FARC, Venezuela’s Chávez form strategic alliance

by Maximiliano Londoño Penilla

Londoño is president of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (Colombia).

On Feb. 22, the recently seated President of Venezuela, Hugo Chávez, offered asylum to “Colombian guerrillas and soldiers” who cross the border into his country, “as long as the lay down their arms.” He explained that, “in the internal conflict between the Colombian government and the guerrillas, Venezuela is neutral. We aren’t in favor of either side.”

Chávez’s action in placing Colombian soldiers on the same level as the FARC and ELN narco-terrorists constitutes, de facto, the first formal recognition on the part of a head of state, of “belligerent” status for the narco-terrorists.

On cue, Antonio García, the ELN’s second in command who at that moment was in Maracaibo, Venezuela, expressed his delight that the “insurgents” had been recognized as “another state” by Chávez. García said: “Although it hasn’t been necessary to withdraw into Venezuela, in the latest incidents with the Colombian army in Arauca, the Venezuelan President’s offer of asylum is completely on target and serious. Chávez is a good military man who knows perfectly well how armies function and he is also an example of equanimity in the face of conflict.”

The FARC, on its Internet page, overflowed with praise for Chávez: “The political perspective in this region of Latin America has become highly interesting, and could serve as strong political pressure on the Colombian oligarchy. . . . It is no secret that the FARC welcomes the new President of Venezuela and we emphasize this in a greeting that we append to this communiqué.” For the FARC, this “strategic alliance” with Venezuela, now made concrete through Chávez, had already been presented as a priority by the FARC’s “commander Ariel,” who on Sept. 16, 1996, in comments to the Venezuelan daily El Nacional, announced: “The objective is to establish a fight on the part of the Venezuelan government, together with the FARC, to eliminate the binational mafias that steal cars, planes, and ships, and to urge the ELN to put an end to their actions inside Venezuelan territory and make Venezuela a neutral country in terms of the current Colombian internal conflict.”

Is this merely a matter of Chávez seeking a simple “pragmatic” arrangement with the Colombian narco-terrorists, to assure that the violence seizing Colombia does not extend to Venezuelan territory? Or is it perhaps that the FARC and ELN simply want an easily accessible territory in which they can take refuge from pursuing Colombian military forces? Let’s not be ingenious!

The British and their allies

Once again, as in the past, the British empire—which relied on pirates as their instrument of irregular warfare to seize the then colonies of Spain—hopes to take physical possession of the Ibero-American nations, through Jacobin-style revolutions and social chaos. London’s goal is to prevent our nations from becoming part of the “Survivors’ Club” led by China, India, and Malaysia. In this, London has important allies within the United States, such as Madeleine Albright’s State Department, which has wholeheartedly endorsed President André’s Pastrana’s stupid and criminal policy of “peace negotiations” with the FARC-ELN narco-terrorists, thus recognizing them de facto as a “political force” co-equal to the government.

Not all the leaders on the continent agree with this strategy. On Feb. 28, its articles published on the Internet, the FARC responded with hysteria to Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori’s warnings to his Colombian colleague Pastrana, of the dangers of becoming a “half-President” in yielding to the demands of the FARC-ELN narco-terrorists. Héctor Mondragón, of the FARC’s news agency, pushed what the leaders of that criminal group have reiterated on many occasions, regarding how best to trap the United States into a “new Vietnam.”

The difference is that, now, they have Hugo Chávez to help them achieve their goals: “Increasingly, the hawks in Washington are looking to an international intervention in Colombia. But, who can do it? Are the American people ready to take on the Vietnamezation of Colombia? The hawks need flunkies, ready to act in presenting a U.S. intervention as the action of the ‘international community.’ But the situation in the region leaves them few alternatives: In Venezuela, which was previously the military linchpin of U.S. strategy, the Chávez option—hostile to U.S. hegemonism and supporting a serious peace process in Colombia—has triumphed.”

The State Department has encouraged President Pastrana both to hand territory over to the FARC as well as to confer political status on the FARC and the ELN, on the pretext of seeking a “negotiated solution to the conflict.” High-level officials of the State Department have even met in Costa Rica with FARC representatives. They argue that the FARC—which sustains itself with money from drug trafficking and kidnapping—could be turned into allies in the war on drugs, replacing coca and poppy crops with legitimate crops in their areas of influence. The State Department has even urged the funding of this project through agencies of the United Nations, funding which would necessarily go through the hands of the narco-terrorists.

Now that it is confirmed that the FARC was responsible for the kidnapping, torture, and assassination of three American indigenist activists in Colombia in early February, how
will the State Department respond? To begin to put his house in order. Bill Clinton should immediately fire Madeleine Albright, Peter Romero, and all the other Anglophile State Department officials responsible for this fiasco of U.S. foreign policy.

And if President Clinton wants to help Colombia and Venezuela, he should begin with an explicit and public recognition of the close ties between drug trafficking and terrorism, as represented by the FARC-ELN, and act in accordance with this strategic evaluation.

FARC, at the service of Her Majesty

by Javier Almario

The Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC), a narco-terrorist group created in the 1960s as the armed wing of the Colombian Communist Party (PCC), and as a tool of the Soviet Union in its proxy war against the United States and the West, has now imposed an ecological tyranny in the territory under its control in Colombia, along the guidelines of the radical ecologist organizations of Britain’s Prince Philip.

In the “peace” talks it has been holding on and off with the Andrés Pastrana government, the FARC has proposed to administer all the nature parks in the country, which embrace some 100,000 square kilometers of national territory. One of these parks, the Serranía de la Macarena, forms part of the “demilitarized zone”; that is, it is part of the five townships representing some 50,000 square kilometers, which President Pastrana has handed over to FARC rule as their precondition for initiating the peace talks.

In a statement distributed to all the inhabitants of the Sierra de la Macarena, the 27th Front of the FARC, which describes itself as “the sole authority in the region,” says that it intends to protect “the Serranía de la Macarena, and its flora and fauna which constitute an ecosystem considered the patrimony of humanity.” It will do so, says the statement, by prohibiting inhabitants of the region from “opening new farms, as well as earth-moving, cutting down wood,” making fires, hunting, or fishing. Further, the sale or purchase of land in the zone is prohibited without the express permission of the FARC, as is the sale of cattle. The statement also imposes a ban on all transport by “car, canoe, or motorcycle, between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m.” It is worth noting that, under FARC tyranny, the most common punishment for disregarding its orders is execution, and the judges are the narco-terrorists themselves.

The FARC is doing what Prince Philip and the British monarchy did to Africa some 40 years ago, where they used the pretext of a few nature parks overseen by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF, now the World Wide Fund for Nature), to create internal border divisions within many African nations, rendering their independence merely formal. Africa’s nature parks have been used ever since as sanctuaries for the training of terrorist groups, led by agents or former agents of Britain’s Special Air Services, the elite commando group at the direct service of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of England.

In various interviews, Víctor G. Ricardo, the Pastrana government’s delegated peace commissioner, has said that on ecological matters, the government and the FARC “have reached very important agreements” for taking care of the country’s nature parks, “which are not ours, but the patrimony of humanity.” The identical phrase is used by the FARC in its statement.

Juan Mayr: a profile

One of the guiding forces behind these agreements to fragment the nation is Juan Mayr, Pastrana’s Environment Minister. “The protection of our environment will be one of the main issues of discussion in the peace process,” Mayr stated in an early January interview with the U.S. weekly magazine U.S News and World Report. Mayr has 20 years of contact with the FARC, through his ecological work as executive secretary of the Pro-Sierra Nevada Foundation of Santa Marta, in northern Colombia.

That organization is financed by the WWF, the Nature Conservancy, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the MacArthur Foundation. Mayr is, in effect, an operative of Prince Philip and the monarchy.

The WWF was created in 1961 by the British royal family, for the nominal purpose of raising funds for the IUCN. It was in fact founded as a covert operation, whose real purpose is to reduce world population, which it considers the main threat to the environment, and to protect zones of strategic natural resources so that they cannot be used to the benefit of the local population where those resources are found.

The IUCN was founded in 1948 by Britain’s Sir Julian Huxley, one of the ideologues who proposed converting the United Nation into a supranational world government. It is headquartered in Switzerland, and is nominally linked to the United Nations.

The Nature Conservancy was directly created by the British Crown, and has consistently operated as one of the most powerful covert operations of the British secret service.

All of these organizations were supported in 1976 by Colombian President Belisario Betancur, in founding the Pro-Sierra Nevada Foundation of Santa Marta, with the official backing and participation of his government. Since that time, it has been run by Juan Mayr. From 1993 to 1996, Mayr was vice president of the IUCN. It is important to note that Betancur is one of the founding members of the Club of Rome, an organization created by NATO for the purpose of promoting the reduction of the world’s population, especially those of darker skin.