

International Intelligence

Honduran dope link breaks into the press

The United States is beginning to recognize that Honduras is an important drug-transfer point, and is reopening the office of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in the capital city of Tegucigalpa, closed in 1981, the *Washington Post* reported on Dec. 7. The U. S. State Department has maintained silence on the Honduran drug connection, in an effort to cover up the drug ties of Contra forces based in Honduras.

EIR said it first. In our Jan. 23, 1987 cover story, "Who runs the 'Contra' cocaine connection," we exposed the role of the Honduran-based Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), and identified Gen. Gustavo Alvarez, "Dope, Inc.'s pointman in Honduras," as a key link in the Contras' drug and arms-smuggling network.

As we reported in last week's issue ("The cocaine pushers' 'Honduras Connection'"), U. S. Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams has been at pains to insist, in congressional testimony, that the Honduras-based Contras have no role in the drug trade.

The issue was forced into public view when Colombian cocaine kingpin Jorge Luis Ochoa was arrested on Nov. 21 for speeding, driving a Porsche belonging to the Honduran military attaché in Bogota. The attaché was recalled by his government.

The *Washington Post* quoted a diplomat in Honduras saying that U.S. officials may have looked the other way because of support for Contras. "Apparently they didn't want to send the wrong signal to the military," he said.

Soviet 'defense' to include Scandinavian airspace

The counselor of the Soviet embassy in Helsinki, Finland, Albert Akulov, has informed Sweden and Finland that their airspace will be considered as part of the Soviet defense perimeter, in case of nuclear war. Akulov, who is believed to be the KGB's deputy *resident* at the embassy, spoke at a seminar

at the end of November, organized by the Finnish Samlingspartiet party.

According to the Swedish daily *Svenska Dagbladet* on Dec. 1, Akulov said that if the United States launches cruise missiles from the Norwegian Sea over Swedish and Finnish territory, toward the Soviet Union, the Soviet Union will conduct its war of defense over Swedish and Finnish territory. In that case, the Soviet Union will not respect the neutrality of Sweden and Finland.

"It is unnecessary to explain what will happen with these missiles that may be launched against our country," Akulov said. "No country will allow such destruction to be sown among its people. Neither will we. The missiles will be rendered harmless before that."

Akulov also demanded that Finland and Sweden should strengthen their defenses against American cruise missiles.

The Finnish daily *Helsingin Sanomat* commented in an editorial, "Even if the Western missiles were not to take this route, the Soviet Union is preparing to use the airspace of its neighbors to defend its own territory. The warning is clear. At the outbreak of war, Finland's and Sweden's neutrality will not be respected. That puts new demands on the way of thinking in both countries. . . ."

"The timing of the warning [two weeks before the Reagan-Gorbachov summit] is very surprising. . . . It raises thoughts in Finland and Sweden, that the agreement on intermediate-range missiles is not such a positive and tension-lessening thing. If the agreement, which is labeled a step forward, in reality starts to bring forward such demands, opinion will be turned against reductions of nuclear arms."

The Swedish foreign ministry refused comment, according to *Svenska Dagbladet*.

Campaign renewed against Austria's Waldheim

The Office of Special Investigations (OSI) of the U.S. Justice Department has renewed its international campaign to accuse Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, the former secretary general of the United Nations, of

Nazi war crimes.

Waldheim was placed on a Justice Department "watch list" and forbidden to enter the United States earlier this year. Waldheim, who was a young lieutenant in the Wehrmacht during World War II, denies the charges, which have never been substantiated.

Early in December, the OSI informed the international panel which is investigating the charges, that it had found sufficient new evidence to implicate Waldheim "in acts which clearly constitute persecution under established legal precedent." The claims were sent to the American member of the panel, Brig. Gen. James Lawton Collins.

On Dec. 6, a leading Austrian parliamentarian, Ludwig Steiner, foreign affairs spokesman of the Conservative People's Party, accused OSI head Neal Sher of trying to sway the commission with a "slander campaign." The Justice Department has to decide, he said, if it is really willing to allow a "subordinate official" to ruin relations with a friendly country, especially as Waldheim has disproven all the Justice Department's "facts." If there were indeed any new evidence, Steiner said, then it should be put on the table.

As *EIR* has documented, Neal Sher works closely with Soviet "justice" officials, to gather "evidence" against political targets in the West.

Canada reorganizes its intelligence services

The Canadian Intelligence and Security Service, Canada's version of a combined CIA and FBI, has abolished its countersubversion division, and transferred relevant files to a downgraded counterespionage division. The reorganization, informed sources report, will facilitate Soviet espionage and dirty-tricks operations in Canada.

The former Soviet ambassador to Canada, Aleksandr Yakovlev, is now a top adviser to Gorbachov, and is probably directly involved, according to informed Canadian sources.

The reorganization is timed with efforts by the Liberal Party and New Democratic

Party to "watergate" the present Progressive Conservative government, through new kickback scandals. A Liberal or NDP government would pull Canada out of NATO, and dissolve NORAD, thereby destroying U.S. early-warning systems and hampering U.S. anti-submarine capabilities.

Soviets stung by charges on Hitler-Stalin Pact

Extreme Soviet sensitivity about the Hitler-Stalin Pact was revealed in an article in the Soviet daily *Izvestia* of Nov. 29, written by top Moscow foreign policy operative D. M. Proektor of the Institute for World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO). The pact's secret protocols delivered the Baltic states and half of Poland into Russia's sphere of influence—where they remain today.

Lyndon LaRouche focused international attention on the issue earlier this year, with a call for Gorbachov to repudiate the pact, if he is serious about *glasnost*. The Aug. 23 anniversary of the pact was marked by unusual public demonstrations against it in the Soviet-occupied Baltic republics.

Proektor's article complained, "The legend that the war began because of the Soviet-German non-aggression treaty, concluded Aug. 23, 1939, i.e., a week before Hitler's invasion of Poland, and that, consequently, the Soviet Union is as guilty of its origin as is Germany, has existed for more than three decades. Now there are attempts to give a second wind to this legend."

Proektor protested that this was one of those events "which, because of their extraordinary complexity and contradictory nature, cannot be given an absolute and unconditional final analysis. We, of course, resorted to the treaty with Germany as an extreme, last, and undesired means, to escape from a very dangerous world situation, to overcome internal problems, and to gain time for better preparation to repulse the inevitable aggression. . . ."

"Hitler carried out his criminal aggression against Poland, independently of whether or not the Soviet-German treaty existed, since he decided on it and prepared it

a lot earlier. Nobody has proven otherwise."

Egypt deploys troops into Gulf region

More than 13,000 Egyptian troops have been quietly sent into the Persian Gulf area since the beginning of November, according to several intelligence sources. The Egyptian units are specifically equipped with anti-aircraft defense systems and long-range artillery.

While the bulk of the forces have been deployed into Kuwait, some others are in the Jubail region in Saudi Arabia.

The secret deployment followed the termination of Saudi Arabia's military agreement with Pakistan, which had deployed troops at the Saudis' North Yemen border. Saudi-linked sources report that the decision was taken after Pakistani units (including many Shi'ites) were caught smuggling weapons into Saudi Arabia. The Saudi government also was growing nervous at the rapprochement between Islamabad and Teheran.

Thatcher: Don't include our nukes in arms pact

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who waxed eloquent in her praise of Mikhail Gorbachov's "bold, historic, and courageous leadership" following her two-hour meeting with him in London Dec. 7, also took care to point out that Britain's nuclear forces will not be subject to any superpower arms-control deal.

In a British TV interview before her meeting with the Soviet leader, she declared that Great Britain would remain a nuclear power for the rest of her lifetime. "The main way of keeping a war-free Europe is the nuclear deterrent. It is the most powerful deterrent the world has ever known."

Asked whether Britain's Trident or Polaris submarine-launched missile systems would be included in arms-control talks, the "Iron Lady" replied, "Not for a very long time."

Briefly

● **GORBACHOV** said, upon leaving the United States Dec. 11, that the Soviet Union is now capable of detecting nuclear weapons "on various naval ships, whether surface or submarines, without any actual verification or inspection on the vessels themselves." He offered to share the technology with the United States, as part of future agreements. The announcement "startled some Western weapons experts," according to the *Washington Times*.

● **A NEW SOVIET TANK** may be invincible to current Western technology, according to the 1987-88 edition of *Jane's Armor and Artillery Handbook*, released Dec. 8. "It is reported that a successor to the T-80 is already in service in battalion strength with the Soviet Union and that this may well have a 135mm gun and further increases in armor protection," says Jane's.

● **IRANIAN SPEAKER** of the Parliament Ali Akhbar Hashemi Rafsanjani announced at the end of November that Iran is negotiating a new defense pact with the Soviet Union, BBC reports. Rafsanjani is one of those "moderate Iranians" that Ollie North likes.

● **THE KUWAITI DAILY *Al Anba*** is serializing *EIR's* Special Report *Project Democracy, the 'parallel government' behind Iran/Contragate*. The introduction states that the report, "authored by Lyndon H. LaRouche," might seem like a Russians-versus-Americans spy novel, but "this is the way international politics has really functioned, since World War II and before."

● **MANFRED WÖRNER**, the West German defense minister, was nominated as the new NATO secretary general, at a conference of the 16 foreign ministers of the member countries in Brussels on Dec. 11. Wörner will replace Peter Lord Carington, whose term expires June 30, 1988.