

International Intelligence

Drug traffickers indicted in Peru's Villa Coca case

Seven top Peruvian police officers are among the 120 persons indicted on charges of having transported up to six tons of cocaine per year to the United States. The case stems from the mysterious explosion in a cocaine-refining laboratory under a complex of luxurious houses in a Lima suburb, which was dubbed "Villa Coca."

The blast took place July 26, 1985, two days before Alan García was sworn in as President of Peru. Magistrate Hugo Principe told the Reuters news agency Jan. 22 that Police Gen. José Zarate, then the investigations director of Peru's detective force, is charged with drug trafficking and has been jailed pending trial. Two other police generals and four former police commanders have also been indicted. The presiding judge said the trial could begin before the end of January.

The owner of Villa Coca, Reynaldo Rodríguez López, a.k.a. "El Padrino," faces up to 25 years in prison if convicted. Lima sources expect the trial to be a political explosion. The case is likely to show how much former President Fernando Belaunde's government and police had been taken over by narcotics traffickers. But they are not the only ones caught up in Villa Coca.

Moscow News publishes Lenin's attack on Stalin

The "last will and testament" of Vladimir Lenin, written from his death bed and containing an attack on Josef Stalin, was published for the first time in the Soviet press on Jan. 19, in the daily *Moscow News*, the Reuters news service reports. The newspaper equated the struggle waged by Lenin with the one now fought by General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachov, who has been carrying out extensive purges of the party, government, and industry apparatus.

The article quoted Lenin's letters referring to overcoming such pressing issues as the problem of the U.S.S.R.'s diverse na-

tionalities, the cumbersome state apparatus, and stagnating bureaucrats. "Stalin is too rude," Lenin wrote, "and this defect, although quite tolerable in our midst and in dealings among us Communists, becomes intolerable in a Secretary General. That is why I suggest that the comrades think about a way of removing Stalin from that post."

The article was written by *Moscow News* editor-in-chief Yegor Yakovlev, who concludes: "Lenin was right, tragically right."

Nakasone rejects Soviet terms for Asian security

Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told East German party chief Erich Honecker on Jan. 13 that Japan would not accept a Soviet security proposal that would freeze current state borders in the Asia-Pacific region. Nakasone met with Honecker in East Berlin for four hours of talks.

Both Nakasone and Honecker called Mikhail Gorbachov's July 28, 1986 speech in Vladivostok "epoch-making," but Nakasone said that the idea of an Asian security conference is one of the points of the speech that Japan cannot agree to, according to officials traveling with Nakasone.

The proposal would have "adverse effects" on Japanese claims of sovereignty over the Kurile Islands, Nakasone said. The islands were seized by the Soviets at the end of World War II, and were kept as part of the Yalta settlement.

An unidentified group approached Amaya's house, placing a bomb next to a car. Just after the bomb exploded, they sprayed machine-gun fire into the front of the house. Neither Amaya nor his family were injured.

Amaya is one of the founders of the Unified Confederation of Workers (CUT), the largest Colombian labor federation, which was formed in the fall of 1986 on an anti-drug and anti-International Monetary Fund program. He formerly was an executive member of the Valle Workers Union (Utraval) federation, and an executive of the Workers Union of Colombia (UTC). During the July 1986 UTC Congress, Amaya's

union, most of Utraval, and many other federations withdrew from the UTC.

The CUT is supporting the anti-drug campaign of the government of President Virgilio Barco, but has criticized the government's concession to the austerity demands of the IMF. It has called for a Feb. 12 protest against the government's economic policies.

Turks charge Bonn with tolerating extremists

The Turkish newspaper *Milliyet* has charged the West German government with excessive tolerance for the activities of extremist exile groups, and failure to take action against the terrorist alliance recently formed between the Turkish Communist Party and Muslim fundamentalist groups. Both currents are outlawed in Turkey.

Several Turkish papers have charged that this alliance is aimed to overthrow the pro-NATO Turkish system, and is massively supported and financed by Khomeini's Iran. In mid-January, Turkish President Kenan Evren denounced the Iranian support for Islamic fundamentalist groups operating in Turkey.

Enrile says he'll abide by vote on Constitution

Former Philippine Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said on Jan. 20 that he will support President Corazon Aquino if Filipino voters ratify her draft Constitution in the February constitutional referendum.

Aquino's draft contains various measures opposed by the military, including the elimination of the Philippine Constabulary, the counterinsurgency force which comprises 25% of the armed forces. It also calls for the Philippines to become a nuclear-free zone, and for full autonomy to the island of Mindanao, the heart of the country's reserve of strategic minerals, where four Muslim separatist factions are battling for hegemony.

Interviewed on ABC's "Good Morning

Briefly

● **MEXICO** has launched a drive to detect clandestine runways used by narcotics traffickers, said Enrique Mendez Fernández, head of the Civil Aeronautics Administration on Jan. 17. The owners of unregistered air strips will have to register them, and "there will be energetic intervention whenever it is proven that small planes are entering or leaving without authorization from this office."

● **IN SOVIET KAZAKHSTAN**, the director and manager of a factory have been sentenced to death and two staff members given long jail terms, on charges of extortion, the daily *Kazakhstanskaya Pravda* reported Jan. 20. The individuals were convicted of taking 438,000 rubles in bribes (\$60,000) and giving payoffs to a railway station chief who helped them with their transactions.

● **THE WEST GERMAN** Evangelical Church (Lutheran) released a memorandum on policy toward the East in December. It recommends proclaiming 1987 the "Year of Reconciliation with the Soviet Union." This slogan is already being repeated by the church's umbrella "peace movement" organization, Action Reconciliation.

● **PRINCE CHARLES** is planning a visit to Africa in April with his mystic guru, Laurents van der Post, the London *Daily Mail* reported on Jan. 16. The two will be "examining cave paintings of the Stone Age bushmen." In 1977, Charles went to Kenya with van der Post, and claimed to have a "spiritual revelation."

● **COLOMBIAN GNOSTICS** lost a lawsuit against Anti-Drug Coalition head Max Londoño. Shortly after Londono's wife Patricia was kidnapped in 1984, Arturo Cortez Cadena and José Vicente Márquez, members of the Universal Christian Gnostic Church, sued Londoño for slander, in press releases issued on the case. The Supreme Tribunal of Bogotá on Jan. 20 upheld the ruling of a lower court, that the Gnostics' case was without merit.

America," Enrile said, "The ratification of the Constitution would mean that the people have spoken, and we must respect the will of the people if we want to be treated by the world as a democratic society." But, Enrile added, "respecting her as a President, does not mean we will not speak out as opposition in order that issues will be ventilated."

He said he has no political plans of his own at this time and that his campaigning against the proposed Constitution was in accordance with the Philippine democratic tradition. If the Constitution is voted down, he said, his plans would depend on "what the scenario would be at the time."

Velikhov: U.S.S.R. will quintuple nuclear power

Yevgeni Velikhov, vice-president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, told a U.S. Senate panel headed by Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) on Jan. 20 that in spite of the nuclear disaster at Chernobyl, the Soviet Union would quintuple nuclear power production by the year 2000.

Velikhov, who is a nuclear physicist, noted that spring rains in the Chernobyl region could still bring new dangers of radioactive contamination. "We have built special systems to deal with this," he said, and "will decontaminate as much as possible." He said that the systems included dams and canals to bypass the normal routes of water supplies to Ukrainian cities.

Senator Kennedy told Velikhov that the accident showed that no matter how failsafe a design could appear, the potential dangers of nuclear power remained "awesome."

Egypt's Mubarak: U.S. has lost credibility

"I can say that the United States has completely lost its credibility in the Arab region and maybe in the whole world," Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said in an interview with the United Arab Emirates daily *al-Ittihad*, published Jan. 17.

Mubarak pointed out that the United

States had refused to cut interest rates on Egypt's military debts and was making no new efforts for peace in the Middle East. Mubarak rejected Washington's argument that it had tried to encourage "moderates" in Iran by arms sales: "These justifications are unacceptable and illogical. . . . I repeat, the deal was the worst that could ever be made."

Mubarak, who met U.S. State Department special envoy Richard Murphy the week before, said: "I don't imagine seeing anything on the horizon which might indicate that they [the United States] are going to move or will exert any effort to solve Arab issues."

ETA terrorists apprehended in Spain

Six members of the ETA Basque terrorist group, assigned to commit terrorist acts in the Spanish capital of Madrid, were captured by Spain's special GEO anti-terrorist unit on Jan. 16. The six are members of the "Commando Madrid" and were directly involved in the terrorist incidents that have rocked the city over the past year.

During 1986, twenty-two persons, including high-ranking military officers and members of the Civil Guard, were assassinated by ETA in Madrid. The arrests were the first in connection with any of these assassinations.

A spokesman for the government said that several more members of ETA's Commando Madrid are still operating in the city.

Mob tries to assassinate Colombian labor leader

Nelson Amaya, the president of the Colombian Trade Union of Laboratorios JGB Workers, was the victim of an assassination attempt on Jan. 17, at his home in Cali. Amaya is a leader of the anti-drug faction of Colombian unionists, who has crossed swords with the dope mafia and its protectors, including agents of the the U.S. State Department-financed American Institute of Free Labor Development (AIFLD).