
Terror Alert

Qaddafi's millions fund Farrakhan plot

High-level intelligence sources have informed this publication that Minister Louis Farrakhan's mid-May trip to Tripoli, Libya and other Middle Eastern capitals, is consolidating an elaborate separatist plot against the United States, that was first launched in January of this year. These reports have been independently corroborated by *EIR* investigators, who conducted interviews with several individuals close to Farrakhan's New Nation of Islam organization.

In January, Minister Larry X, a leading figure in the New Nation of Islam, was dispatched to Tripoli, where he held extensive meetings with Libyan government officials including Ahmed Shahati, the contact man to the Carter administration during the 1980 "Billygate" affair, and the ranking Libyan official with respect to Western Hemispheric operations. In the course of that meeting and followup sessions in Rome between New Nation of Islam officials and Qaddafi representatives, the American "Black Muslims" were given commitments of extensive financial support from Libya—provided that certain non-negotiable qualifications be met. The Farrakhan representatives were told that they must: 1) demonstrate that the clandestine funding would further the cause of the separatist breakup of the United States; 2) present a concrete "action plan" for this plot that showed genuine prospects for success—no matter what time-frame was required; and 3) further the cause of Qaddafi's Green Revolution by conducting a nationwide campaign to publicize the Libyan dictator inside the United States.

The Farrakhan representatives reportedly returned home from the clandestine meeting with several million dollars to begin the public relations phase of the deal.

In mid-February, phase one was completed when Qaddafi delivered an address via satellite hookup to the annual Saviors Day rally in Chicago, sponsored by Farrakhan and drawing in thousands of participants from the United States, Ibero-America, Africa, and the Middle East. In his speech, which

received nationwide news coverage in the United States for days, Qaddafi called for the formation of an all-black army—to take up weapons in the cause of a separate black "nation."

Also prominently featured at the Saviors Day event were Muslim Brotherhood fanatic Ahmed Ben Bella of Algeria—a leading terrorist patron and avowed Hitler-lover—and leading representatives of the American Indian Movement and the Masawa Indian nation of Mexico.

A second Farrakhan extravaganza, staged in April in Washington, D.C., signaled that the Chicago-based group had developed the "action plan" demanded by Qaddafi as the precondition for the "big bucks." At a rally at the Robert F. Kennedy Center sponsored by a newly constituted Farrakhan front, POWER, Farrakhan announced that he was launching a black "self-help" urban business empire—and revealed that the enterprise would receive a start-up \$5 million loan from the Libyan government.

When U.S. Justice Department officials were queried by reporters from *EIR* whether Farrakhan would be required to register as a foreign agent of a hostile government if he accepted the "loan," a spokesman for the Foreign Agents Registration Section stated that the loan did not fall within the official definition of "registered agent."

Both intelligence sources and spokesmen close to Farrakhan declare that the actual Libyan war chest is in excess of \$30 million. The success of Farrakhan's currently ongoing tour of Libya—where he is reportedly meeting personally with Muammar Qaddafi—will be determined on the basis of Qaddafi's and the Libyan hierarchy's acceptance of his separatist insurgency scheme. This plan reportedly centers around the launching of the ghetto business infrastructure—intended to draw tens of millions of poor urban blacks into a Libyan-subsidized economic system over the next five years—and around the preparation for a black presidential candidacy in 1988. Among the names already in the hopper for that black candidacy are Farrakhan himself and Trilateral Commission *enfant terrible* Andrew Young, Jimmy Carter's United Nations ambassador and currently the mayor of Atlanta.

Intelligence sources report that Farrakhan's Washington, D.C. announcement of the \$5 million Libyan "loan" was a preemptive move against possible Justice Department action against the New Nation of Islam, for financial shenanigans during the Jesse Jackson for President effort. Farrakhan's financial advisers hope to focus government inquiries on the terms of the announced loan, permitting an additional \$25 million to be laundered into the group through covert and undeclared means.

Architects of the Farrakhan scheme quietly admit that the success of the Libyan-funded venture will rest on the ability of slick public relations teams to "clean up" the minister's tarnished image—to the point that he can credibly be marched in the front door of the White House as a respected spokesman for the black community.

Public relations notwithstanding, however, the Farrakhan New Nation of Islam remains at the center of a separatist insurgency dedicated to launching a bloody upsurge of terrorism against the Reagan administration in accordance with Soviet wishes. Farrakhan himself all but admitted this, in his effusive praise for Qaddafi and Ben Bella at the Saviors Day fête, and in his on-the-ground collaboration with the American Indian Movement, the leading U.S. component of the Nazi-communist Society for Endangered Peoples, a collection of over 200 separatist groups dominated by KGB-owned terrorist cells such as the Basque separatist ETA and the Shining Path (*Sendero Luminoso*) of Peru.

U.S. intelligence sources have additionally reported that in the immediate aftermath of the May 13 confrontation of the MOVE cult with police in Philadelphia, the New Nation of Islam convened emergency action meetings in cities all over the United States. The Black Israelite sect, whose founder, Ismael Ben Israel, is a permanent fixture at Farrakhan-sponsored rallies including that on Saviors Day, was recently busted by police in cities throughout the Midwest for running a \$10 million airline ticket forgery ring. In one incident in Ohio, police arrested a member of the El-Rukn gang from Chicago, who had jumped bail in a triple murder case in Illinois, and was being shuttled out of the country to a Caribbean nation by the Black Israelite ring. El-Rukn, formerly the Black P-Stone Nation street gang founded by social engineers from the University of Chicago on a model strikingly similar to that of the MOVE cult, is virtually controlled by the New Nation of Islam. The gang is notorious as the center of an assassins-for-hire and dope-smuggling ring terrorizing the south side of Chicago.

In his Saviors Day speech, Minister Farrakhan made a repeated point of the alliance that his New Nation of Islam had forged with the proto-terrorist American Indian Movement. "Black man and Red man have once again been united as we were in the beginning. . . . The two million American Indians are welcomed into the community of Islam. . . ." Since the time of the Khomeini revolution and the Teheran hostage crisis, the AIM has been serving as a terrorist back channel between the Muslim Brotherhood and domestic U.S. terrorist networks. AIM leader John Mohawk is a director of the Society for Endangered Peoples, the West Germany-headquartered international separatist agency heavily funded by Qaddafi.

This "underground railroad" of the separatist-terrorist apparatus built up inside the United States for the past five years, conforms to the profile of the kind of network eligible for Qaddafi's funding. In a recent international release, Qaddafi announced the formation of an international Islamic revolutionary force dedicated to destroying the nations of Western Europe and the Americas. With \$25-30 million in Qaddafi money now seeping into the United States, the prospects of activating such a separatist insurgency are vastly improved.

U.S. policy dilemma in North Africa

by Thierry Lalevée

President Ronald Reagan's quoting of Ibn Khaldun in an interview with the French daily *Liberation* on April 27 was a special expression of American concern about North Africa. As he reminded his interviewer, Ibn Khaldun was a 14th century Arab philosopher, and is seen as a national hero and national philosopher by the Maghreb countries, especially Algeria and Tunisia. The very same day, Tunis, which displays a large statue of Ibn Khaldun in one of its most important city squares, announced that Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba would meet President Reagan at the White House on June 18.

After Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's visit to the United States in March, and after Chadli Benjedid became the first Algerian President ever to visit America, in April, Bourguiba's trip will complete what has been called the consolidation of an American-North Africa axis, linking Washington, Algiers, Tunis and Cairo.

There are obvious absentees. Qaddafi of Libya is not expected to pay a state visit to America for decades.

The absence of King Hassan of Morocco, however, points to the problem of U.S. policy in this region. Tied by treaties of political and military cooperation which it has signed over the period since last summer with Syria, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Malta, Morocco has been caught up in an anti-American axis that threatens to pull all of the Mediterranean and North Africa into the Soviet sphere.

Last fall a "Union of States" was signed between the Libyan Jamaariyyah and the Moroccan Kingdom, boosted by President François Mitterrand of France. Meanwhile, repeated attempts by King Hassan to set up a meeting with President Reagan, even at the private level, have been rebuffed by the White House. The private visit in March of the new Moroccan foreign minister, Abdelatif Fillali, a crony of Henry Kissinger with whom he shares the leadership of the "American-Moroccan Foundation," was a total failure, diplomatic sources explained: America told Fillali in no uncertain terms that it could not condone the alliance with Libya.

Soviet delegations have been flocking to Morocco, including most recently General Gretchev, chairman of the "Soldiers Committee" of the Soviet Union. The French have also put on a show of friendship. When French Premier Laurent Fabius came to Rabat in May, he flaunted, "This is my first visit to the Maghreb, and I wanted it to be in Moroc-