Germany by the Revolutionary Cells; four were placed in U.S. Army officers’ clubs. Callers claiming credit for these bombs said, “We don’t wait until Reagan is in Germany.”

- Death threats have appeared on walls in West Berlin, considered the site where the most serious violence will occur. Their message: “Let God receive Reagan as soon as possible.”

- In France May 28 police arrested 25 members of the terrorist Action Directe for distribution of a leaflet circulated in French, Arabic, and Turkish calling for armed demonstrations against President Reagan when he arrives in France. The French authorities released 15 of those arrested, after which the Action Directe machine-gunned the Paris offices of the Bank of America.

- French officials report that they have uncovered a live assassination operation against Reagan originating in right-wing paramilitary networks that have also been implicated in the attempted assassination of the Pope.

- In Italy, police found a note at the site of the bombing of the Rome office of the Daily American which stated: “This is intended for the butcher Reagan.” Two bombs exploded in the Pan American building in Rome.

- In Great Britain, police arrested May 29 an armed man attempting to gain access to the Pope during his visit.

Cover for the assassins, security experts believe, will be given by violent demonstrations now being planned by the radical peace movement, whose organizing has been backed by the friends of Alexander Haig in West Germany. The Green Party is planning mass demonstrations to greet Reagan in Bonn and West Berlin. Green leaders such as Petra Kelly, a former aide to Edward Kennedy, and Roland Vogt, a cohort of Muammar Qaddafi, say the demonstrations will be violent. Kelly told the press that the protesters will try to break through the cordoned area set up for Reagan’s security.

West German anarchist newspapers such as Tagat Zeitung have advertised plans for terrorists to sabotage communications between various security agencies during the Reagan visit. And terrorist groups are known to have recently stolen large supplies of high-technology weapons from NATO armories. All these reports have led security and intelligence experts to assess an extreme danger to Reagan during his visit.

The danger is further heightened by the fact that security arrangements will be largely under the supervision of agencies already contaminated by support for terrorism, such as the French Interior Ministry under Gaston Defferre, who is closely connected to the French drug trade, West German Interior Minister Gerhard Baum, a supporter of the Green Party, and Britain’s Scotland Yard, an arm of British intelligence.

Peking allies with the Muslim Brotherhood

by Judith Wyer

The emerging close relations between Ayatollah Khomeini’s Islamic republic of Iran and the brutal regime of Pakistan’s Ziaul Haq is meant to be the cornerstone of an alliance constructed by Great Britain linking Peking China and the Muslim Brotherhood secret societies of the Middle East. A review of recent contacts between China and the Middle East reveals that the glue binding Peking to the financially powerful interests of the Muslim fundamentalist is the apparatus of the old Asia-directed finance houses of London and Geneva, particularly the drug-smuggling Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and its Persian Gulf subsidiary, the British Bank for the Middle East (BBME).

The recent successes of Khomeini’s “Mongol Horde” armies against Iraq has terrified the wealthy sheikhs of the Arab Gulf states. Flaunting the spectre of Iraq’s collapse, London’s traditional allies in the sheikhdoms of the Persian Gulf are seeking to establish a financial and military partnership with Iran and Pakistan, and they are reportedly considering a complete capitulation to Teheran’s mullahs by offering billions of dollars in reparations—a euphemism for “protection money”—to Iran. With that fund, still being negotiated by way of London and Switzerland, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states intend to finance the establishment of a British-run Islamic banking network stretching across the Middle East into Asia.

The first payoff for these rumored preparations came at the end of May when Pakistan’s navy, led by two destroyers and four submarines, toured the Gulf. Now, London is trying to bring in China, Pakistan’s ally, in support of their attempt to reorganize the Persian Gulf. Should Iraq collapse, the way establish its sought-for bloc stretching from Peking to Pakistan, Iran, and the Arab Gulf states.

In this effort, Israel is playing a role as well. While Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon supplies a steady flow of arms to Khomeini’s army, key Israeli-linked financiers—such as Shaul Eisenberg and Occidental Petroleum’s Armand Hammer—are shuttling back and forth from Peking. According to U.S intelligence sources, an eventual merger of the Camp David pact between Israel and Egypt and the so-called China card was a crucial element of the secret agreements developed
by the Carter administration at Camp David in 1978.

During Mrs. Gandhi's three-day visit to Saudi Arabia in mid-April, Pakistani Foreign Minister Yacoub Khan was in Peking, according to Arab sources plotting a Chinese-Pakistan counter to the potential Saudi-India link. Through Pakistan's Ziaul Haq and other conduits in the Persian Gulf, China has expanded its ties to the fanatical Muslim Brotherhood and the elite moneyed families that fund it both in Pakistan and the Arab world. These families have a long history of involvement in the international drug trade which originates in the so-called Golden Triangle and Hong Kong, and historically owe their power and wealth to their allegiance to the British empire.

In April, the Chinese-Islamic Association held talks with Muslim delegations in Jordan, the only Arab states where the Brotherhood is legal, and in Oman, a preserve of British colonialism whose security forces, patrolling the strategic mouth of the Persian Gulf, are under the control of the British crack Special Air Services units. Since the beginning of April, Peking has either hosted Arab delegations from or deployed at least one delegation to every Arab and North African country except those Gulf states with which Peking has no formal relations.

Even though Saudi Arabia has no diplomatic ties with Peking, the Islamic Conference, a powerful 41-nation organization based in the Saudi city of Jeddah on the western Red Sea, has recently established formal links with the Chinese-Islamic Association. The London-based Arabia and the Islamic World Review, a glossy outlet for the Muslim Brotherhood, featured the Chinese Muslims as its cover story in its first issue in September 1981, a theme which continues to be a favorite with Arabia. Run by a group of Saudis based in Jeddah, the center of British influence in Saudi Arabia, the monthly in its May issue for the first time advocated that the Muslim Brotherhood adopt the "third way" neutralist stance of Peking.

Arabia has propagated for the establishment of Saudi-P.R.C. relations. In its March issue it ran a story entitled "New Era in Saudi-Sino relations?" arguing that though formal ties between the two states are not foreseeable for some time, there are small indications that Riyadh is looking for "better business" links with Red China. Saudi Arabia maintains close relations to Taiwan, and has no relations with any communist state.

The financial angle

Behind the Chinese-Muslim Brotherhood ties is a complex of financial transactions multiplying between Hong Kong, Singapore, and Peking on the one side and the Middle East banks and moneyed elites which finance the Muslim Brotherhood on the other.

In early April, China's Vice-Premier Chen Muhua, a member of Peking's Politburo, met in a "private" capacity with three Kuwaiti princesses, including the influential Princess Lulua, a senior executive of the Kuwaiti commodity-trading firm United Trading Company. Involved in everything from diamonds to raw materials, the UTC is integrated into a French-based banking mafia up to its ears in drug-running through its association with Syrian intelligence chief Rifaat Assad. Chen Muhua, just appointed to promote Chinese Foreign Trade, may have had closed-door talks about the growing drug flow across Asia into the Mideast. The Vice-Premier might also have discussed China's brutally enforced population-control policies with the Kuwaitis. Chen had just moved from her post as head of the Chinese Family Planning Organization. Shortly before the Kuwaitis arrived in China, Kuwait became the first nation in the Persian Gulf to make abortion legal as a first step towards fostering population control in the Arab world.

Kuwait is the center of influence within the Arab world of not only the British Commonwealth but also of one of its leading mouthpieces, the Brandt Commission on North-South Relations, which promotes the Chinese-model of population reduction. Last month the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development agreed to syndicate a $300 million loan to Peking. The head of the Fund, Abdul Alatif al-Hamad, is a member of the commission, headed by the Socialist International's Willy Brandt.

In recent months a clique of Arab and Pakistani financiers, previously identified by EIR as involved in the Bilygate and Lancegate scandals, have been rapidly buying into Hong Kong real estate and banking concerns. In the forefront of these moves is Pakistani banker Agha Hassan Abedi, whose Bank of Credit and Commerce International earlier this year bought into the Hong Kong Metropolitan Bank. According to the Middle East Economic Digest of November 1981, Abedi's bid to buy into the Hong Kong bank was motivated by his decision to begin doing business with the P.R.C. Abedi has been exposed as a leading financier of Zia's drug ring, and is also a financial backer of the London-based South magazine, a front for the Brandt Commission.

A close business partner of Abedi, Saudi financier Ghaith Pharaon, has also begun to make major investments in Hong Kong, principally Hong Kong real estate, through his newly established property company, Trafalgar Housing. Unnamed Gulf financiers are also reported to be vying for holdings in the Hong Kong-based Overseas Trust and the Hong Kong-based Express Finance & Investment Ltd., with the goal of branches of those banks in Oman and the offshore banking center for the Persian Gulf, Bahrain.

A number of very old Persian Gulf merchant
families based in Dubai, such as the Kanoos, are now the prime funders for the growing network of “Islamic banks” throughout the Muslim world, a network under the titular leadership of the eccentric Saudi Prince Muhammed al Faisal. These families made their fortune smuggling gold, jewels, and narcotics from the orient for Britain’s East India Company. The Islamic banks are being promoted by British intelligence and its conduits to the Muslim Brotherhood, such as the London-based Islamic Foundation or the Geneva-based Islam and the West, as the foundation of an Islamic bloc. Such a bloc is endorsed by the Brandt Commission and its co-thinker, the Club of Rome, as a means of enforcing appropriate technologies and other Malthusian policies upon the underdeveloped sector, to halt all high-technology development.

According to a spokesman for the North-South Roundtable, an arm of the Brandt Commission, a regional Muslim bloc covering the Arab world will look to an Asia bloc as its prime trading partner.

The Commonwealth

Since 1971, when the British officially withdrew from the Gulf as a colonial power, Peking has advocated the creation of a Persian Gulf security alliance as the seed-crystal of a broader regional bloc. Kuwait has been the chief vehicle through which China has relayed its policies. Peking’s support for the creation of such a Gulf Pact, which two years ago was realized, converges with the U.S. State Department’s policy of linking the Mideast into a Pacific Basin scheme.

White House Special Envoy to the Mideast Philip Habib, a protégé of Britain’s self-professed agent Henry Kissinger, was named in mid-May to the board of the Hawaiian-based Pacific Resources, a firm partly owned by Kuwait National Petroleum Company (KNP), with substantial holdings in Hong Kong. KNP is integral to the Kissinger-backed Pacific Basin scheme, in which China could be integrated into a bloc spanning the Pacific nations and resource-rich Southeast Asia. Habib reportedly made his first private business trip to China at the beginning of May.

The Pacific Basin

The brains behind the Pacific Basin scheme is Canada’s Maurice Strong, one of the leading agents of the British Commonwealth and a close business partner of the Kuwait National Petroleum Company by means of his Swiss-based concern, International Energy Development Corporation and his Arizona land company, AZL Resources. The notorious Saudi financier and Muslim Brotherhood backer, Adnan Kashoggi, described widely as a gun runner, owns a large piece of AZL.

Despite the publicity about the Pacific Basin plan, it is not a development program, but a blueprint for massive looting of Southeast Asia. Integrated Arab-Hong Kong-Singapore banking is slated to provide financial support.

During a visit to Peking on April 20 by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, Peking prosthylitized for China’s bone-crushing ruralism as the model for Algeria and the rest of the developing sector. Days earlier, Brandt Commissioner Edward Heath, a former Tory Prime Minister, visited Peking, as have other British government and non-government representatives, including Royal Society spokesmen.

China is also intensifying its diplomacy with certain Balkan countries which favor the same neo-feudal policies for the developing sector as London. In mid-April Peking enthusiastically received Romania’s head of State, Nicolai Ceaucescu. Romania and Yugoslavia are also cementing political and financial relations with Kuwait and its anglophilic Arab allies.
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