Ayatollah Khomeini is a Savak agent

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini is neither an ayatollah or a Khomeini, according to information from high-level Iranian intelligence sources.

For the first time, the Executive Intelligence Review is presenting material gathered concerning the true story of Ayatollah Khomeini. What emerges from this exclusive story is that the ayatollah is a product of the Iranian underworld, the secretive Muslim Brotherhood, and Savak, the notorious Iranian intelligence service. Far from being a religious man, Khomeini inhabits the nether regions where assassination, drug traffic, and the hush-hush activities of the CIA, British intelligence, and Israel’s Mossad cross paths.

We present that story now, in summary form.

**Khomeini and the Mossad**

In 1953, the intelligence services of the United States, Great Britain, and Israel collaborated to topple the government of Iran’s Prime Minister Mossadegh and restore to the throne the Pahlavi dynasty of the Shah. Although the actual operation to install the Shah was a highly professional, almost surgical military deployment, the credibility for the operation was provided by a synthetic demonstration in the streets by pro-Shah forces. The chief organizers of those demonstrations, small in size but given wide publicity in the media abroad, were the Shiite followers of Ayatollah Kashani and his aide, a mullah named Shams Qanad-Abadi. By paying their sheep-like followers, Ayatollah Kashani and Co. “got out the troops.” At least part of the money to sponsor the phony demonstrations was conducted through the CIA’s Kermit Roosevelt.

Lost among the perhaps 5,000 noisy agents in the streets who were demanding the downfall of Mossadegh was an unknown mullah named Khomeini. His true name is lost in the early 20th century. What is known is that, in the early 1930s when most Iranians for the first time began using last names, the man who became known as “Ruhollah Khomeini” selected that name for himself; his two brothers chose different last names, one calling himself “Hindi” because of his dealings in British-controlled India. In the early 1950s, the Khomeini-Hindi brothers were put on the payroll of Ayatollah Kashani.

Kashani—who, at first, pretended to support Mossadegh—was very close to the leadership of the ultra-clandestine Muslim Brotherhood, called (in Iran) the Fedayeen-e Islam. The acknowledged leader of the Fedayeen at the time was Ayatollah Navab Safavi. At the time, the Fedayeen members. It had been in secret existence since the early 1940s when, out of Egypt, the British intelligence service created the international apparatus of its Ikwan al-Muslimun (see Executive Intelligence Review, Vol. VI, No. 16, May 8-14, 1979, “Muslim Brotherhood: London’s Shocktroops for the New Dark Ages”). In Iran, the fanatic Fedayeen were known almost exclusively for a series of spectacular assassinations, including at least two prime ministers.

In 1953, just before the fall of Mossadegh, Kashani had been operating primarily through Iran’s organized crime underworld. The Iranian mafia is called chaqou-kesh, which means “knife slayers” in Persian, derived from their trademark of stabbing people to death with concealed daggers. The hunting ground of the Iranian mafia is the bazaar, especially the critical fruit and vegetable markets. They control prostitution, gambling, and especially narcotics. Two lieutenants of Ayatollah Kashani, the kingpin of the mafia at that time, provided the demonstrators against Mossadegh in 1953 on Roosevelt’s command. Behind the scenes lurked the Fedayeen.

Still relatively unknown was ayatollah-to-be Khomeini.

After the 1953 putsch, General Zahedi and General Bakhtiar emerged as the enforcers of the CIA regime. General Bakhtiar was the administrator in Teheran of the martial law apparatus; in 1954, that apparatus was institutionalized in the creation of Savak, whose first director was the sadistic General Bakhtiar. From the start, the Savak—which immediately received training and other support from the Mossad, especially the Mossad’s torture specialists—put on its payroll the mafia-controlled network of phony mullahs and ayatollahs, who received salaries ranging from $100 to $1000 or more per month. One of them was Ruhollah “Khomeini,” who, sources say, was paid $300 per month as a Savak agent! At the time, he held a minor teaching post in Qom, Iran.

In 1955, there were 11 Mossad and Shin Beth agents to organize the Savak. By 1976, over 500 Israeli intelligence personnel were in Teheran, controlling virtually every branch of the Savak apparatus! “There were only two kinds of mullahs in Iran in the 1950s,” said an informed source. “Those that were pro-Savak, and those that were in jail.” Khomeini was not one of those in jail.

**The JFK connection**

When John F. Kennedy’s British-dominated administration took power in 1961, trouble began in Iran. Kennedy imposed on the Shah, using the Savak appa-
ratus and U.S. leverage, a prime minister who started agitating for reforms. In 1962, the Shah visited Washington for a talk with Kennedy to propose a deal: if Kennedy would allow the Shah to oust Prime Minister Amini, then the Shah himself would implement the resolutions demanded by Washington. Kennedy accepted the deal—and then the Shah, back in Iran, reneged.

So, later that year, Kennedy called General Bakhtiar to the United States. Ostensibly, Savak's Bakhtiar was here for reasons of "medical treatment," but he secretly held a meeting with JFK in the White House—to plot against the Shah.

However, the Shah discovered the plot, fired Bakhtiar, and purged the entire Savak apparatus. The new Savak chief was a moderate, who attempted to control the state-within-a-state that was Savak. Meanwhile, Bakhtiar fled the country, first to Geneva, Switzerland, and then to Baghdad, Iraq. From a secret headquarters in Iraq, General Bakhtiar began inciting riots against the Shah. The chief agent for Bakhtiar was none other than "Ayatollah" Khomeini, who had risen fast in the British-Israeli ranks of Savak. After reactionary riots in which perhaps 5,000 people died, Khomeini was summarily expelled from the country, first residing in Izmir, Turkey, and then traveling to Iraq to be at Bakhtiar's side.

Bakhtiar was assassinated a few years later, probably by an agent of the Shah, and Khomeini was left alone in Iraq, a lonely mullah. There he stayed for 15 years—waiting.

Enter Jimmy Carter

With the inauguration of the Carter administration in 1977, trouble started in Iran again. When ZbigniewBrzezinski began his hypocritical "human rights" drive, the Shah was among the first targets. Overnight, a half dozen human-rights organizations sprouted in Iran, all backed by Britain, Israel, or the U.S.

Khomeini got his start in the following way. Libya's Muammar Qaddafi, always a sucker for an idiotic scheme, passed a check for $164,000 to Said Ghotbzadeh, a Muslim Brotherhood fanatic who was working closely with Khomeini in Paris. This was 1977. The money allowed Khomeini to begin his propaganda drive, producing the rabble-rousing cassette tapes that would make him famous in Iran.

Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveida of Iran—an advocate of industrial growth and nuclear energy for Iran—was watergated, and replaced by reactionary Prime Minister Amouzegar, who reversed Iran's growth policy. Some sources believe that Amouzegar actively collaborated with Khomeini to destabilize the country.

The rest is history.

Today in Iran, Khomeini and Muslim Brotherhood preside over a hell. Even more powerful than Khomeini, the Muslim Brotherhood reigns supreme. Its master is Ayatollah Khalkhali, the mad assassin who controls the Revolutionary Courts, whose firing squads gunned down Hoveida and 300 others. Khalkhali is very close to the exile Muslim Brotherhood networks in Western Europe and London that are the present-day British intelligence operation. In 1969, Khalkhali was arrested in Iran for having had secret contacts with the Muslim Brotherhood in Kuwait. He is also close to British intelligence circles in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

Now, Khalkhali lives and sleeps inside Teheran's Qasr Prison, where the secret trials and executions by the Islamic Revolutionary Guards take place. Like a sewer rat, he scuttles around in the dungeons. Says one highly reliable source, "When you are arrested and sent to Qasr Prison, you are in the hands of the Muslim Brotherhood. Even Khomeini cannot reach you. You are held incommunicado. They have their own security forces."

The Muslim Brotherhood in Iran, including Ghotbzadeh and Ibrahim Yazdi, Iran's foreign minister, is "above the komitehs," and above Khomeini.

Ghotbzadeh—who received the first Libyan payment—is widely known in Paris, where he lived in exile, as very close to British intelligence. Like Khalkhali Ghotbzadeh is a notorious homosexual-sadist, and he is reported to have been a sexual partner of the Ayatollah Khomeini himself. During their stay in Paris in 1978 together, Khomeini and Ghotbzadeh met a series of intelligence agents working to topple the Shah, including Marvin Zonis, Zygmunt Nagorski of the Council on Foreign Relations, and Middle East specialist Joseph Malone. Ghotbzadeh has strong links with the Muslim Brotherhood in Syria—he carries a Syrian passport—and he is also close to the extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) of George Habash, who is an Israeli agent himself. Ghotbzadeh may soon be named as Iran's ambassador to London.

Under the rule of these lunatics, Iran is disintegrating fast. Most extreme is the case of the Iranian military. "There are no soldiers left in the army," said a source. "Not one."

He continued, "Most of them have been lost in the ranks of the Shiite demonstrations. They have been brainwashed, and have become 'Islamicized.' Now, what I am afraid of is that when Khomeini collapses, which he must, an Islamic general will emerge to rally around him an extremist Muslim army."

—Robert Dreyfuss