

How Libya's Qaddafi spurs terror on both sides of the Atlantic

by Scott Thompson

The Socialist International and allied KGB-IMEMO units have unleashed their shared asset, Col. Muammar Qaddafi of Libya, to finance, train, and deploy a new wave of "Red Brigade"-style terrorism. Among those countries immediately threatened by Libyan-backed terrorism are France, Italy, Mexico, and the United States.

This regrouped terrorist international may have already been involved in the April 16, 1981 attempt to assassinate French President Giscard. A major outbreak of Libyan terrorism is also in preparation in Central America, where the Libyans are working with Cuba, Nicaragua, and radical sections of the PLO.

In the United States, reliable intelligence sources report that the focus of those Black Muslim sects which support terrorism has been shifted from Iran to Libya, but overall coordination remains in the hands of the same Muslim Brotherhood channels that directed a wave of riots and assassinations in the United States last spring.

This pending outbreak of terrorism has been made possible largely by the Justice Department's coverup last week of "Billygate." On April 21, 1981, the final report of Michael Shaheen, head of the Justice Department's Office of Professional Responsibility, cleared former Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, former National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, and ex-President Carter himself of all crimes relating to "Billygate"—giving the President's brother a token wrist-slap for "lying."

Leads provided by *EIR* in a series of special reports, which received attention from the highest levels of the Justice Department and National Security Council, would have led a serious investigation of "Billygate" into precisely those circles responsible for the current outbreak of Libyan terror. Ultimately, the Socialist International-KGB units involved in this matter are mere cut-outs for those old oligarchic families of Britain and Italy who have manipulated North African politics for centuries. It was the "Venetian black nobility" and allied circles around British Petroleum, for example, who installed Qaddafi in power by working through the Muslim Brotherhood-linked Senussi sect.

Italian Socialist Party leader Michele Papa, the man

who recruited President Carter's brother Billy as a Libyan agent-of-influence, typifies the middleman role played by the Socialist International. Papa, who is notorious in Italy for his links to both extreme right- and left-wing terrorism, as well as to the Sicilian Mafia, made his Libyan connection through Lelio Basso. Basso became head of the Bertrand Russell Tribunal, whose ties to terrorism are merely typified by the fact that a member of the Baader-Meinhof gang worked on the Tribunal with Basso, after the death of Earl Russell. Basso has been identified as an associate of those noble Italian families who authorities have recently unmasked as the ultimate controllers of the Red Brigades.¹

Appointment in Ajaccio

Libya has reemerged as a strategic factor in international terrorism with the April 16, 1981 attempt to assassinate French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing at the Campo dell'Oro airport in Ajaccio, Corsica. At precisely the moment when the French president was scheduled to give an address, two bombs placed in lockers at the spot exploded with sufficient force to kill a hundred bystanders.

Credit for this attempt was claimed by the Corsican Franc-tireurs et Partisans, a new group reportedly founded out of the Corsican Mafia-dominated resistance movement of World War II that has been involved in other attempts against the French president.

It was President Giscard d'Estaing who first pointed in the direction of Libya as the force behind the Corsican terrorists. In an interview in the April 26 *Le Figaro*, the following exchange occurs:

"'Could this terrorism be encouraged, for example, by the Soviet Union?' Giscard responded: 'No, I don't think so' and 'by Qaddafi?': 'There are certain links between certain extremist countries and this terrorism.'"

One lead that must certainly be followed to test the French president's hypothesis is the close tie between Libya and Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, a bitter rival for the presidency. Sources in Giscard's staff report that extensive documentation exists proving that Chirac receives Libyan funds, a charge that has surfaced in the

French press.

Chirac, a "neo-Gaullist," was endorsed for president by former leaders of the terrorist Secret Army Organization (OAS), a manpower pool for over 30 attempts to assassinate President Charles de Gaulle that were orchestrated by the Permindex Corporation. Permindex personnel were also indicted by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Chirac's campaign manager, Charles Pasqua, has also been linked to the Corsican Mafia, former controllers of the resistance movement from which the Franc-tireurs et Partisans claims to have drawn its members. A native of Corsica, Pasqua was director of exports for the Marseilles-based liquor company Ricard during the 1960s, and the boss of Jean Venturi, Ricard's Montreal-based North American distributor, whom American authorities allege was "the principal distributor of French heroin in the United States."

Target: the Americas

The United States and Mexico are both prime targets for Qaddafi's terrorist teams. Beachheads for a terrorist assault on Mexico have been established in Cuba, Nicaragua, and Guatemala.

One of the prime entities through which Qaddafi is able to operate in Mexico and Central America is the radical wing of the PLO. At the Palestinian Congress last week, the terrorist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), led by George Habash, was readmitted after a seven-year exile. During the congress, Abu Iyad, Arafat's deputy and head of the PLO's special operations executive, called for commando attacks against American interests in the Middle East and elsewhere.

Over the last month, Nicaragua has worked out a full alliance with Libya that was sealed with a \$100 million loan, oil arrangements, and "revolutionary cultural exchanges." According to Tomás Borge, who worked out the final agreement with the Libyans, the alliance also constitutes a virtual mutual defense pact.

For its part, Nicaragua, which already has a PLO embassy, has agreed to allow the guerrillas to open a training base at Puerto Cabeza, Nicaragua. Some Sandinista leaders are also expected to work with the Libyan-financed Polisario group in the Sahel.

Through his close ties with both the PLO and Nicaragua, sources report that Qaddafi has prepared a major thrust into Latin America, targeting Mexico in particular. Marwan Tabub, the head of the PLO office in Mexico, spent the last year in Nicaragua, where it is believed he will oversee the establishment of the new training camp. Tabub is reportedly part of a scheme to infiltrate Libyan and PLO personnel into Mexico through Mexican textile companies.

Libya also maintains an extremely important deep-cover base in Guatemala. With the focus now on Nicaragua and El Salvador, the network in Guatemala permits couriers and other terrorist support personnel to travel unnoticed.

The best-known associate of Libyan terrorists in the United States is Louis Farakhan, former head of the Fruit of Islam of the World Community of Al-Islam in the West. Farakhan left this Muslim group after a faction fight against its new head, Wallace Deen Muhammad. Members of his current group were prominent at a Libyan reception for Billy Carter held at the United Nations soon after Billy's first trip to Libya.

One source close to Farakhan reports that he has been a fanatic student of Qaddafi's "Green Book" of world revolution since at least 1970. This source reports that Farakhan has been funded through Said Ramadan of Geneva, Switzerland, a top member of the Muslim Brotherhood. Ramadan is also believed to have helped finance David Belfield (alias Daoud Salahuddin) who carried out the assassination of Iranian exile leader Ali Tabatabai at his Bethesda, Maryland home.

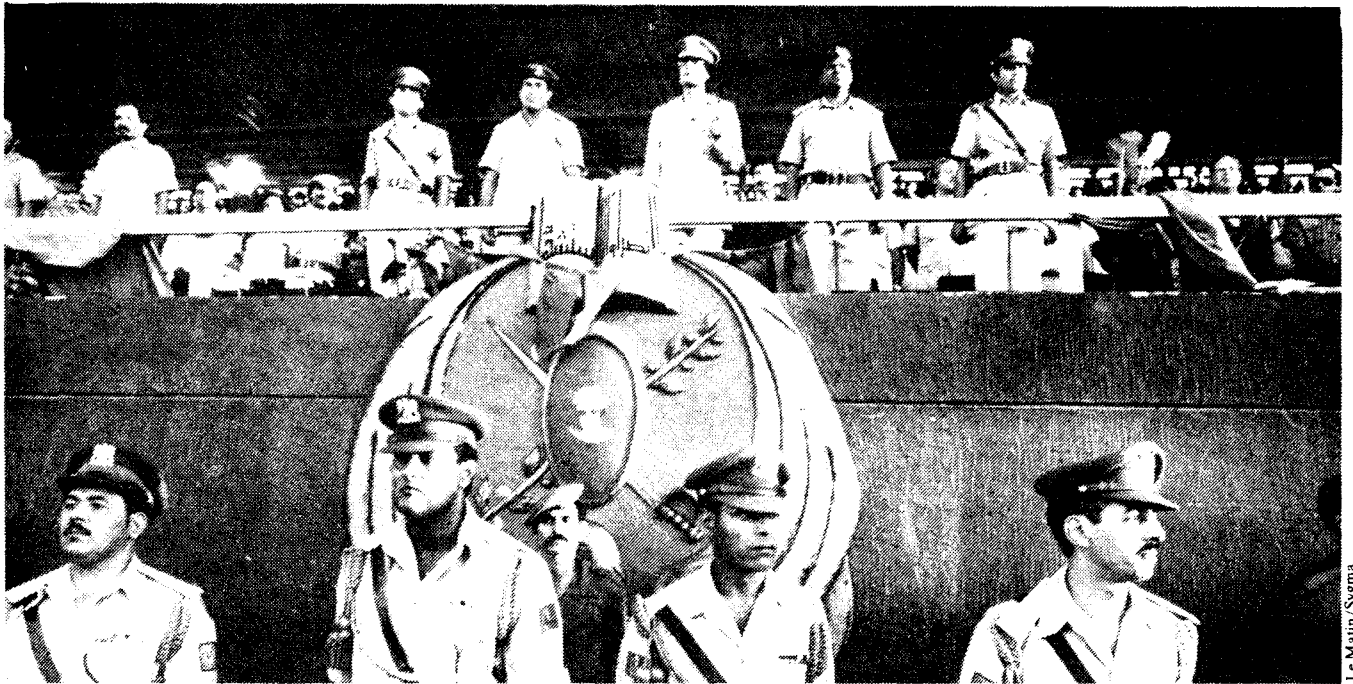
A soldier of Washington, D.C.-based Savama station chief Bahram Nahidian, Belfield is known to have been in telephone contact with Ramadan shortly before the murder of Tabatabai.

As the Farakhan case highlights, almost the entire terrorist wing of Black-American Muslims has reoriented from Iran to Libya, U.S. intelligence sources report. This shift represents little more than a new cover for reorganized terrorist networks, as both Ayatollah Khomeini and Qaddafi are substantially controlled by the Muslim Brotherhood, a cult creation of the British Arab Bureau and Venetian black nobility.

Another group which may play a significant part in any outbreak of Libyan terrorism in the United States is the New World of Islam (NWOI), which was spawned out of "Clockwork Orange"-style prison brainwashing programs in New Jersey, where NWOI has allegedly already been involved in the murder of two policemen. The NWOI is believed to overlap with circuits around both Nahidian and Farakhan. The New Jersey Fruit of Islam, which forms the core of Farakhan's apparatus today, has been tracked into the Malcolm X assassination through Ali X, one of Farakhan's lieutenants.

The PLO-PFLP also has extensive U.S. networks of which the American Ramallah Federation is the linchpin. Jawak George and Abdeen Jabara, both Palestinians with close ties to such radical U.S. groups as the National Lawyers Guild and Institute for Policy Studies, head the federation.

The federation also maintains a funding conduit involved in bankrolling U.S. groups prepared to launch domestic disorders as part of the "spring offensive" against the Reagan administration mapped out at the



Qaddafi (top center, with sunglasses) celebrates the eleventh anniversary of the "Libyan revolution" last September.

Le Matin/Sygnma

Dec. 5-7, 1980 Socialist International conference in Washington, D.C. This conduit, the United Holy Land Fund headquartered in Chicago, recently delivered an estimated \$75,000 to Operation PUSH. Jesse Jackson, who heads PUSH, was recently investigated by the State Department's Foreign Agent Registration office for his activities in support of Libya.

George and Jabara are also closely associated with the New York City-based radical Palestinian Dr. Mahmoud T. Medhi. U.S. intelligence sources report that Mehdi, an operative for FBI's Division Five counterintelligence branch, was a fundraising and recruitment officer for Black September in Canada during the early 1970s. From its Canadian base, this Black September unit, reportedly created by British, Canadian, U.S., and Peking intelligence services, had prepared to carry out multiple airport bombings and assassinations in the United States after the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. Though aborted at the last moment, the Canadian Black September case provides a possible model for Libyan terrorism today.

Billygate coverup

The pending outbreak of Libyan terrorism was made possible by the final Justice Department report on "Billygate" issued April 21—a document that ranks with the Warren Commission report as an outrageous coverup.

The real story behind Billygate was an immoral alliance between the Carter administration and the Muslim Brotherhood, the same force responsible for

Americans being taken hostage in Iran, and not a simple influence-peddling scheme. Nonetheless, multiple sources have reported to *EIR* that the Carter family and close political associates made millions from this alliance, one aspect of which involved the multibillion-dollar reorganization of North African oil.

In the final Billygate report, Justice Department official James Shaheen clears National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski. This is despite Brzezinski's own admission that he "leaked" highly classified reports to Billy Carter on surveillance of his Libyan activities and also arranged meetings between Billy Carter and the Libyan official who was then central both to Libyan "loans" to the President's brother and a deal with the Charter Oil Company worth an estimated \$20-\$25 million commission.

Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti was also cleared of wrongdoing in his Billygate role, despite his admission that he informed President Carter that his brother was under investigation, then lied to the public about his breach of investigative secrecy.

President Carter is himself described as ignorant of his brother's financial dealings with the Libyans until after the question broke publicly. This is given the lie by the first papers the White House submitted to investigators, which include cable traffic from the State Department to President Carter reporting Billy's interest "in relieving Libya of its petrodollars." Long before Billygate broke, President Carter met with two Charter Oil employees: one, Jack MacGregor, first arranged the Charter-Libya-Billy deal; the other, Peter Jay, the Brit-

ish ambassador to the United States, was a constant companion of the Carter family.

It is believed that Jay represented the interests of British Petroleum in a planned reorganization of North African oil. Now a "consultant" with Charter Oil, Jay also provides further ties between that company and Armand Hammer, chairman of Occidental Petroleum which made its fortune off Libyan oil through contracts arranged with the assistance of BP and British press magnate Lord Thomson of Fleet. Hammer represents a key liaison between the Kremlin, the highest levels of the British Special Operations Executive, and Qaddafi's Libya. At the height of Billygate, Hammer reportedly met with Soviet President Brezhnev to garner support for President Carter's reelection. The entire question of Jay, Hammer, and Occidental Petroleum is avoided in the final Justice Department report.²

Finally, and most importantly, there is the case of Michele Papa, who with Ahmed Shehata, the unofficial foreign minister of Qaddafi's Arab Socialist Union Party, recruited Billy Carter as a Libyan agent. In repeated interviews in the Italian press, both Papa and Shehata brazenly admitted seeking to influence the President through his brother, and Papa also said that the President "knew everything" about Billy's dealings with the Libyans.³ Yet the final Justice Department report denies these facts.

The report also glosses over the central question of Papa's ties to terrorism. In September 1978, while escorting Billy Carter on his first Libyan trip, Papa took part in a highly secret meeting with representatives of the PLO. In a transcript of that meeting published in *Osservatore Politico* on Jan. 30, 1979, Papa is quoted as stating:

"If necessary, our people will go to fight alongside the Palestinians. . . . If you need a corps of one hundred persons who wish to go . . . we can send 100, 150, 200 persons . . . we will bring these volunteers to Beirut or wherever you want them sent. We will do something together with Libya."

Where did Papa get a several hundred-man guerrilla force? At the core of his Sicilian-Libya Friendship Association, which sponsored Billy Carter's Libya trips, are members of the Sicilian independence movement, a joint creation during World War II of such Mafia figures as Charles "Lucky" Luciano and such members of the black nobility as Prince Alliata di Montreale and Prince Gutierrez di Spadafora. Both Spadafora and Montreale would later become officers of Permindex, which orchestrated the assassination attempts against de Gaulle and John Kennedy. Papa's own Sicilian-Libya Friendship Association is a virtual model for the Corsican Franc-tireurs et Partisans who claimed credit for the Ajaccio bombing.

The same Sicilian Mafia circles that form the core of

Papa's group also trained several hundred revolutionaries, recruited by the infamous Italian noble Giangiacomo Feltrinelli. These terrorists moved to Sicily in the 1960s under command of Feltrinelli lieutenant, Bernardino Andreola. The Italian Carabinieri finally arrested Andreola for his role as ringleader of an aborted plot to kidnap a protégé of Enrico Mattei, the founder of the Italian national oil company ENI, who was himself assassinated by Permindex networks in 1962. But the entire 200-man army remains intact. This is the group Papa is believed to have offered to the PLO for combined terrorist operations in Libya.

While Papa himself maintains a socialist cover, carrying out indoctrination sessions with the leadership of the Italian Socialist Party in Qaddafi's "Green Book," he has also been linked through Libya to the fascist Ordine Nero (Black Order), a revival of the old Ordine Nuovo group that an Italian court had banned. Ordine Nuovo was seen as a direct effort to reconstitute Mussolini's fascist party.⁴

Papa has apparently maintained his links to Libyan-backed terrorism despite his Billygate notoriety. Papa and his associates reportedly arranged the recent meeting between Libyan Deputy Minister Jalud and Enrico Berlinguer, the head of the Italian Communist Party. After this trip plans were announced to arrange an exchange of Red Brigade terrorists held in Libya for members of Libya's assassination teams held in Italy.

With the coverup of Billygate, this entire network of terrorists is now on the loose.

1. Mary Carey, "The Libya-Papa Network: Socialists and Right-Wing Terrorists," *EIR*, Vol. 7, No. 36, Sept. 16, 1980. At the time Basso became head of the Bertrand Russell Tribunal, its board included a known member of the Baader-Meinhof Gang. Basso founded the Italo-Arab Friendship Association of which Papa's own Sicilian-Libya group was a subset. Basso was also secretary of the Italian Socialist Party, where Papa was a Sicilian regional leader. Basso also served as personal lawyer and consultant to Qaddafi, a post taken over by Papa upon Basso's death in 1978.

2. Richard Freeman, "The Occidental Network: Armand Hammer's Friends," *EIR*, Vol. 7, No. 36, Sept. 16, 1980.

3. Interview with Michele Papa in *La Repubblica*, July 30, 1980. Papa also stated: "It is true I had the idea of setting up a meeting between Billy Carter and Colonel Qaddafi. I was the one who handled the preliminary negotiations for the visit to Libya by the President's brother. Yes, at bottom, Billygate happened because of me. But what did I do wrong?"

4. *Investigative Leads*, Vol. 1, No. 13, Aug. 20, 1980. Mario Tuti, a leader of Ordine Nero wanted for multiple murders, was a close associate of Mario Mutti, the president of the Italo-Libya Association. On Aug. 2, 1980, 80 people were killed in the bombing of the Bologna railroad station done "to honor comrade Tuti." Tuti earlier told the Italian press: "My inspiration and teachers are Mao, Hitler, Qaddafi, and Mussolini." Funding links have also been uncovered between the Italian-Libyan associations and the Ordine Nero, as well as to the neo-Nazi Movimento Sociale Italiano (MSI).