

## Editorial

### *Now, the oil fields*

*EIR*'s editors concur with the observation of certain figures in both Europe and the United States that the unilateral military action of April 14 by the United States against Muammar Qaddafi's Libya would not have been necessary, had America's European (and Canadian) allies agreed to President Reagan's effort to slap an air-tight embargo and sanctions on the Mad Dog of Tripoli. Moreover, unless U.S. allies now agree to precisely such sanctions, it is almost a foregone conclusion that new U.S. military action will be required.

If so, we desire that, this time, the bombs go to the heart of the matter: Armand Hammer's Libyan oil fields.

Our point is the opposite of those jackals and hyenas in the U.S. Congress who have responded to Europe's relative inaction by treasonously demanding U.S. troop withdrawals from continental Europe. Those congressional jackals' behavior should be measured against the fact that the purpose of Qaddafi's Soviet-sponsored terrorism is precisely to force U.S. troop withdrawals from continental Europe. Those who now demand the ceding of Europe to Soviet domination as a penalty for failure to cooperate against Qaddafi, are in bed with Moscow and Qaddafi himself.

We know what influences have been operating on our European allies in this and similar affairs. It is the same influence represented by the State Department in the U.S. government. European inaction was largely the product of the influence of factional figures, typified by German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher or Italy's Giulio Andreotti, who are Soviet agents of influence, or who have accommodated themselves to a Soviet-sponsored perspective of "decoupling" Europe from the United States. In other words, they are the counterparts of the U.S. State Department mafia under George Shultz, which has hitherto acted to protect Qaddafi, to further "decoupling," and whose power in the United States is the key to the power of the Genschers and Andreottis of Europe.

President Reagan's and Secretary Weinberger's ac-

tions have enabled the better sort of European leader to override this alien influence within their governments to the extent of some first, cautious actions against Libya: expulsion of diplomats, etc. Just so, the President and secretary of defense had to override the treasonous influence of George Shultz and friends, to take a first step in restoring U.S. credibility after a decade of State Department diplomatic sabotage of that credibility in all parts of the world, to the effect of estranging European allies (and others) from the United States, as not being a credible ally.

To date, international news media have been wholly inaccurate in their portrayal of the significance of the U.S. action. As we go to press, terrorist incidents "in retaliation" for the U.S. attack are being reported daily, and blame is being placed on President Reagan's actions. In truth, a massive wave of terrorism in Europe coordinated by East German and Syrian intelligence in cooperation with Qaddafi was mandated at the 27th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in February. The terrorist actions now afoot were already in motion when the U.S. attack occurred. By knocking out portions of the infrastructure of terrorism represented by Libya, the U.S. attack has had the effect of lessening the terrorism now being experienced in Europe.

By the same token, Qaddafi's dependence on East German-Syrian coordination and Soviet approval means that uprooting his dictatorship will not end international terrorism. But Qaddafi's strategic importance is his role in the destabilization of the four Maghreb nations, Chad, Morocco, and Sicily. By destroying him, the West and its friends in Africa will be acting both to weaken terrorism, and to block an imminent Soviet takeover of northern Africa and the Mediterranean.

The greatest danger now is the failure of the United States and its allies to follow through. As presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche put it in an April 19 release: "If I had been President, I would have selected the fields of Soviet agent Armand Hammer's Occidental Petroleum."