
French Public Figures Join Schiller Institute Appeal

France is 'at war'; outcry for new Nuremberg court to try terrorists

by Thierry Lalevée

Through a series of international terrorist actions in Karachi, Istanbul, the Philippines, Cologne, and Paris, the Soviet leadership has launched its fall offensive. According to intelligence sources, the terror wave which killed more than 50 people between Sept. 5 and Sept. 9, is connected to the arrest of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff in Moscow. Both operations reportedly aim at testing how high a price Washington is ready to pay to maintain the pretense around an upcoming summit between Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachov. However, the violence and intensity of actions are implying more than mere psychological and political tests, but a global military assault against the United States and its allies.

In the short term, many of the aims of the terrorists and of their Soviet sponsors have backfired. This has been underlined by the resolve displayed in those countries targeted, such as the United States, France, Italy, and many others. Specifically unexpected by the Soviets, is wide recognition and support for the original spring 1985 appeal by the Schiller Institute of Helga Zepp-LaRouche for new Nuremberg tribunals against terrorists.

As Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche reiterated in a statement released on Sept. 8, in its original appeal the Schiller Institute had called for the definition of terrorism as "crimes against humanity," to establish a "Nuremberg tribunal before which the terrorists and their funders can be indicted and put on trial for crimes against humanity. . . . Such a tribunal will also settle the question of who the new Nazis are today.

"Moscow has declared an irregular war against the West. . . . Either we hold ourselves to the 'regular' rules of conducting warfare agreed upon by international law, and are crushed in this unequal battle, or we turn the same 'irregular' methods against our opponents, and in the course of battle do irreparable damage to our constitutional principles," continues the Sept. 8 release.

The solution, concludes the appeal of the Schiller Institute, is for the democratic and republican nations of the West to convoke new Nuremberg tribunals. "Only such action can furnish the Western governments with an opportunity to effectively put a stop to terrorism, without those governments

giving up the principles of the constitutional state. Moreover, such a tribunal will also settle the question of who the new Nazis are today, and of who stands on the side of justice."

Chirac: 'France is at war'

As of Sept. 7, these proposals received worldwide attention, when former French intelligence director Alexandre de Marenches proposed the holding of "tribunals against the new barbarians . . . in Nuremberg," the site of the original war-crimes trials against the Nazis in the wake of World War II. On Sept. 10, French Interior Minister Charles Pasqua told the media that he approved of such a proposal, as newspapers began receiving dozens of readers' letters supporting such new tribunals.

Key to such a mobilization has been the decision of some European political leaders to acknowledge, as *EIR* has been writing, that the present terror wave is nothing but "low intensity warfare" waged by the Soviet Union against the Western interests, in the words Xavier Raufer of the daily *Quotidien de Paris*, or of Lord Chalfont in the Sept. 9 issue of the *Daily Express*. French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac gave an official imprimatur to this assessment on the very evening of the Sept. 8 bombing near his offices at the Hotel de Ville in Paris. He warned that France "is at war," that France is "faced with a subversive war," and that all means will be mobilized, including the "deployment of the Action service of the intelligence services."

Moscow's strategy

Far from being an expression of "blind" terrorism, the terror wave hit precise targets within Moscow's global strategy: Pakistan, Turkey, West Germany, and France. Each of these terror actions corresponds to ongoing Soviet plans. The bombing on Sept. 7 of the headquarters of West Germany's "Office for the Protection of the Constitution" in Cologne by a Baader-Meinhof gang commando group, underlined West Germany's vulnerability. The following night, the bombing in Paris sent a personal message to Prime Minister Chirac. A similar message was delivered to President François Mitterrand as one of the PUMA helicopters belonging to the presi-

dential fleet crashed, killing three officers. Investigation is unveiling sabotage.

The hijackers of the Pan Am flight in Karachi, on Sept. 5, not only aimed at undermining American-Pakistan ties, but at speeding up the political unraveling of that country which fits Moscow's game-plan in Afghanistan, as part of its ongoing reconciliation with China. A direct result has been the skyrocketing of tension between India and Pakistan, as Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi speaking from Harare in Zimbabwe, accused the Pakistani authorities of having "bungled" the end of the operation and having provoked a bloodbath against Indians. Communal riots between Hindus and Muslims followed immediately.

One day later, the massacre in Istanbul's oldest synagogue sent two loaded messages. First, that, for the first time since the military coup of 1980, NATO's crucial member Turkey, could again be hit by the kind of terror action which underlines its weakness. Second, that a new Middle East war between Israel and Syria has become almost inevitable.

Moscow's terror network

Investigations have shown that in each case, the very same international terror networks were at work. Reflecting on the role played by Libya's Muammar Qaddafi in international terrorism, the Italian daily *Il Giornale* quoted an official report of the Italian intelligence services, warning of the "grand old man" behind Qaddafi. Written by Prefect Vincenzo Parisi (see box), the report underlined that behind the alliance of Arab terrorists groups, were the Libyan-based "East bloc controllers." In conclusion, Italian intelligence warned that Qaddafi was only the "vehicle" for terror actions on behalf of the Soviet Union. The same conclusion has been reached by the United States and Israel as it accused the Abu Nidal group of responsibility for both Karachi and Istanbul, in the words of Caspar Weinberger on Sept. 10. An international mercenary, Abu Nidal has maintained headquarters in both Tripoli and Damascus since 1983. Emerging details of the planning of the operations unveiled the role played by Syrian intelligence and its representative in Beirut, Brig.-Gen. Ghazi Kenaan, together with Lebanon's Hezbollahi now led by Ibrahim al Amin and the coalition of Palestinian radicals in Beirut and Damascus around George Habash, Abu Musa, and Abu Nidal, who provide the troops.

According to American, French, and Italian intelligence sources, the present terror wave was planned in a series of international terrorist gatherings which took place, since last May, in Switzerland, specifically in Zurich. Included in such gatherings have been most of the Sunnite and Shi'ite terrorist organizations based in Teheran, Damascus, and Tripoli, together with representatives of the so-called "Euro-Terrorists." According to Italian intelligence sources, which have requested an official explanation from the Swiss government,

these groups established a "holy alliance" for a new wave of terrorism. Such terror operations would include a Libyan proposal to bomb a French nuclear power plant. According to the Sept. 8 issue of *Bild Zeitung*, that also includes kamikaze attacks by planes against the U.S. Sixth Fleet as well as American embassies and cultural centers in the Middle East and in Europe.

A key liaison between these groups has been identified as one Frederic Oriach, a founding member of Direct Action, released from a French jail last April. Headquartered now in Damascus, Oriach has been seen traveling back and forth between Syria, Switzerland, Spain, and France. Reportedly, Oriach has become the depositor for the Swiss bank accounts in Zurich belonging to the Armed Revolutionary Lebanese Factions (FARL) of Ibrahim Abdallah, who is in jail in France. The Sept. 8 bombing was claimed by a so-called "Solidarity Committee with Arab Political Prisoners," which is demanding Abdallah's immediate release.

Loss of nerve must be prevented

Since the present terror wave is expected to continue, and many European authorities recognize that it is on a much broader scale than before, the greatest danger is that there will be a loss of nerve. There is speculation that new measures are being considered that could effectively transform the anti-terrorist fight. On Sept. 8, the mass-circulation West German tabloid *Bild Zeitung* wrote that Israel would "take its revenge." Quoting from Israeli security specialists, it warned that rather than merely bombarding Lebanon, new measures might include a joint Israeli-American strike against Libya and Damascus. More to the point, it wrote that Israel would deploy a twofold operation, sending special commandos to hit the leadership of the terrorist groups in the Middle East, as well as to target terror cells in Europe. A similar program is being approved in many European countries.

On Sept. 9, French Justice Minister Albin Chalandon said on French radio that he approved of "the Israeli example, reprisals have to be launched." Following the Sept. 9 summit between Prime Minister Chirac and West German Chancellor Kohl (see *Report from Bonn*, page 48), an emergency summit of European interior ministers is to take place to coordinate "information, prevention, and action" in the words of their communiqué.

On Sept. 10, Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi held a special cabinet meeting on terrorism and the particular issue of "narco-terrorism." A day later, Italy's interior minister, Oscar Scalfaro, left for Israel and Turkey while Defense Minister Giovanni Spadolini went to Morocco where, on Aug. 22, a group of "Abu Nidal" terrorists had been arrested. On Sept. 11, Rome announced that all diplomatic bags would have to go through the metal detector from now on. The same day, the Spanish foreign minister was in Israel discussing closer cooperation against terrorism.