

## García blocks Soviet plans at Non-Aligned meeting

by Linda de Hoyos

Moscow's expectations of turning the Non-Aligned Movement into a patsy for Soviet imperial ambitions were thwarted during the summit of the heads of state of the Non-Aligned nations in Harare, Zimbabwe. The obstacle came from Peruvian President Alan García, whose speech to the summit on Sept. 3 sounded the themes of the necessity for organized debt relief and a fight for a new world economic order, themes not heard from the Non-Aligned since the October 1984 assassination of Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

The Soviet gameplan was already manifest in the agenda placed before the summit: a laundry list of discussion on regional conflicts, including South Africa, Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq War, and Indochina—conflicts all manipulated by Moscow and its liberal partners in the West. It is this agenda that has taken center stage in the world's press. Soviet aims were presented in crystal clarity by Muammar Qaddafi of Libya, where a major Soviet delegation arrived Sept. 4. Arriving unexpectedly at the Harare airport, Qaddafi proclaimed: "I will do my best to surmount this movement and to abolish it completely. I will also do my best to divide this world into two camps—the liberation camp and the imperialist camp."

While the ravings of Soviet puppets Muammar Qaddafi, Fidel Castro, Robert Mugabe, and Iranian President Ayatollah Khamenei have been reported in detail, the speech of Peru's Alan García has been universally blacked out on orders of new Non-Aligned chairman Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, although it is the Peruvian effort that has salvaged the Non-Aligned from becoming a powerless pawn of Moscow.

"To lose ourselves in the conflicts which divide us would be to lose our historic impulse and the capacity for action in common," García stated in answer to Moscow's puppets. "We have to raise the banner of unity of the Non-Aligned Movement. . . . We are going to present humanity with a different alternative." That alternative is unified action on the debt issue—the issue that unites all the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement and which represents the gravest threat to the political and economic survival of the underdeveloped countries.

"Mexico owes \$100 billion, Argentina \$50 billion, the Philippines more than \$30 billion, Malaysia \$15 billion, Egypt and Nigeria more than \$20 billion. All our countries face the same problem," García said. "The future of our peoples depends on the response we give to the debt question, because the debt is not an exclusive question for Latin America and other great debtors. . . . Debt is the weakest link of a system which oppresses all the countries, because the debt solution is associated with world-wide recovery and the new economic order. This is our solidarity with the other peoples of the earth."

The Peruvian President repeated the March 1983 Non-Aligned Summit call, formulated under the leadership of Mrs. Gandhi, for an international conference, independent of supranational institutions such as the International Monetary Fund, for the purpose of creating a new, just monetary system. To the demands from Qaddafi and Non-Aligned chairman Robert Mugabe that the Non-Aligned commit its resources to military warfare against apartheid in South Africa—a demand for the Non-Aligned to back the Soviet-



*Non-alignment does not exist, shrieked Libyan madman Muammar Qaddafi, at the Non-Aligned summit meeting. Iraq, a Non-Aligned member, is worse than Hitler, shrieked mass-murderer Khamenei of Iran. Fidel Castro insisted that the principal danger to the economies of developing nations, is the sums the United States is spending on the Strategic Defense Initiative. Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe refused to permit Iraq's representative time to rebut the accusations of Khamenei.*

directed-and-funded terrorist African National Congress, García posed the more fundamental issue of what he called “*economic apartheid*” enforced by the IMF and other agencies that is destroying all the nations of the underdeveloped sector:

“The relationship of today’s capitalism with our countries is characterized by its unproductive and rentier nature, its parasitic propensity expressed in the enormous international debt as a means of domination. . . .

“And on this point, we should consider the new modality of this economic domination. The pattern of raw materials trade and the expansion of industry and the consumption model which characterized the world 25 years ago has been overcome by an unproductive one which dominates the world through interest rates, credit allocation, and the international circulation of a single currency, renouncing the creation of value to take on a speculative and parasitic character. . . .

“We should respond to that system whose unproductive logic is dismantling countries. We should give a response to the fetishism of liquidity which takes on a life of its own and whose agent is the International Monetary Fund.

“But this entire situation is economic apartheid which marginalizes the poorest nations. It is a kind of world financial racism which separates the rentiers from the debtors and extracts the meager liquidity from the poorest countries, which are also paid less and less for their labor and their products.

“It is thus our responsibility to join with other countries. Unity is our ability to substantially reduce world interest rates, for the historic resituation of debt payment deadlines, for just payment for our raw materials, and for democratization of the monetary system. Unity, and only unity, will be

the concrete proof of our non-alignment.”

García then implicitly attacked the “regional conflicts” agenda as a diversion from the most crucial issue of monetary reform: “Our non-aligned movement has been demanding a new economic order for these 25 years. But we have never been listened to, *because we never exercised the historic pressure we possessed. Are we perhaps going to wait an entire century, watching our people become more and more impoverished? I say that the enormous weakness of the debt is the greatest historic chance we could have to create a more just economic order. I say that on the action and determination of the debtors also rests the future of those who are poorer.*”

### Shaping economic declaration

Although applause during García’s speech was scattered and the international press censored out its release, the moral tenor and reaffirmation of the key themes upon which the Non-Aligned Movement was founded broke the summit’s controlled environment.

García also met twice with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, whose voice has been generally silenced on the issue of a new economic order. After his own speech Sept. 3, Gandhi sent a message to García, the text of which was released by the Peruvian Foreign Ministry: “Dear Alan, Unfortunately, I had to make cuts [in my speech] and I could not use the time to say what I would have liked, but you said it all. What you just said is almost exactly what I feel and what I said to my country. It is comforting to know that our generation all over the world thinks the same way.”

On the basis of García’s speech and support for it, the

Non-Aligned have authorized Peru to take action on behalf of the non-aligned leading toward the international monetary conference. The draft economic declaration mandates Peru to organize a consultative conference in Lima Nov. 12-14 of experts from developing countries to exchange information on debt negotiations to permit a greater harmony of action by debtors. "Creditors have all the information, but we debtors lack it and they deal with us one by one," explained Osvaldo de Rivera, chairman of the Non-Aligned economic commission. De Rivera informed the press that one purpose of the Lima meeting would be to create a temporary secretariat which would function as an amplified version of the Cartagena Consensus of Ibero-American nations.

The Zimbabwe Economic Declaration states categorically that the debt burden is unbearable to the underdeveloped countries, and recognizes that some countries cannot pay the debt under current conditions. A Cuban amendment calling for debt repudiation was rejected by the economic commission, but several amendments from Peru were incorporated into the document. These include a statement of clear support to Peru's decision to limit debt service and for the right of all countries to decide their economic policies freely and limit their payments to a percentage of their export earnings if necessary.

"This is an unprecedented event," said Peruvian Finance Minister Allan Wagner. Highly critical of the IMF, the document also calls for actions against any financial, commercial, or any other kind of coercion which might be taken against a country which made sovereign decisions on its economy and debt service.

The bold intervention of Peru's Alan García, acting in the tradition of Indira Gandhi, has thus managed to stave off the Non-Aligned's complete moral and political bankruptcy. Moscow has been exposed for attempted to drown the movement in bilge over regional conflicts. Further, Moscow's reasons in seeking to destroy the Non-Aligned are no different than those of its Western partners: No underdeveloping country is to be permitted to win full national sovereignty and economic independence and industrialization. Moscow's aims and the behavior of its stooges is coherent with its negotiated pact with the United States to deny underdeveloped countries nuclear power.

The United States has also been handed a lesson. With an \$18 trillion debt, the United States is in no position to accuse underdeveloped nations of "economic mismanagement." To the extent that the United States supports the International Monetary Fund and the continuation of genocidal austerity on the underdeveloped countries, it is aiding a process that is delivering the underdeveloped sector to Soviet hegemony. Acting on the basis of the true principles of the Non-Aligned, Alan García's leadership at the summit has bought crucial time for both the Non-Aligned and the United States to take decisive action for a new monetary system.

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## Surprising Revelations

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# Panama fires salvo

by Gretchen Small

A 306-page report issued in August by the government of Panama, "16 Years of Struggle Against Drug Traffic," reports an untold story, the history of the Panamanian Defense Forces' war against the narcotics empire, as it has escalated over the years under the personal command of the man who today heads that Force, Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega. "16 Years of Struggle" was issued in defense of General Noriega, against an international campaign of slander, innuendo, and rumor launched by Panama's opposition forces and the U.S. State Department.

The campaign painted Noriega as "the protector of 'the Panamanian Connection'" of narcotics and crime, a double-agent of Cuba and the American CIA, and the head of the "military mafia." The authors of that slander have presented no proof, claiming only that U.S. intelligence has "classified evidence" to back up the charges. "16 Years of Struggle" is Panama's answer. On orders of President Eric Delvalle, the Panamanian government has made public declassified U.S. and Panamanian documents on Panama's war on drugs, and provided statistics, background reports, and a history of Panama's intervention into the international debate on narcotics, to demonstrate not only Panama's successes in the war on drugs, but also that Panama has actively collaborated with the United States in that war.

The issue is not just to defend Panama's record on drugs, however. Panama's counter-attack has dropped several political bombshells into the worldwide battle to build a unified anti-drug command.

The Panamanian government names the British Crown as the original sponsor of international narcotics traffic, specifying the role of the Crown's British East India Company and its allies in the "great families of New England," in imposing—by force—"massive addiction to narcotics" upon the colonial world. Narcotics were pushed "officially by the British Empire with the conviction that it was possible to attack the life and health of a backward nation without affecting the empire itself," Panama's government report states.

The Liberal Establishment's media screamed that U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche was "crazy" and "paranoid," when LaRouche's associates in *EIR* documented