

Moscow's direction of Islamic terror

by Joseph Brewda

At the XXVIIth Soviet Communist Party Congress in March, the Russian High Command authorized a dramatic escalation of blind terrorism and political assassination in the area stretching from Western Europe through the Middle East to the Indian subcontinent, as a leading feature of their attempt to break the will of the Western Alliance. As a direct result of this policy decision, and for no other reason, there is rapidly accelerating "irregular war," being waged by Moscow's terrorists not only throughout that vast region, but in virtually every nation in the world judged to be an ally or potential ally of the United States.

Within this global terror plan, Syria, Iran, and Libya have been assigned special roles, largely because Islamic fundamentalist cults have proven themselves over the centuries to be the most effective instrument to run warfare through terror. With the TWA bombing in Athens on April 2, the bombing of the U.S. GI-frequented West Berlin La Belle discothèque on April 5, and the bombing attempt near the Bangkok hotel where Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger was staying on April 8, terrorism entered this new phase—underscored by the beginnings of unconcealed irregular warfare conducted by "punk environmentalists" in West Germany.

However, with the U.S. bombing of Libya on April 15, and the exposure of existing networks implicated in the Berlin and Athens bombings, the Soviet Command was forced to reorganize its Islamic terrorist networks for longer-term operations, and to replace the Libyan networks under Syrian control which had been exposed. These networks were reorganized at the point that Soviet deals with Western nations regarding the control of Islamic fundamentalism, would no longer suffice.

Although Moscow controls Islamic terrorism, the rise of Islamic fundamentalism could not have occurred without the help of the Socialist International, in particular in France, and elements of Israeli intelligence associated with Minister of Trade and Industry Ariel Sharon's Greater Israeli project, all of whom were involved in recreating Islamic fundamentalism in the postwar period. Behind the Socialist International and those Israeli factions associated with Sharon is the "Trust," the constellation of Western oligarchic families which aided the Bolsheviks in their grab for power, the group re-

sponsible for undermining the power of the West, to the advantage of what has now become the Warsaw Pact.

One of the key Trust figures within the West through whom Islamic fundamentalist terrorism was developed is Kermit Roosevelt, grandson of former President Theodore Roosevelt, and the former director of Middle East and Iranian operations for the Central Intelligence Agency. Roosevelt's concept of what has been more recently dubbed the "Bernard Lewis Plan," has been to build up Anglo-American capabilities in the Middle East, but only for the purpose of handing these capabilities over to Moscow. A typical example of the reality of the fundamentalist card, was the Trust's gift of Kim Philby, and his entire British intelligence Mideast bureau, to Moscow. Only fools believe that the reason Anglo-American intelligence networks have built up Islamic fundamentalism is to encircle Russia. In every case, Islamic fundamentalism has been used to attack *American* interests, as has been the intent of its creators.

For example, the Parti Populaire Syrien (PPS), which was founded in 1932 as a Nazi organization centered in Lebanon, has been a key factor in the ongoing terrorism in France. Under the guidance of its founder, Antoine Sa'ade, the PPS was a combination of Lebanese Druze, Eastern Orthodox Christians, and some Shi'a Muslims, all operating under the vision of a "Greater Syria," embracing Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, and Cyprus. Although pro-Nazi, the PPS and Sa'ade were always under British intelligence control, specifically the faction around the Royal Household and the Duke of Hamilton, for the purpose of assassination and terror in the Middle East.

In 1968, Moscow ordered the Lebanese Communist Party to align itself with the PPS, now known as the Syrian National Socialist Party (SSNP). The unification of the SSNP with the Communist Party created the conditions whereby Syrian President Hafez Assad was able to take over the network, and incorporate it in his Greater Syrian plan.

The degree of the PPS's role in Islamic terror is suggested by the fact the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction (FARL) and France's Direct Action were trained at PPS camps in Lebanon and Syria. Imprisoned FARL founder George Ibrahim Abdallah is also a member of PPS. George Habash, the founder and controller of the Palestinian Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) was originally a member of the PPS. Reportedly, so was Yasser Arafat of the PLO.

Current control over the PPS is located in Damascus, in the offices of Alois Brunner, formerly a leading figure in Nazi intelligence in war-time Greece, and today the actual controller of Syrian foreign policy. Brunner, a close associate of Syrian intelligence director Gen. Ali Duba, is also the controller of Direct Action, FARL, and the vast Islamic terrorist network radiating out of Geneva and Zurich, Switzerland. Among Brunner's underlings and associates is Geneva banker François Genoud, who supervised the outflow of Nazi funds from Germany into Switzerland at the end of World

War II, and remains the banker of the Nazi International to this day.

In November 1969, Kermit Roosevelt signaled a new phase of developments in Islamic terrorism, which, like the question of the PPS, has immediate implications regarding the bombings in Paris today. In 1969, Roosevelt ordered the printing of an article in Elijah Muhammed's Black Muslim newspaper, *Final Call*, which stated that Lebanon is a "Muslim nation, ruled by a Christian minority." That Roosevelt-drafted article was correctly read as a signal that the rapid upgrading of Islamic fundamentalism was set to begin.

Under Roosevelt's direction, the foolish Shah of Iran, in what he perceived to be friendly assistance to the United States, ordered General Fardoust, of the Savak intelligence service, to infiltrate Shi'ite fundamentalists into Lebanon to prepare for the shattering of that state. Simultaneously, the PPS was ordered to join the Lebanese Shi'ite organizations en masse; it remains the backbone of Lebanese Shi'ite gangs to this day. Later, the same General Fardoust aided the Trust, and Moscow, in overthrowing the Shah, through the same Shi'ite networks the Shah had earlier funded. After the overthrow of the Shah, Fardoust remained in Teheran as a general in Iranian intelligence, still overseeing Shi'ite terrorism. Today, most murders of French troops in southern Lebanon are done by Shi'ite members of the PPS, under the direction of the Fardoust apparatus.

Reorganization of Islamic terrorism

On March 10, a meeting of the Islamic Council of Europe took place in Geneva, to reorganize Islamic terrorism to prepare for the new terror warfare which is now unfolding. The meeting, which was held at the home of Anglo-American-controlled Trust asset Ahmed Ben Bella, included such terrorists as Sheik Mohammed Fadlallah, the spiritual leader of the Hezbollah Shi'ites in Lebanon.

Closely integrated with the Geneva meetings, have been the travels of Direct Action leader Frederic Oriach, who upon being released from French prison in April, flew to Spain and then Syria to meet with Syrian intelligence director Ali Duba. Since that time, Oriach has traveled between Geneva, Damascus, and Zurich, where he is based, and where terrorist planning meetings have been ongoing since May.

The reason for the Zurich base of Direct Action is financial. Direct Action keeps its money at five friendly Zurich branches of *Crédit Suisse*, which, not accidentally, is also tied to the Roosevelt family. *Crédit Suisse* is also the bank of FARL, whose imprisoned leader, former PPS member George Ibrahim Abdallah, is a close associate of Oriach. The recent bombings in Paris have been claimed by Direct Action and FARL, with the aim of forcing Abdallah's release.

As a result of a 17-year process set into motion by the Roosevelt family in 1969, Lebanon is now becoming the international staging area for Soviet-controlled Islamic terrorism. Today, assassinations in Paris, Istanbul, Karachi,

and elsewhere are being spun out of Beirut, and the Baalbeck region in the north. As a result of the need to restructure Islamic terrorism, following the U.S. moves against Libya, this process has been accelerated.

To this end, Syrian President Assad arrived in Tripoli, Libya, to meet with Col. Muammar Qaddafi, on Aug. 24, after which he flew to Teheran, where he met with Iranian intelligence officials. The purpose of Assad's tour was to put in place an Islamic "fall offensive" in Western Europe and western Asia. Among the tasks of Assad's tour were the arrangements for the Karachi Pan Am hijacking and the machine-gunning of the congregation of Istanbul's Neve Shalom synagogue on Sept. 6, both conducted by Lebanon-based Palestinians.

Closely associated with Assad's trip, were a series of meetings in August which reorganized the overlapping religious and secular Palestinian wings of Soviet terrorism in Lebanon. This reorganization entailed the ascendancy of Abu Khalid Alomla in the Fatah Provisional Council, and the unification of Shi'a and Sunni groups through the intervention of the Iranian embassy in Beirut.

Secular Lebanese terror networks revamped

Evidence of a reorganization of the secular Lebanese terrorist networks first emerged on Aug. 27, when Moroccan intelligence captured two Palestinian terrorists, with two Tunisian accomplices, carrying explosives. Interrogation of the terrorists confirmed that they had been deployed by Abu Khalid Alomla, the new leader of the Fatah Provisional Council, otherwise known as the Abu Musa organization. Like Abu Musa, Alomla had split with the PLO in 1982, under Syrian direction. Until recently, the Provisional Council leadership had been Abu Musa, Alomla, Sami Abo Kawik (a.k.a. Kadry), Abu Ali Mahdi, and Dr. Elias Shofani.

Subsequent investigation has determined that at the end of July, Moftah Edris, the Libyan attaché in Damascus, had succeeded in reorganizing the Fatah Provisional Council such that, with Libyan funds, Abu Khalid Alomla, together with Elias Shofani, had taken control of the organization, leaving Kadry and Abu Musa as figureheads. Ahmed Jibril, the leader of the Palestinian Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) also played a role.

Following his takeover of the Provisional Council, control over Alomla was passed from Edris to Maj. Omar Darwish, an agent of the Soviet-directed Syrian intelligence section known as the Managerial Office Over the Fedayeen. Darwish is believed to be the individual who directed the above-mentioned terrorist deployment into Morocco.

Terrorist planning meetings

At the end of August, Abu Khalid Alomla traveled to Tripoli, Libya, with Ahmed Jibril, for terrorist planning meetings with Qaddafi. According to sources, Alomla, who was in Tripoli during the visit of Syrian President Assad, met

with both Assad and Qaddafi, to make the final preparations for Istanbul, Karachi, and the Parisian bombings.

In early August, another series of meetings was held in Lebanon, to reorganize the Shi'ite terrorists, paralleling the restructuring of the Lebanese Palestinians. Between Aug. 1 and 4, the Iranian embassy in Beirut hosted a conference which was intended to combine the Shi'ite and Sunni fundamentalists in joint actions. Leading the gathering were Iranian Ambassador Mahmud Nourrani and Iranian Air Force Attaché Kaddousi, who is a known KGB agent. Among the attendees were the above-mentioned Sheik Mohammed Fadlallah, the spiritual leader of the Hezbollah (Party of God) Shi'ites of Lebanon. While the Hezbollah of Lebanon are largely directed by Iranian nationals, Fadlallah is himself under the control of the Israeli Mossad. Fadlallah's involvement in terrorism is explained by arrangements made between the Mossad and Syrian and Russian intelligence.

Other terrorist representatives at the meeting included Sheik Chaban, leader of the Tripoli, Lebanon Sunnis; Ibrahim El Amin, a spokesman for the Hezbollah and a Syrian agent; Sobny Al Toufuily, director of the Baalbeck Hezbollah; and Hussein Moussavi, leader of the Baalbeck Islamic Amal.

As one result of these meetings, Lebanese Shi'ite networks reportedly extended their cooperation with the Pakistani Sunnite Jamaiti Islami. This cooperation, which is believed to have been facilitated by Chaban, is understood to have been crucial to the Karachi hijacking.

On Aug. 14, Iranian Ambassador Nourrani traveled to the Baalbeck region to meet with Hussein Moussavi. There the two were joined by Syrian Col. Ghazi Kanaan, the director of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon. Kanaan's associate, Col. Abdul Salaan Aldaghestani, was also important to the agreements hammered out at the meeting, which provided for greater Syrian-Iranian cooperation in the Baalbeck region, to facilitate a new terror wave.

The primary Shi'ite terrorist organization in Lebanon is Islamic Jihad, which serves as an executive committee for 10 other organizations, many of which were represented at the Iranian embassy meeting in Beirut. Its members are:

- Movement of Hezbollah (primarily based south of Beirut, and directed by Iranian nationals)
- Islamic Amal (based in the Baalbeck area, under Hussein Moussavi)
- Jundallah (Soldiers of God)
- Assembly of Militant Ulama
- Kawar Alnasr (Forces of Victory)
- Revolutionary Arab Brigades (primarily based in south Lebanon)
 - Ansar al Iman (Supporters of the Imam)
 - Secret Brigades of Al Hussein
 - Hezboaldawa (Party of the Called)
 - Islamic Unity Movement (Tripoli Sunni group of Sheik Chaban, but now in alliance with the Shi'ites).

Prior to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982, the various Shi'ite components of Al Jihad were trained at Camp of Al Dahwy, south of Beirut, by Hussein Manssouri (a.k.a. the "Carlos" of Iran) and received religious brainwashing from the Iranian Ali Hajrany. Following the closing of Al Dahwy, another facility, Al Sadr, was formed in the Baalbeck region, and still later, another in Dayr az Zawr in Syria proper.

Closely related to the Shi'ite Al Jihad, is the Syrian-formed, Al Sai'iqah, a front of Syrian intelligence chief Ali Duba. The key liaison officer between Iran and Al Sai'iqah is Hussein Shaik Al Islam, the Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister, and, according to sources, a Soviet agent. Prior to the 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran, Al Islam was a member of the Toufan, a self-identified Marxist terrorist organization. Al Islam sponsors the training of Al Sai'iqah, and also a variety of Palestinian groups, including both the member organizations of Al Jihad and the Palestinian "secular" split-off of the PLO directed by Abu Musa. The key center for this training is at Manzaria, near Teheran, whose first terrorist graduating class of 120 Palestinian, Lebanese, Iraqi, and Bahraini students, was in April 1983.

The individual directly above Deputy Foreign Minister Al Islam, in overseeing the Iranian training of Lebanese religious and secular terrorists, is Mohammed Takii Al Moudarsi, the President of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution. Through Moudarsi, among other channels, Moscow maintains control over a variety of Palestinian terrorist organizations.

Moudarsi, who also runs a theological training academy, is the key individual within Iran who explicitly advocates working with Moscow against the West, which he labels the "direct Satan," as opposed to Russia, which is named the "indirect threat." Moudarsi frequently travels in Western Europe, in disguise, where he checks up on his agents. For such reasons, he is nicknamed "the ghost." Like Al Islam, Moudarsi is a KGB agent.

Moudarsi's brother, Alhady al Moudarsi, is important in his own right, and was probably directly involved in the incident in Karachi. Alhady is the director of the Iranian effort to run a Shi'ite revolt in Bahrain, a state Iran has claimed for centuries. The Bahraini Liberation Front, which is run out of Alhady's palace, Abass Abad, has attempted 14 coups d'état in Bahrain since its creation in 1980. The use of forged Bahraini passports for the Sept. 6 Pan Am hijacking in Karachi, is not unimportant in determining authorship of the event.

The Sept. 6 Karachi hijacking, and the machine-gunning of Neve the first spectacular incidents in a new phase of irregular warfare targeting the West. France, with its long historical involvement in the Middle East, is only its first target. Thanks to the Roosevelt family, and its promotion of Islamic fundamentalism, the Western Alliance has found itself unprepared.