## Mexico's Excelsior features the EIR analysis of Iranian destabilization

In late August and early September, Mexico's leading daily, Excelsior, ran a 10-part series based on an extensive interview conducted by Spanish journalist José Luis Villalongo with Empress Farah Diba Pahlevi, the widow of the Shah of Iran. In the course of the interview, Empress Farah repeatedly emphasized the excellence of the analysis of the Iran provided by the Executive Intelligence Review, and endorsed the EIR's explanation of the strategic causes and consequences of the revolution.

Already syndicated throughout Europe, the publication of the Empress Farah interview in Mexico's leading newspaper caused particular commotion. The EIR has charged that Mexico is targeted for the same kind of destabilization which Iran suffered, a fact well known to Mexico's political elite and probably present in the mind of the editors of Excelsior when they decided to run the interview. In fact, many Mexican readers read the serialized interview—in particular the Aug. 30 segment presented below—as a virtual war manual to be applied to the case of Mexico.

When the ex-Empress of Iran, Farah Diba Pahlevi, left the Jukk Kubbah Palace last night, she gave me a packet of documents which, in fact, make up a complete report on the causes and effects of the Iranian revolution. They were photocopies of documents which the late Shah kept locked up in his safe....

"Read them carefully," she insisted. "You will sometimes find what is written there incomprehensible. However, in these papers you will find the confirmation of what I believe: that there is someone who is pulling the strings in this tragedy in which we are merely puppets."

I spent the better part of that night examining the documents. More than once I was filled with a sensation of vertigo. I became willing to believe that these papers originated as a rotten practical joke by some paranoid of the NKVD or the CIA who wanted to cover over even more the true trail of the origins of the Iranian revolution.

On four big sheets of green paper, it is stated that the invasion of the U.S. embassy in Teheran was by Kho-

meini's secret police—not Iranian "students." Also that other things which happened after Nov. 4 were the results of decisions made in the offices of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Brzezinski.

They also say that the Muslim Brotherhood, controlled by Khomeini and by his Council of the Iranian Revolution, is purely and simply an entity created by the secret services of Great Britain, the U.S. and Israel. And it is clearly indicated that since the Shah's overthrow and Ayatollah Khomeini's takeover, Iran has not had a real government. And that since the beginning of the postrevolutionary period, the country has surreptitiously fallen into the hands of the group which moves the hands of the Muslim Brotherhood.

The truth is that the British control Iran and that the real leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood are Lord Mc-Aradon; Sir John Bagot (the famous Glubb Pasha, the former chief of the Jordanian Arab Legion); Sir Harold Beeley and the Royal Institute of International Affairs; His Royal and Imperial Highness Archduke Otto von Hapsburg; Franz Josef Strauss; and the Pan-European Union.

The documents I held also threw'a disturbing light on: A) Anglo-American international strategy and movements which provoked the seizure of the Teheran embassy by the cited types and the spider web woven by the "Iran experts" who are silently strangling that country; B) On the activities of Bani-Sadr's agents in France; C) On the top-secret relations between the United States and Iran which show that President Carter has always supported Khomeini's [secret] services and his Islamic regime. And they also prove that the SAVAK is totally integrated into Khomeini's and Bani-Sadr's government.

The documents become really explosive when they reveal that the strategy set in motion by London had only *one* objective: throwing an effective brake on the European Monetary System. It is impossible to believe that the United States and Great Britain ran the destruction of the entire Iranian nation—first by promoting the Khomeini regime and then by provoking the crisis fol-

<sup>© 1980</sup> EIR News Service Inc. All Rights Reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission strictly prohibited.

lowing Nov. 4, unless you take into account Iran's importance in the international context.

On the other hand, the success of the English and American strategy can only be attributed to the Iranian elite's ignorance of the world's political and financial facts of life during the last 25 years.

A Business Week article last Nov. 19 explained the reasons for the Anglo-American provocation of Teheran. The article, entitled "Petrodollar Crash of the 80's," broaches the possibility of creating an Arab Banking System which would recycle petrodollars by means of the European Monetary System. This would put an end to the domination of the financial world by the United States and the International Monetary Fund.

Today nobody finds it impossible to imagine the industrialized West or even the United States alone, confronting the OPEC group and invading the oil regions. And to the degree that OPEC has trapped the West, carrying it even to the limits of its survival, this option becomes ever more probable.

Business Week revealed that the Americans have become aware of the links between the European Monetary System and OPEC, and that it could replace the U.S. banking system and the IMF's Eurodollar market which is centered in London, by a monetary system based in Paris and Bonn.

This alliance could lead to only one result: war. I'll explain this more clearly. The United States decided to risk a Third World War—at this time a nuclear war—in order not to lose financial control over the world.

The "Shabanou" [Farah Diba Pahlevi] granted me my second interview in a suite in the Kubbah Palace, in Cairo....

\*

\*

\*

Once we were alone, she asked me if I had read the documents she had given me the night before.

"I spent the whole night reading them, Madame."

"And what did you think?"

\*

"Well . . . if all that is true. . . ."

"If all that were true," she said, "don't you think it would have a weird similarity to a chess match between two insane geniuses? It's all too perfect, too logical.... too unreal."

"You are not mistaken, Madame, in imagining the existence of the conductor of an orchestra, of a manipulator. When one reads these documents, he finds that the Iranian revolution had very little Iranian in it."

"I have also read and re-read these papers. Sometimes I say to myself that everything is perfectly clear. At other times I have the impression that I am reading a John Le Carré novel in which all is so marvelously synchronized that nobody understands anything, not the motives, the causes, nor the effects...."

"In any case, one thing was clear: the hostage seizure

was the result of a plan conceived in Belgrade in September 1979 during an International Monetary Fund meeting."

"True. During that meeting a violent confrontation between the Anglo-Americans and the bloc of France, Germany, and their non-aligned Arab allies took place. It was also the moment when the green light was given for the operation which ended up with the capture of the Americans. But all this is only of superficial interest. What concerns me most are the economic factors which at one shot brought my country into the crisis it is in. And, what is strangest indeed is that almost any reader of American magazines could have forseen what would happen in Iran."

Farah Diba extracted from a green briefcase a series of typed sheets on which a number of marginal notations in red ink could be seen.

"To really understand what happened in Iran," she said, "one must read the 'Special Report' published in the *Executive Intelligence Review* of Nov. 13, 1979. It was written by Middle Eastern affairs specialist Robert Dreyfuss. He reveals that the authors of the plan to destabilize Iran sought the following: provoke a series of spectacular OPEC oil price increases through manipulations by Mobil Oil, Shell, BP and other major corporations; show the Soviets that NATO is powerful and willing to create a Middle East Treaty Organization; disseminate anti-industrial political regimes throughout the Third World, even—if necessary—taking recourse to genocide as Pol Pot did in Kampuchea."

We analyzed the first point. We found it is clear that the United States had designed an oil war strategy against Europe and against Japan. They sought an American Economic Community with membership including England, Mexico, Canada, and Venezuela. This consortium was opposed by France, Germany, and Japan—all dependent on Persian Gulf oil. By eliminating Iran through a revolution in which the Shah was overthrown, the European bloc's disadvantage became evident.

"While all these plots were being spun in the offices of the Anglo-Saxon world," I asked, "did you and the Shah have any idea of what was being planned? Was the Court alarmed in any way?"

Farah barely suppressed her smile.

"A court, you know, is a place perennially filled with tensions. But they are almost never on important things. They are mostly personal problems. In the Court, I always had the impression I was walking on eggs. So the answer is no. I wasn't conscious that they plotted against us in the outside world. I was too absorbed in my daily life and the King did whatever possible to keep me ignorant of problems which I couldn't solve and would have only disturbed my sleep. ...."



## "To understand what has gone on in Iran, one must read what Robert Dreyfuss wrote in the Executive Intelligence Review."

- Empress Farah Diba Pahlevi, widow of the Shah of Iran, to the West German magazine Bunte

The EIR's Mideast Editor, Robert Dreyfuss, predicted in a series of articles that the fall of the Shah was the first phase in a plan to disrupt Mideast oil flows. The plan, as Mr. Dreyfuss documented, was to blackmail Europe with an oil cut-off and to put a full stop to Iran's attempt to modernize. It was this plot which the Shah only belatedly came to understand—as Empress Farah has reported.

Now the Executive Intelligence Review presents a full strategic assessment of the Arabian Gulf after the Shah's fall. Is the Saudi Royal Family next in line? Will Khomeini's terrorism spread? Get the inside story in:

## Prospects for Instability in the Arabian Gulf

A special report from the Executive Intelligence Review available November 1980

\$250.

And for ongoing Mideast and international intelligence, subscribe to our weekly 64-page journal, the EIR. We will include a free set of reprints of the last year's Iran coverage from the EIR, with every full year subscription.



## We sell intelligence.

Enclosed S250 Prospect for Instability in the Arabian Gulf. Bill me Enclosed S55 3 month EIR introductory subscription. Bill me	Name		
Enclosed $\square$ \$99 3 month EIR subscription, plus Iran Reprints. Bill me $\square$	Title	Company/Org	
Enclosed S396 12 month EIR subscription, plus free Iran Reprints. Bill me C Charge my subscription to: Visa Mastercharge	Address		
Card No Interbank # Expiration Date	City	State	Zip
Make checks payable to: Executive Intelligence Review Dept. M, 304 W. 58tl Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York 10019	Telephone () area code		