from both the South-east Asian "Golden Triangle" and Iran's opium-growing areas, India was a natural alternative.

The government of India is reportedly carrying out a comprehensive review of the drug laws and policies bearing on the problem, but so far, no concrete initiatives have been announced.

## **U.S. 'journalists' desecrate Bitburg graves**

Mrs. Elfriede Graupeter, member of the Bitburg municipal council, has accused American journalists of desecrating German graves. As she said on April 28, she witnessed the following scene in the Bitburg Cemetery, site of President Reagan's contro-

versial visit because German SS war-dead are buried there:

"I saw reporters with their arms full of carnations, which they had taken from other graves before, placing them before the SS-tombstones to take pictures. Later on, the U.S. press alleged that 40 years after the war, graves of Waffen-SS soldiers are still being planted with flowers. This is a real hate campaign against us."

On April 28, Theo Hallet, Lord Mayor of the Bitburg municipality, reported the following incident:

"Falsifications were produced consciously. Reporters of *Newsweek* magazine, for example, came to me and borrowed two tiny German national flags from the city hall. These they posted in front of two tombstones for Waffen-SS soldiers, taking pictures of them. Later on, I saw the same picture appearing on television—this time as the cover page of the U.S. edition of *Newsweek*." Hallet complained that *Newsweek* alleged Germans are still honoring graves of former SS soldiers with flags—flags *Newsweek* had posted there.

The Washington Post Corporation has wholly owned *Newsweek* for over 50 years, and the corporation's board of directors is the board of directors for *Newsweek*. Katharine Meyer Graham is Chairman of the Board. Other board members include former defense secretary and World Bank head Robert Strange McNamara; Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, senior vice-president of IBM and former U.S. Attorney-General; and Arjay Miller, dean of the Stanford University School of Business, and 1968 recipient of the B'nai B'rith National Industry Leader Award. Board attorney George J. Gillespie, III, is a senior partner at the New York Cravath, Swaine, and Moore law firm.

Virtually every member advocates U.S. "decoupling" from Europe.

## **European Labor Party registered in Sweden**

On April 24, the Swedish elections review board confirmed the registration of the European Labor Party (EAP) for national elections. All protests that had been filed with

the board were rejected on the grounds that under law, none of the persons filing a protest had the right to do so.

The party is an outspoken advocate of Swedish membership in NATO, contrary to the country's traditional "neutrality," and to current Prime Minister Olof Palme's pro-Soviet policies.

In practice, the decision means that the EAP registration is confirmed. The whole matter is by no means settled, however. The State Attorney's office is still examining the question of whether or not the EAP "forged" signatures on its application. And the EAP has demanded that *Svenska Dagbladet* journalist Willy Silberstein, who published slanders against the party and contacted many signatories demanding they withdraw their names, be brought to court for conspiracy to stop the EAP registration.

## **DEA agent: 'Mexico more serious than we'**

"Where Mexico has begun an eradication program on the cultivation of cannabis, we in the United States do not have such a program," the new head of the Drug Enforcement Agency John C. Lawn told the House Subcommittee on Crime, after he returned from a long trip to Mexico.

After months of noises from Washington about "Mexico lagging," Lawn made the administration's first admission, that Mexico is acting more aggressively than the United States in fighting marijuana.

Lawn's predecessor, former FBI number-two man Francis Mullen, had been shrill in his charges that the Mexican government was refusing to cooperate in war-on-drugs efforts, in particular, the search for kidnaped DEA agent Enrique Camarena, subsequently murdered.

But, said Lawn, the United States has been asking other nations to do "things we are not doing internally. And that gives very mixed signals to countries like Mexico."

Rep Daniel E. Lungren (R-Calif.) commented, that the United States was being "hypocritical" in "stirring up a lot of anger, concern, anxiety, frustration with the Mexican government, because of lack of coop-

eration . . . and lack of action we see on eradicating drugs in that area."

## **Nitze hits Soviets for arms-talks stall**

U.S. arms negotiator Paul Nitze said that the "principal objective" of the U.S.S.R. "is to stop the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative," in his speech at the National Press Club on May 1.

Nitze has just returned from the Geneva arms control talks. The SDI could negate many of their advantages, Nitze said, and charged the Soviet Union with putting "maximum pressure on it [the SDI] by holding progress in all other aspects of the negotiations hostage to U.S. acceptance of the Soviet proposal on 'space-strike arms.'"

Nitze said that the Soviets were insisting on banning even U.S. research into strategic defense technology, as a precondition for serious arms talks. Soviet strategy is, to "combine tough bargaining at the negotiating table with a hard-nosed public propaganda campaign designed to undercut support for U.S. and NATO positions and force unilateral concessions."

"The Soviet Union has made no proposals for reductions in strategic forces in the new negotiations. They have the only operational ABM system, and have until recently enjoyed a virtual monopoly in research into advanced ballistic missile defense technologies."

Nitze charged that the Soviets had actually backtracked from earlier concessions on air-launched cruise missiles, such as banning SS-20s from Asia. And, while the Soviets had offered a unilateral moratorium on SS-20 deployments, "we see construction of SS-20 bases continuing again today. . . . The Soviet Union is pleased with the current strategic situation."

## **Genscher has chosen Soviets before, too**

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the leader of European ap-

peasement toward the Soviet Union and an arch-enemy of President Reagan's "Star Wars" program, has taken the Soviet side before.

On July 1, 1945, to be exact.

Genscher, according to a background feature in the daily *Bildzeitung* April 29, was a prisoner-of-war in the hands of Allied forces when May 8, 1945, VE-Day, arrived. He was placed in a British POW camp in Thuringia. On July 1, 1945, according to four-power agreements, Thuringia was to be handed over to the Soviet Red Army.

Accordingly, 100 POWs at the camp were given the option of remaining in the hands of the Western powers, or being transferred to Soviet occupation troops.

Only two of the 100 chose the Red Army. One was Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Moreover, the Soviets released him, only two days later.

Genscher says he decided to fall in with the Reds because of his mother, who lived not far from the camp in Thuringia. Could he mean. . . Mother Russia?

## **Summit leaders discuss arms talks, drug war**

Western leaders at the Bonn economic summit on May 2 discussed a coordinated war on drugs during their dinner discussion, according to BBC, although the topic was not on their agenda.

A question from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to Mr. and Mrs. Reagan is said to have prompted a one hour discussion of the issue.

The matter has now been submitted to advisors to the leaders, in order that they might draw up mutually acceptable proposals for a joint war on drugs, to be ratified at a future summit, possibly sooner.

In the first formal communiqué from the summit on May 3, the leaders of the seven major industrial nations declared that the Soviet Union should "conduct itself in a positive and constructive way, so meaningful agreements can be reached" at the Geneva arms talks. The leaders also supported the idea of a summit between President Reagan, and Soviet leader Gorbachov.

## **Briefly**

● **RICHARD BURT** "has turned West German policy on its head," an angry West German government official told Reuters news agency, following a press briefing at which Burt mis-quoted West German Chancellor Kohl. Burt, prospective U.S. ambassador in Bonn, quoted Kohl telling President Reagan, "We must never forget and we can never forgive." In reality, Kohl said, "We have no right to demand that people forgive and forget."

● **EIR REPORTS** on the cholera epidemic in Africa and the danger of similar pandemics in the Brazilian Northeast were extensively quoted in the Brazilian paper, *O Popular*.

● **EAST GERMANY'S** museums, each and all, have permanent civil-defense staffs which regularly run training-exercises in the rescue of precious cultural and art objects "in case of military aggression by imperialism," Culture Minister Hans-Joachim Hoffmann announced in the January 1985 issue of the East German civil-defense magazine. Such exercises will be stepped up because of the growing war danger in the world, he stated.

● **PERICLES:** "The man who is uninterested in politics is not a prudent man, but a useless man." Colombian president Belisario Betancur used that quote in his unveiling of a bust of Rodrigo Lara Bonilla on April 30, the justice minister murdered by the drug mafia one year ago on the same date. He added, "This is something which applies in exemplary fashion to what Rodrigo Lara was for his own, for Colombia. . . ."

● **GOOD JOKES** have long lives. On April 21, *Espresso* magazine ran an interview with Italian minister Renato Altissimo. Asked about the alleged "danger nuclear energy represents for people who live near a plant," he said: "I will answer with an American slogan: More people have died in Ted Kennedy's car than in a nuclear plant."