

Why London's Muslim Brotherhood killed President Sadat

by Robert Dreyfuss, Middle East Editor

Under the direction of the British Secret Intelligence Service, the Muslim Brotherhood secret society assassinated Egyptian President Anwar Sadat Oct. 6. In a swift surgical assassination operation, the British and their allied intelligence factions removed one of the chief obstacles to the spread of Islamic Dark Ages fundamentalism through the Mideast and the Arab world.

The destabilization of Egypt, the keystone nation where Asia and Africa meet, is, in the minds of Sadat's assassins, to lead to regional chaos throughout North Africa and the Persian Gulf into Asia and other parts of Africa. Whether or not those assassins succeed will depend upon the actions taken by world leaders in the coming days and weeks. Within Egypt itself, the survival of Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, Sadat's intended successor, and Defense Minister Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala, opens the potential for weathering the crisis. But the perpetrators of Sadat's murder have already announced their determination to destroy the Mubarak government and its allies in Sudan and Saudi Arabia. Mubarak's ability to rule is contingent on whether the terrorist networks of the Muslim Brotherhood inside—and especially outside—the Sudan and Egypt are quickly eliminated.

The parallel with Iran

The Sadat assassination was carried out by the same institutions and political forces that brought down the Shah of Iran in 1979 and installed the nihilist fundamentalist regime of Ayatollah Khomeini. Khomeini and the entire leadership of his fascist Islamic Republican Party were members of the Freemasonic-modeled Fedayeen-e Islam, the Iranian arm of the Muslim Brotherhood. The destabilization of Iran was launched as early as 1977 by the British SIS and the Socialist International, with the collusion of the Jimmy Carter administration in the United States and sections of Israeli intelligence. The Club of Rome and the human-rights lobby, including supporters in the U.S. State Department and Ramsey Clark, together with the Anglican Church and liberal networks of the World Council of



Henri Bureau/Sygnma

Anwar Sadat in December 1980, during the visit of an American delegation.

Churches, combined to bring about the “Iranian revolution.”

This is the international support apparatus for the opponents of Sadat in Egypt whom Sadat had arrested in early September.

“There will be no Khomeini here,” Sadat told his nation when he began the crackdown. Sadat was preparing the second phase of his security clampdown, which would have involved government shakeups and a military purge, when he was assassinated, report highly placed sources. Sadat—himself a former member of the Brotherhood—was extremely well informed about its method of operation and its intelligence network.

For the British, the motivations behind the Sadat assassination were twofold. Both reasons derive from the policy commitment of the British elite and the financial circles in the City of London, Switzerland, Venice, and Lower Manhattan to impose a worldwide program of austerity and deindustrialization in order to carry out the program of large-scale population reduction throughout the Third World, which formed the basis for the State Department’s 1980 *Global 2000 Report*.

The first motive for London’s murder of Sadat is the destabilization of the Middle East, thus blocking the Arab world’s industrialization. Egypt is the cultural and scientific center for the entire Arab world: and it provides the skilled manpower, engineers, and managers for the region from Morocco to Iraq. Egypt is also the central nation for the security of the moderate Arab nations of Sudan, Saudi Arabia, and the Arabian

Gulf states and Jordan. The murder of Sadat therefore proceeds from the same perspective as did the Israeli bombing of Iraq’s nuclear research facilities: the destruction of the potential for Arab development.

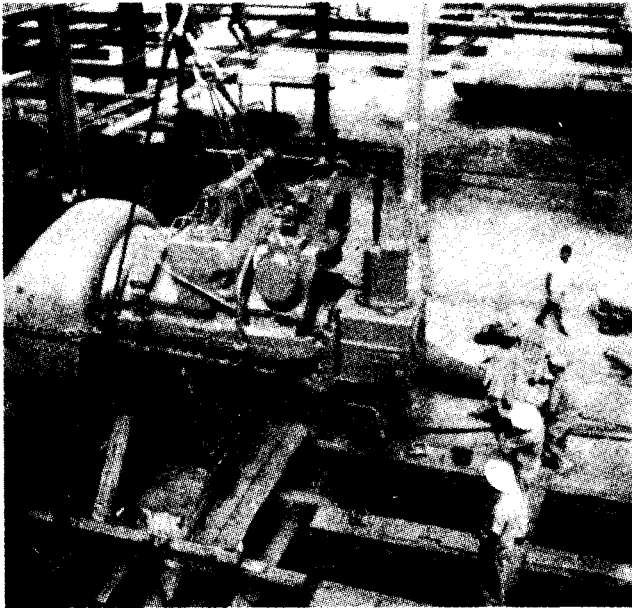
The second motivation stems from London’s perception of the dangers in a challenge coming from West Germany and Japan to the Anglo-Swiss-IMF policy of high interest rates and tight credit. In the Middle East, the allies of this combination are Egypt and Saudi Arabia, the two nations targeted by London to fall to Islamic fundamentalism.

Who killed Sadat?

It is not known who carried out the assassination at the ground level, but it can be established that the assassination was a conspiracy that reached into the high levels of the Egyptian elite, and that this *capability* inside Egypt is controlled from outside the country by a troika of British, Israeli, and Soviet intelligence.

The assassination was professional. With perfect timing, at least six assassins leaped out of a stalled army artillery van, first throwing concussion grenades and smoke bombs to confuse and paralyze the security around Sadat. Several assassins then rushed the reviewing stand to fire into Sadat with automatic weapons at point-blank range, covered by fire to their left and right.

The assassins are believed to come from the terrorist *Tafkir Wa-Hijra* organization (“Repentance and Retreat”), which has existed in Egypt for at least eight years. It was described by the *New York Times* in the following way: “Numbering 2,000 to 3,000 members,



Setting a turbine in an Egyptian power plant.

the group advocates an austere life in moveable desert camps with a daily regimen of rigorous prayer, abstinence, and weapons training." Such a roving band of terrorists could not continue to exist without the protection of Egyptian factions at a higher level.

Inside Egypt, as the following reports will show in outline form, the terrorist network associated with the Muslim Brotherhood is a *joint* project of the Muslim extremists and the extremists of the Egyptian Coptic Church, who, as Sadat stated, had been trying to foment sectarian warfare in Egypt. In turn, that apparatus is controlled by intelligence agencies associated with the Anglican Church of England and its old alliance with the Eastern Orthodox churches, of which the Copts and the Russian Orthodox Church—the latter now run by the Soviet KGB—are subsidiaries.

Finally, the Muslim Brotherhood is controlled by exile Egyptians in London, Geneva, Munich, and Syria and Saudi Arabia, linked together in such umbrella organizations as the Islamic Council of Europe and its Islamic Institute for Defense Technology (IIDT). The putative chairman of the opposition to Sadat, General Saad el-Shazli, now in exile in Syria, is a board member of the IIDT. The IIDT itself is a British-run military institution close to NATO intelligence, with important participation from Libya, Pakistan, and Kuwait.

Mediating between the exile Muslim Brotherhood network and the terrorists inside the country are a corps of liberal lawyers, journalists, and academics, typified by Ramsey Clark, the ex-U.S. Attorney General, and bolstered by outlets like the London *Times*, which has persistently called for the new Egyptian government to release the prisoners jailed by Sadat. Some of these were

arrested or expelled by Sadat in his crackdown last month, such as *Le Monde's* Jean-Pierre Peroncel-Hugoz.

The Israeli connection

The Mossad of Israel, now controlled by radical Zionist extremists like Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, is known to be deeply enmeshed in Egypt's security apparatus. Intelligence officials believe that the primary logistical and technical assistance to Sadat's assassins would have come from the Israeli faction.

Sharon—who made a secret trip to Switzerland recently—is the spokesman for a policy to consolidate Israel's hold over the West Bank and Gaza, along with southern Lebanon and the Golan Heights, and possibly reoccupy the Sinai as well. The approach to the Arab world is based on long-range conceptions: first, that Israel's security will depend ultimately on preventing the economic development of the Arab world, and, second, that Israel must act forcefully to prevent the emergence of close ties between the United States and the Arabs, particularly Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Sharon typifies an Israeli clique with connections to the European, and especially British, aristocracy. And it is noteworthy that he recently appointed the Aspen Institute's Col. Menachem Milson as governor of the occupied West Bank. The Aspen Institute is one of the leading Western sponsors of Khomeini, working to impose backwardness in the Third World as a whole, and it has top-level connections into the British oligarchy.

Now, in the wake of the Sadat assassination, the Israeli government is threatening not to complete its withdrawal from the Sinai in April 1982 and to ignore the Palestinian autonomy talks scheduled to resume later this year. According to Israeli sources, Sharon and Shamir—the latter a veteran of the Mossad for 20 years and a trained assassin who worked with Menachem Begin's underground Irgun in the 1940s—have struck a deal with the ultra-rightist Tehiya or Renaissance Party of Yuval Neeman. Neeman, once described as the "coordinator" of the Israeli secret services, and the Tehiya Party are now mobilizing Israelis to demand the abrogation of the Camp David accords.

They are also orchestrating with the British much of the U.S. opposition to the sale of AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia.

It is not difficult to see how the British, seeking to replace U.S. influence in Saudi Arabia, and the U.S.S.R., with its own strategy for the Middle East, would favor this Israeli action. And this was, among other things, reportedly discussed at the unusual meeting between Shamir and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the end of September in New York