

# International Intelligence

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## **British SAS training Cambodian guerrillas**

British Special Air Service troops have been training Cambodian guerrillas who are now fighting with Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge, *Jane's Defence Weekly* reports.

At the behest of the United States, the British Ministry of Defense approved the SAS involvement in 1985, and Hong Kong sources report that Malvinas War veterans were flown to Thailand to create a "sabotage battalion" ostensibly commanded by troops loyal to former Cambodian ruler Prince Sihanouk. These troops are now integrated in the "national army" of the four-party Cambodian resistance dominated by the Khmer Rouge, by far the best armed and most powerful of the groups. Under dictator Pol Pot, the Khmer Rouge killed 3 million Cambodians during its brief rule.

On Nov. 15 Britain will co-sponsor a resolution at the U.N. General Assembly which "deplores foreign [i.e. Vietnamese] armed intervention in and occupation of Kampuchea," the *Independent* newspaper reported Oct. 31. The U.N. resolution calls for a "comprehensive solution" in Cambodia, and refers to the U.S.-Chinese plan for including the Khmer Rouge in a coalition government in Phnom Penh.

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## **Argentina's Seineldín forced to retire**

Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín, leader of the nationalist wing of the Argentine Army, has been forced into retirement by a decision of the Army Promotions Board and Army Chief of Staff Gen. Isidro Cáceres. Colonel Seineldín was eligible to be promoted to the rank of general in December of this year, but in a decision announced Nov. 1 in Buenos Aires, General Cáceres said that Seineldín was "unfit to continue in active service."

The decision is the work of the High Command, which has long wanted the colonel removed from active duty. Its action is a slap in the face to President Carlos Menem,

who recently pardoned Seineldín and 181 other officers who were involved in military uprisings during the 1983-89 regime of Raúl Alfonsín.

Seineldín has stated that he will not contest the decision, but Menem can disapprove it.

A hero of the 1982 Malvinas War, Seineldín led a December 1988 uprising against Alfonsín's anti-military policies and demanded that steps be taken to restore dignity to the institution of the Armed Forces. At the time, Seineldín was stationed in Panama, serving as military attaché and adviser to the Panamanian Defense Forces.

The board charged Seineldín with having abandoned his post in Panama "without authorization," with "surreptitiously entering the country," and with formulating "demands . . . referring to the government's military policy." The effect of the decision is to nullify the recently granted pardons for the nationalists, while leaving them in effect for those who "disappeared" thousands of citizens in the 1970s war against subversion, and for the leftist terrorists they were fighting.

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## **French minister calls for total war on drugs**

"A total war must be waged against drugs, the plague of modern times," wrote French Deputy Foreign Minister Edwige Avice, in the French daily *Le Figaro* Oct. 25.

Avice demanded that "economic, public health, social, and public order solutions" be adopted. "The U.N., the Americas, and Europe resound with the echoes of President Barco's speech . . . it is impossible not to choose sides."

The Socialist minister explained that "the drug trade reportedly has a turnover of \$500 billion, that is 40% of the entire Third World debt, or the entirety of Latin America's debt. The collapse of the price of Colombian coffee has caused an immediate increase in coca cultivation in Colombia. But, the income received by the farmers cannot compare with the millions of dollars drawn

from the resale of the drugs. The money is laundered through tax havens and offshore banks."

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## **Bonn official attacks Sachs's role in Poland**

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's National Security Adviser Horst Teltschik attacked the role of "Harvard economists" in giving advice to Poland, while Western governments have come up with precious little in the way of financial aid.

The criticism was directed notably against Jeffrey Sachs, whose widely touted plan to "save" Bolivia turned that nation into a drug plantation, and who has drawn up an austerity program for Poland at the request of the new government there (see *EIR*, Sept. 21, 1989 "The 'orthodox' road to a dope economy").

"The Poles don't need Harvard professors telling them what to do," Teltschik said. "What is really important is to give the Poles the means and chances for reform, and time is pressing."

Hinting that Kohl will give credit guarantees for a new 3 billion deutschemark emergency investment package when he visits Warsaw on Nov. 9, the chancellor's adviser called for "assistance also by other Western countries."

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## **Two Franco-German military projects cut**

The West German government has eliminated two joint German-French military projects for "budgetary reasons."

The cuts are occurring against the background of stagnating Franco-German relations. But Horst Teltschik, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's national security adviser, was at pains to stress how greatly Bonn values its ties to France. "Next to friendship with the United States, the top priority in our policy is friendship with France." The chancellor went to France on Oct. 24 for meetings with French President Francois Mitterrand.

The projects affected by the cuts imposed by the fiscal commission of the parliament, are the PAH-2 anti-tank helicopter (night combat-capable) and a modernized version of the French Exocet air-launched missile.

### ***Hungarian defense chief 'cannot exclude' civil war***

Hungarian Defense Minister Gen. Ferenc Karpati stressed how grave the Hungarian crisis has become, presenting a picture in which bloody civil war cannot be ruled out, in an interview with the French daily *Le Figaro* Oct. 26.

"Politically, we have many problems, many conflicts. And there is little hope our situation will get better. Therefore we're very concerned," Karpati said. Asked whether the crisis in Hungary could become an armed conflict, he replied, "I can't exclude the appearance of an armed conflict. Theoretically, everything is possible."

Karpati's remarks were the first time that the defense minister of a Warsaw Pact nation has publicly stated that bloody civil wars could erupt from the East bloc crisis.

### ***Soviet shipping agency exposed as spy center***

A Soviet shipping agency, Transworld Marine Agency, based in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, regularly plays host to KGB agents, according to a leading Rotterdam financial daily, *NRC Handelsblad*, on Oct. 21.

Last April, G.S. Karpensyankov, a known KGB officer who used his position as a trade representative at Transworld Marine as a cover, was expelled from the Netherlands for engaging in espionage, after trying to bribe a police officer who was involved in monitoring Soviet seamen and other Russians there. Europe's largest-ever seizure of heroin was from a Soviet ship in the Port of Rotterdam in 1986—a shipment arranged through Transworld Marine Agency.

In addition to trying to bribe police and

monitoring military activity in the Port of Rotterdam, which is NATO's most important logistical port, the spies were trying to recruit technical and university students as spies.

### ***Angry reception greets Samper Pizano in Europe***

Ernesto Samper Pizano, the Colombian presidential candidate who is a top international promoter of drug legalization, found a less than friendly reception during a European tour at the end of October and beginning of November. Wherever he went, and tried to pass himself off as an "anti-drug fighter," the Schiller Institute blew his cover by circulating the facts on his pro-legalization stand.

In one such instance, in Stockholm, Sweden, the institute distributed leaflets around government buildings prior to a meeting between Samper Pizano and the Swedish foreign minister, denouncing the Swedish government for sabotaging the Colombian government's war on the drug cartels.

Swedish National Radio news on Nov. 1 picked up the campaign and blasted Samper Pizano as a proponent for legalization of drugs: "If legal and police efforts fail, I am for legalization of drugs, says Samper Pizano from Colombia, on a visit to Sweden. But legalization of drugs, he claims, is not something that can be done unilaterally; it has to be a multilateral decision. . . . His critics claim that he is serving the drug traffickers' interests by his unclear stand on drugs and his demand for a dialogue with the drug barons."

Samper Pizano is fraudulently trying to portray himself as a close friend of Luis Carlos Galán, the presidential candidate whose assassination by the drug mafia last summer triggered the government's shift toward a military war on drugs. But as the Swedish radio broadcast pointed out, "Galán had a very clear standpoint on fighting the drug barons. The man who is going to succeed him is much more unclear in his stand on drugs."

## ***Briefly***

● **ISRAELI FINANCE** Minister Shimon Peres will visit the Soviet Union in December, on the first visit there by an Israeli minister since Moscow severed diplomatic relations with the Jewish state in 1967. "The Soviet Union has changed its aims also in regard to the Middle East," Peres said. "They have a keen interest in economic ties with us, and we have a keen interest in economic ties with them."

● **THE FIRST 'CENTER** for International Environmental Law" has been opened in Great Britain, based at King's College, London, and will have an office in Washington, D.C. the *Times* of London reported Oct. 31.

● **SHINTARO ISHIHARA**, politician and co-author of *A Japan that Can Say No*, writes that he is afraid that one day the United States and Soviet Union will decide to gang up on Japan, which has no nuclear arms, "since both Americans and Soviets are white," the *Daily Telegraph* reported Oct. 31.

● **CHAIRMAN MAO** is making a comeback in Communist China, according to Reuters, which reports that Beijing's hardline leadership is trying to resurrect him as a national hero, in order to defuse popular resistance to the Communist regime.

● **FIDEL CASTRO** told the Papal Nuncio in Havana that he would welcome a visit by Pope John Paul II.

● **THE TRILATERAL** Commission's European branch met in London Oct. 27, with a specific agenda to consider the British political situation. It was hosted by Sir Michael Palliser, a senior Foreign Office influential who has long been active in Anglo-Soviet "Trust" circles and is now a director at the Midland Montagu investment bank.