

FACTS BEHIND TERRORISM

Was terrorist attack on General Haig a hoax?

From examination of photographs and other details of the alleged assassination attempt on retiring NATO Commander General Alexander Haig, U.S.-based experts on the shock wave effects of explosives have concluded that the attempt could not have been a serious one.

The June 25 incident, in which a land mine was planted and activated by remote control on the route used by Haig and his security escort car, left a 5 by 12 foot crater in the roadbed, but minimal damage occurred to the automobiles, one of which was carrying Haig.

According to one expert, the only way that such an effect could have been produced by a shape mine, the device allegedly used which directs the force of the explosion in a specific direction, would have been for the explosive to be planted upside down!

Also raising eyebrows is the fact that, after the explosion, General Haig left his vehicle to examine the damage to the trailing security car. Under normal procedure, experts emphasize, the general should have remained in his car and left the scene—a precaution against a further attack.

Immediately following the attack on Haig, a series of high profile stories on his still unannounced bid for the Republican presidential nomination appeared in the U.S. press. Until that point, discussion of Haig's candidacy had been a very popular, but restricted, topic of conversation among leading members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

In March of this year, General William Yarborough, a terrorist expert who worked with British intelligence and NATO in creating phony "Mau Mau"-type terrorist gangs for deployment in political situations, remarked that although a Haig presidency would be "the best thing for the country," the U.S. population would be reluctant to accept a president with a military background.

Yarborough openly stated that a campaign of "psychological conditioning" of the population around a war danger with the Soviet Union and terrorism would be the only effective way Haig's campaign could get off the ground.

Attempting to account for the failure of the operation, official NATO releases have stated that the terrorists used sophisticated materiel, but the job was "apparently done by amateurs." No group has claimed credit for the abortive action, but U.S. intelligence sources report a previously little-known group, the "Committee for Freedom and Revenge" (CFR), was behind the action which, they report, was "planned with military precision." The Committee on Freedom and Revenge is known to include French and Belgian members, with West German terrorists and former American exiles previously involved in Students for a Democratic Society and the American Deserters Movement in Europe.

The American deserter and exile network in Europe is known to include several operations linked

to British intelligence, through Ernest Mandel's Trotskyist Fourth International. One of these key operatives, used for penetration into the East bloc and contact with Soviet dissidents, is one Michael Vale, an American linguist currently operating from the Fourth International magazine *Critique*, based at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Vale was a leading organizer of deserters in Europe from 1968-70, whose contact in Paris was Weatherman Bo Burlingham (aka "Arlo"). Among Vale's other contacts in the Paris bureau was Takehashi Takemoto, the mastermind of the Japanese Red Army, who used the American Army deserters to acquire phony passports and infiltration into U.S. Army bases in Europe.

The connection between the Belgium NATO command and European terrorist operations dates back to the immediate period following World War II.

Ernest Mandel, leader of the Trotskyist Fourth International, and key organizer of a wing of the European terrorist networks, was a close collaborator of Belgian diplomat and one-time NATO secretary general Paul Henri Spaak. Shortly before his appointment to the NATO post, Spaak helped Mandel organize the left wing of the West German Social Democratic Party and the British-controlled German exiles movement around a journal called *Sozialistische Politik*. The SoPo network, which included Spaak, Mandel, and Graf Peter von Oertzen (a present leader of the Willy Brandt wing of the SPD) were the creators of the Maoist movement in Germany and the Baader-Meinhof gang. Ulrike Meinhof, the leader of the Rote Armee Fraktion, was a member of the SoPo-backed Peace Union before becoming a terrorist.