

International Intelligence

Iran's Yazdi hits Dreyfuss book

In a two-hour speech to the Iranian parliament, former Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi recently denounced the circulation in Iran of *Hostage to Khomeini*, a book published earlier this year by the New Benjamin Franklin House in New York.

The book, by Robert Dreyfuss, which is reported to be widely read throughout Iran and secretly passed hand to hand, exposes the connections between Khomeini's regime, the British secret services, and the Carter administration. Yazdi, an American citizen with CIA connections, is characterized in the book as an agent of the London-run Muslim Brotherhood secret society.

The parliament debate and Yazdi's speech were reported by Teheran Radio, according to Iranian sources.

The debate came at a time when clerical extremists around Khomeini and the ruling Islamic Republican Party are in the midst of yet another purge of all remaining secular figures and so-called "moderates," such as those around President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr.

Yazdi, who is closely linked to this group, might be the victim of such a purge, especially if his public links to London and Washington exposed in the Dreyfuss book make him an expendable scapegoat for Khomeini's troubles.

Amnesty International pleads innocent

EIR has received a letter, datelined London, May 29, from Richard Reoch, Head of Press and Publications for Amnesty International, which reads in part: "You state (EIR, May 5, 1981) that 'one of the principal agencies coordinating the activities of Socialist-Jesuit-KGB efforts is Amnesty International.' . . .

"Amnesty International does not coordinate the activities of the socialists,

the Jesuits, or the KGB, [and] does not undertake joint actions with other organizations and has no links with governments or their agencies.

"Allegations of this sort have been made by individuals and agencies at both ends of the political spectrum. Earlier this year the Soviet newspaper *Izvestiya* accused Amnesty International of being 'completely maintained by Western Intelligence Services.'

"Amnesty International did not send Ramsey Clark to Northern Ireland, as the article incorrectly suggested. Its concern for prison conditions in the Federal Republic of Germany and allegations of torture in Colombia do not imply support for the political objectives of those imprisoned.

"Our concern is for universal implementation of the United Nations injunction against torture and the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners. A fuller picture of the work of Amnesty International would mention its efforts for the defense of human rights in more than 100 countries this year alone. . . ."

EIR editors reply: We did not mean to imply that Amnesty International is a leading arm of the one-world effort—merely one of its feet.

German Free Democrats opt for Global 2000

The national conference of West Germany's Free Democratic Party concluded May 31 by endorsing a program shaped around Global 2000, environmentalism, and liberalization of drug laws. The conference was flooded with the propaganda of Global 2000, as the FDP youth group leafleted the meeting with advertisements for the *Global 2000 Report*, and each delegate received documentation on the recent hearings on Global 2000 conducted by the FDP's think tank, the Friedrich Naumann Foundation.

The conference document demanded that environmental concerns be raised to

the level of a constitutional law, including the provision that "protection of natural soil, including in the Third World" must take priority over economic concerns.

A resolution on drugs declared that there should be no criminal search of drug addicts and "small dealers"—meaning a de facto legalization of narcotics. Dealers who undergo therapy should be exempted from legal prosecution, the FDP resolved.

The chief opponent of these resolutions at the congress was Agriculture Minister Josef Ertl, one of the closest cabinet allies of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Eurosociologists gather for U.S. 'missionary work'

Labour Party Member of Parliament Anthony Wedgwood Benn, Socialist International general-secretary Bernt Carlsson, and representatives of the socialist parties or affiliates of Israel, Lebanon, El Salvador, West Germany, and Hungary were present at the Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee's (DSOC) Philadelphia conference over the Memorial Day weekend.

Tony Benn, just prior to the conference, delivered a speech in England outlining the program on which he would run for prime minister: "Britain's complete withdrawal from the Common Market and establishment of a new and different basis for European cooperation. We shall close all nuclear bases in Britain, including American. And we shall adopt a new non-nuclear defense strategy and seek a nuclear-free zone throughout Europe."

The former Lord Stanstead showed complete contempt for Americans while in Philadelphia, saying he was there to do "missionary work" in "this very, very primitive country."

"A new Europe based upon democracy, socialism and cooperation will . . . mean a fundamental change in the whole structure of the Warsaw Pact and whole

socialist camp in a long, slow process of harmonization" with a socialist West.

In an exclusive interview made available to *EIR*, Bernt Carlsson, who stopped in Philadelphia en route to Mexico, announced "direct support to liberation forces in Guatemala," which he predicted would follow "the El Salvador process."

"Guatemala is the most important of the Central American countries. It's the largest and . . . also potentially the richest of the countries. The repression in Guatemala is also the worst. . . . There is widespread opposition to the terror. I would say that unless the policies are changed by the government and by the United States, the people of Guatemala will choose the route of . . . national and social liberation."

The Philadelphia conference itself was devoted in part to methods of "playing back" Central American "liberation struggles" to promote "domestic unrest" against the Reagan administration in the United States.

'Drug nonenforcement, saves Ottawa money'

Top officials in the Trudeau government's department of justice issued secret guidelines last September for police and prosecutors to stop enforcing laws making import of cannabis a criminal offense, according to the *Toronto Globe & Mail*. The press says that "the guidelines, which are issued to prosecutors under the authority of federal Justice Minister Jean Chretien, mean that virtually all importers of marijuana, hashish and hash oil are being charged not with importing (a criminal offense punishable by no less than 7 years in jail) but with the lesser offense of possession of a narcotic for the purpose of trafficking, which carries no minimum sentence."

Justice Minister Chretien, whose nephew Paul Chretien has been in a Peruvian jail for the last 28 months on drug charges, is not only proceeding to eliminate criminal offense for possession of

drugs, but opening Canada's borders to drug imports.

A pro-drug judge, William Richard of the Brampton Provincial court in Ontario, reflected the prevailing judicial opinion around the Trudeau administration when he stated that the reason for not enforcing the laws is not just to be liberal toward "young people with good background who are lured into carrying drugs" but also to save court time and money.

"A great deal of court time was being spent trying importing charges at considerable public expense. Almost everyone charged with importing was going through a full preliminary hearing as well as a full trial. This can take weeks of court time at about \$600 an hour," said the judge.

Colseguros insurance taken over by Michelsens

A large Colombian insurance company, Colseguros, was acquired by the Santodomingo financial group late last month. The Santodomingo group is affiliated to the Grancolombiano financial group, whose president, Jaime Michelsen Uribe, heads the nation's largest bank, Banco de Colombia.

The latter is suspected of involvement in laundering drug monies, and Michelsen himself recently commented that "hot money" accruing from illicit drugs had "lent service to the country."

A holding company partly owned by Michelsen recently bought up the Central Bank of Miami, and Banco de Colombia is expected to take full control of the Miami bank very shortly.

The purchase of Colseguros bears directly on the 1982 presidential race. One of the leading frontrunners for the Liberal Party presidential candidate is Alfonso López Michelsen, cousin of Jaime Michelsen.

López advocates legalization of drug monies and, as president from 1974-78, facilitated the incorporation of drug money into the economy.

Briefly

● **TEODORO PETKOFF** and Pompeyo Marquez, leaders of the Venezuelan MAS movement, were prominent participants in a Caracas meeting of 1,000 late last month to discuss "a new mode of socialism." Eleven years ago, the two were the most wanted terrorists in Venezuela. Other speakers included German environmentalist Rudi Bahro, writer Gabriel García Marquez, and delegates from the terrorist Mexican Communist Party.

● **WILLIAM CLARK** will visit South Africa, Namibia, and possibly Zimbabwe in what is seen as a reassurance mission to follow the recent trip to the area by Chester Crocker, assistant secretary of state-designate for African affairs. Crocker's visit led to new fears in black Africa that U.S. policy will be narrowly pro-South Africa.

● **RICHARD GARDNER**, challenged by an *EIR* correspondent about his collusion with the terrorist supporters in the Italian Socialist Party, sputtered that American policy has always been to consider the PSI a friend. The former ambassador to Italy was speaking June 3 at a New York reception sponsored by the Italian Cultural Institute.

● **PRINCE PHILIP** of Great Britain was installed as president of the World Wildlife Fund at the end of May in a ceremony attended by more than 2,000 members, including board members Robert O. Anderson of Arco and the Aspen Institute and Walter Cronkite. WWF founder Sir Peter Scott, a descendant of Walter Scott, delivered the keynote address. "We are preparing for the great flood," said Sir Peter. "We shan't save as many as we'd like, but we will save more than if we didn't try." He called for "the small and powerful" to adopt the WWF-backed World Conservation Strategy, and reduce human population in the name of "natural balances."