

International Intelligence

Filipinos, Koreans to train Mexican insurgents

Raul Monter, the Monterrey leader of Mexico's neo-fascist National Action Party, PAN, has announced that his party will begin the creation of "insurgent camps" in the city to train youth to be leaders of civil resistance actions modeled on the Filipino and Korean destabilizations. The training will be undertaken by Philippine and Korean experts, with an eye to the upcoming presidential elections in Mexico.

Monter said that a campaign to discredit the Mexican political system will be conducted, starting immediately, through distribution of leaflets and pamphlets across the country urging non-violent actions to expose "fraudulent electoral practices" of the government before they take place.

In the past, the PAN has been responsible for far-from-nonviolent rioting during and after elections, especially in Mexico's northern border states, the organization's drug-infested stronghold.

Monter said that 50 members of the PAN, from 17-25 years old, will be trained to carry out "peaceful revolution." He declined to describe training sites, but said that the trainers of the youth would be "those who helped bring down Ferdinand Marcos in the Philippines."

Moscow promises Kohl a meeting again

The Chancellor of West Germany has yet to meet with Mikhail Gorbachov, even though many of his political rivals in Bonn—most recently, Christian Social Union chief Franz Josef Strauss—have been granted such invitations to Moscow. The Soviets have merely dangled that particular carrot before the German leader's eyes, and they did it again on Dec. 21.

In favorably covering Chancellor Helmut Kohl's interview in the Dec. 21 *Die Welt*, Radio Moscow confirmed Kohl's as-

sertion that the latest letter sent to him by Gorbachov promised a meeting during 1988, with the location unspecified. The Soviet radio declared: "Gorbachov hopes his coming meeting with the Chancellor of West Germany will open a new chapter in relations between the two countries."

Kohl, in his interview, had used a nearly identical formulation, "to open a new page in the history of meetings between our two peoples."

Kohl was also warmly praised by Moscow for having told Europeans in the interview that there is "no reason whatsoever" to worry about the Intermediate Nuclear Force Treaty signed by Ronald Reagan and Gorbachov in December. The INF Treaty denuclearizes the U.S. defense commitment to Europe, and portends near-term conventional troop withdrawals, thus promising the Soviet Union hegemony over the continent.

The West German Foreign Ministry has announced that Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will visit Bonn in January. There is as yet no Soviet confirmation.

Pugwash to stage conference in Russia

"A Farewell to Arms," is the central theme of the Pugwash Conference's main event for 1988, a conference due to take place in Sochi, U.S.S.R., in the Crimea, during the late August/early September period, a Pugwash source reports.

Pugwash is an East-West conference which has regularly brought U.S. and Soviet representatives (and others) together to discuss strategic issues since the 1950s. It has constituted one of the most significant "backchannels" for negotiations between the oligarchies of East and West.

Prior to the Sochi conference, Pugwash will stage various seminars, including one on chemical weapons in Geneva toward the end of January. It will hold two meetings on "alternative defense" issues in April, one in Prague and the other in the West German town of Bochum.

The Prague meeting is expected to deal with the issue of "removing the enemy image" of the Soviet Union from Western conceptions.

Cut U.S. defense spending in Britain

The United States government officially announced on Jan. 6 that it is cancelling millions of dollars worth of budgeted defense expenditures in Britain for 1988. The move will mean significant job losses in Britain, the *Sunday Express* of London reported on its front page Jan. 3.

Reportedly, these cuts are to be "merely the tip of the iceberg," says the paper, adding that "major withdrawals of U.S. forces in Britain and Europe are bound to follow."

Among the key cuts will be \$130 million from the joint Anglo-American project to build a new version of the Harrier jump-jet, and cancellation of new projects at several bases in East Anglia.

An American general is quoted by the *Telegraph*, calling the cuts "a disaster." But a member of the White House economic advisory team is also quoted: "It serves the British right, and now maybe Mrs. Thatcher will stop being so damned critical of our economic policies."

German riots leave many injured

Violent street riots in several West German cities have left many citizens and police injured.

In the notorious Kreuzberg district of Berlin, a mob of approximately 300 "punks" or *chaoten*, as they are called, set fire to construction vans, private cars, and shops, built barricades, and battled police anti-riot units with stones, flares, and bottles.

At least 22 policemen were injured during the rioting, which lasted from New Year's Eve until New Year's morning.

A camera team of the German TV Chan-

nel 2, there to film the post-riot scene on New Year's Day, was attacked by a mob of rioters, and several cameramen received injuries from bottles and stones thrown at them.

On Christmas Day, a similar riot in the Kreuzberg district left 26 policemen injured.

Also on New Year's Eve, a mob of 500 rampaged through the inner city of Bremen, attacking shops, private cars, and banking and administrative office buildings, throwing stones, fireworks, and bottles at police and passers-by.

Riots of smaller scope were also reported in Göttingen and Hamburg.

According to police reports and non-police witnesses, the violence was largely the work of masked individuals, who displayed what one called "an immense brutality." Even children were attacked in the streets.

The rioters, as documented by *EIR* in its just released special report, "Global showdown escalates: The zero option and the Berlin crisis of 1987," are part of Soviet-controlled "irregular warfare" deployments. Linked to the Green Party above ground and hard-core terrorists under ground, their organizations are funded in significant part by the German Communist Party through East Germany and other Soviet-controlled sources.

Russians stop jamming Radio Free Europe

The Soviet Union stopped jamming Voice of America, Radio Free Europe, and BBC broadcasts to Poland on New Year's Day, a move that is being played up in the West as yet another demonstration of Soviet "openness," and a personal victory for Charles Wick, director of the U.S. Information Agency and close associate of Comrade Armand Hammer.

Wick has been pressing the Soviets to stop jamming Western broadcasting into the Soviet bloc, and met with Soviet officials to discuss the issue during the December Reagan-Gorbachov summit.

The Soviet decision came just days after Voice of America director Richard Carlson visited Moscow to discuss the jamming. Carlson said he was pleased by the Soviet decision, while Peter Udell, BBC controller of European services, declared that the move "is another indication of the Soviet Union's new attitude toward international broadcasting."

Mexican drug lord indicted for slaying

Rafael Caro Quintero, one of Mexico's drug kingpins, has been indicted as the mastermind of the brutal February 1985 murder of a U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration agent, Enrique Camarena. Other Mexicans were also named in the indictment, three of them former policemen.

U.S. authorities say they will seek extradition of the defendants. Caro Quintero, however, has been held in a Mexico City jail for two years, and is not scheduled for a court appearance there until 1989. Sources say that U.S. authorities wanted the indictments primarily in order to signal to the Mexicans that they want the defendants' prosecution in Mexico speeded up.

However, the indictments were handed down secretly last May by a federal grand jury in Los Angeles. Observers had speculated that Associate Attorney General Stephen Trott delayed announcement of the indictments to avoid any impact on negotiations on a treaty with Mexico to facilitate the exchange of evidence in criminal investigations.

According to the indictment, Caro Quintero was the head of a drug-smuggling ring that was responsible for importing "multi-tons of marijuana and multi-kilogram quantities of cocaine and heroin" into the United States from Mexico.

DEA agent Camarena was killed by Caro Quintero and others, said the indictment, "for the purpose of maintaining and enhancing their positions in a narcotics enterprise."

Briefly

● **CARDINAL KIM** of South Korea has proposed to Pope John Paul II that he visit North Korea and China in 1989, a Catholic Church official in Hong Kong said Dec. 2.

● **LEONID BREZHNEV'S** name will be erased from a city and from various locations in Moscow and Leningrad, TASS reports. The city of Brezhnev will revert to its old name of Naberezhnye. A recent TV documentary ridiculed Brezhnev, commenting that he had more medals than Marshal Georgi Zhukov, who led the Red Army to victory in World War II.

● **THE U.S. STATE** Department Jan. 7 said it was opposed to any outside military intervention in Haiti, and had no intention of imposing additional sanctions on the country in the wake of the cancellation of elections there. Department spokesman Charles Redman said further punitive measures would only worsen conditions of life for the Haitian people.

● **NO CABINET-LEVEL U.S.** official was sent to Bangkok for the celebration of the Thai King's 60th birthday, leaving Soviet Gen. Yevgeniy Ivanovskiy the highest-ranking foreign official at the celebrations, to the embarrassment of the Thais, the *Far Eastern Economic Review* reported Dec. 24. No high-level official was willing to leave Washington during the Reagan-Gorbachov summit.

● **NATO'S 16** heads of government are planning to hold their first big summit meeting in six years, to rally Europe behind the arms control policies of the Reagan administration before Reagan meets Gorbachov in Moscow in early summer, the *Sunday Times* of London reported Jan. 3. The summit is expected to take place in Brussels in March.