

Andean Report by Javier Almario

Narco-terrorist 'justice' exposed

"Police corruption" charges in Colombia are revealed as the work of drug cartel agents inside the justice system.

The discovery by state intelligence agencies that Guillermo Villa Alzate, the federal prosecutor responsible for overseeing police operations, is an agent of leading drug traffickers Gilberto and Miguel Rodríguez Orejuela, chieftains of the so-called Cali Cartel, has confirmed the long-standing suspicions of many military and police officials that the Attorney General's office serves the interests of narco-terrorists.

For more than six years, that office has in fact functioned as a virtual subsidiary of Amnesty International and other international human rights lobbies whose intention is to facilitate the emergence of dual-power governments with such narco-terrorists as the FARC, the ELN, and the cartels themselves. Toward that end, the Attorney General's office has used every juridical mechanism at its disposal to persecute thousands of soldiers and police officers who have fought the narco-terrorists, with the argument that they are violating "human rights."

Now it stands revealed who is really giving the orders for those "human rights" investigations of the country's defense and security forces. In a tape recording of a Sept. 23 telephone conversation between Miguel Rodríguez Orejuela, legal representative of the Cali Cartel's above-ground companies, and prosecutor Villa Alzate, one can hear the drug trafficker demanding sanctions against Colonel Angarita, the director of Colombia's Police Department of Judicial Investigations (DIJIN), because he had presented a report that was harmful to

Cali Cartel interests.

Villa Alzate can be heard telling Rodríguez that he would have to present a formal complaint against Angarita, and that he would personally draft it. He is later heard making arrangements for Rodríguez to be picked up at the airport, to review the draft complaint against the DIJIN head.

The question that many are now asking is: How many other disciplinary investigations and sanctions were ordered by the drug cartels? For example, it is now known that Villa had personally sanctioned 62 members of the police force's elite Search Team, whose mission was to recapture the escaped drug trafficker Pablo Escobar Gaviria. The dismantling of that unit was a primary demand of the drug lord for entering into surrender "negotiations" with the government.

Not only did Villa Alzate have access to all the secret documents pertaining to that elite squad; in every pursuit operation undertaken by the Search Team, there was always an army of 20 lawyers at Villa Alzate's elbow, ready to create innumerable problems for the elite squad in terms of maintaining hermetic secrecy over their plans. That same army of lawyers was forever on the lookout for any pretext to shut the search operation down altogether. That has since been accomplished.

In just a nine-month period, the Attorney General's office ordered disciplinary sanctions against 19,500 soldiers, the majority of them for alleged "violation of human rights" in a situation where the majority of wit-

nesses were provided by the terrorist FARC and ELN themselves. Just months ago, a book published by a handful of international human rights non-governmental organizations (NGOs), *State Terrorism in Colombia*, targeted by name and photograph 500 prominent military and police officers who are allegedly involved in dirty warfare tactics. At the time, it was reported by sources inside Colombia that the material for the "hit list" was leaked to the NGOs by a former occupant of the Attorney General's office, Alfonso Gómez Méndez.

The Gaviria government is currently in the process of ramming through a "reform" of the Colombian Armed Forces and police, whose leading element is the creation of human rights offices in every military branch. All the human rights offices would coordinate *among themselves*, and with the Attorney General's office. Until he was discovered, Villa Alzate was the leading candidate for coordinating those human rights offices inside the Armed Forces with such NGOs as Amnesty International and Americas Watch.

Even now, Villa Alzate continues to be defended by Prosecutor General Gustavo de Greiff, the man who facilitated the dismantling of the Escobar Search Team. De Greiff was challenged by the press as to why Villa had lasted in his post for so many years as an agent of the Cali Cartel. De Greiff responded that Villa "was a very diligent and active official," that there had been no reason to suspect his work, and that the recorded phone conversations with the cartel "did not clearly demonstrate that he had links with the drug trade." Nonetheless, De Greiff admitted, Villa's "familiarity" with the drug lord was "censurable."

Villa Alzate's collaborators in high places must be exposed as well.