

several component organizations of something known as the Organization of the Communist Combatants (OCC), which also includes the Belgian Communist Combatant Cells (CCC), the French Direct Action, the German Red Army Faction, the Italian Red Brigades, the Spanish ETA and GRAPO, the Armenian ASALA, the Kurdish PKK, the Palestinian PFLP, and the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction (FARL). Many of these have known connections to the Soviets, and/or Warsaw Pact countries, including East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

TKP/ML, which operates clandestinely inside Turkey, and which has a base in Damascus, Syria, is regarded as one of the most dangerous, hardcore terrorist groups in Europe. It provides some of the best trained assassins for Direct Action, the group that has been responsible for assassinations of top European military officials. It is known to be linked to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) of George Habash, to the Kurdish PKK, and to the Armenian Secret Army of Liberation (ASALA), all three of which groups have met together with TKP/ML representatives in Athens, Greece. It has known ties to the Iranian government, and to the "Islamic-Marxist" Iranian group, Fedayeen i-Khalq. According to security experts in Europe, the TKP/ML also has operational ties to neo-Nazi organizations in Europe, and is tied into the lucrative arms-for-drugs trade, including what has become known as the "Bulgarian Connection."

What is happening now, the integration of the Peruvian-based terror group Sendero Luminoso, more closely with European, Middle East, and Indian Subcontinent groups, is reminiscent of the types of relationships that were created by the Bolshevik Karl Radek and others, in the post-World War I Comintern, and in the 1920 Baku Conference. In fact, Peruvian Communist Party founder José Carlos Mariátegui, after whom Sendero Luminoso is named—the group is actually called, "In the Shining Path of Jose Carlos Mariátegui"—was a Comintern stalwart, associated with the mystical-imperialist circles in the U.S.S.R. around Anatolii Lunacharskii.

Elements of the "Henri Curiel" network are key in this story; Curiel was the Egyptian Communist Party leader, who controlled, until his death in the late 1970s, a global terror apparatus used liberally by the Soviet intelligence services. The current head of the Association of Friends of Henri Curiel, Dominican priest Maurice Barth of the St.-Jacques Convent in Paris, reports that he is a political intimate of Sendero Luminoso propagandist Herrera, of the Franco-Peruvian Intercultural Center. Herrera is a true believer in the ideas of José Carlos Mariátegui, as he told the Paris magazine *El-Badil*, the mouthpiece of former Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella, in October 1984.

Barth is a leader of the France-Colombia Committee, which indicates how the European support apparatus for the two leading narco-terrorist groups in the Andean region, M-19 and Sendero, are integrated.

RIM: narco-terror international

On March 12, 1984, the U.S.-based Revolutionary Communist Party, convened the founding conference of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM) in London, England. The constituent organizations drawn to that conference—prominently including Peru's Sendero Luminoso and the Colombian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist)—have little in common with each other, except involvement in cocaine and heroin trafficking, and a commitment to blind terrorism. RIM, not surprisingly, is at the very center of the support network for Colombian and Peruvian terrorist organizations in Europe.

According to reliable intelligence sources, RIM was formed under Moscow's orders, as a new international assassination capability—in effect, an irregular adjunct to its *spetsnaz* military assassination teams. Unlike any other international of this sort, RIM embraces the nominal political opponents, Trotskyites, varieties of Maoists, Albanian and Chinese sectlets, and the RCP, which since its foundation in 1968, as the Revolutionary Union (RU), has been variously ideologically self-defined as Maoist, pro-Gang of Four, pro-Albanian, and now, publicly, pro-Soviet.

If any ideological label could be pinned on the RCP's RIM, perhaps the best would be Naxalite, the name for the Maoist terrorists of Bengal and Punjab. Now dominating many Sikh terrorist organizations, the Naxalites have a two-point program, organizing indigenous rural tribes against the state and "annihilation of class enemies" in the cities through assassination—the Sendero Luminoso profile precisely.

Some of RIM's known member-organizations indicate the far-flung and diverse networks now working in support of Sendero and M-19. These include:

In Asia: Central Reorganization Committee, Naxalite, Bengal; Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist), Naxalite; Ceylon Communist Party, linked to the Tamil Tigers separatist-terrorist group; Proletarian Party of Purba Bangla, Naxalite, Bangladesh; Revolutionary Communist Party of India; Bangladesher Samyabadi Dal (Marxist-Leninist), Naxalite, Bengal; Nepal Communist Party; Revolutionary

Communist Centre of India (Marxist-Leninist), Naxalite.

In the Western Hemisphere: Revolutionary Communist Party; Communist Party of Peru, Sendero Luminoso; Communist Party of Colombia (Marxist-Leninist); Revolutionary Communist Group of Colombia; Haitian International Revolutionary Group.

-In Europe and the Middle East: Communist Party of Turkey (M-L); Communist Party of Greece (M-L); Union of Iranian Communists (Sarbedaran); Communist Collective of Agit/Prop, Italy; Communist Committee of Trento, Italy; Proletarian Communist Organization (ML), Italy.

Although not formally part of RIM, the Sikh-tied Communist Party of Canada (ML), is in reality part of the new international, as are the Sikh terrorist Dal Khalsa of Britain and key Naxalite-linked factions with the terrorist International Sikh Youth Federation, based in Vancouver, Canada; the World Sikh Organization of Washington, DC; the National Council of Khalistan of Redding, England and, now, Quito, Ecuador. All these organizations must be viewed by responsible authorities as tied to the international support apparatus of the Sendero Luminoso and M-19.

To facilitate the rapid spread of this narco-terrorist international, the well-funded RIM now publishes its magazine, *World to Win*, in at least 19 languages including: Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, Creole, Danish, English, Farsi, French, German, Gujarati, Hindi, Italian, Kannada, Malayalam, Nepali, Punjabi, Spanish, Tamil, and Turkish.

Since its creation in 1968 by the Institute for Policy Studies, the RCP (originally RU) has played a special role within the U.S. terrorist command structure in both an aboveground and underground capacity. At least in its formative period, the RCP's case officer was former State Department China expert and top OSS hand William Hinton—an underling of Henry Kissinger and former CPUSA operative Paul Jacobs. The hands-on controller of the RCP has been former Air Force Intelligence Captain H. Bruce Franklin.

The individual nominally in charge of the RCP and RIM is one Robert Avakian, an IPS trainee and son of National Lawyers Guild attorney and Alameda County superior court judge Spergian Avakian. Avakian is now in exile in Paris after fleeing the United States from charges of riot disturbances during Chinese Premier Deng Xiaoping's visit to Washington in 1979.

Since 1980, the RCP has concentrated on building an underground apparatus in Western Europe and the United States. Law enforcement authorities have indicated that the RCP underground in the United States, is at least 100-strong, and well-trained in intelligence gathering and weapons-use, including rocket launchers. It has established interfaces with European terrorist groups, including the West German Revolutionary Cells, through both the RIM and the semi-clandestine RCP front Fight Back, which organizes primarily among black GIs in West Germany. In 1983, the RCP contingent was key to triggering riots in the "Hot Autumn" dem-

onstrations in West Germany against U.S. Euromissile deployment. Reflecting its Moscow control, RCP publications have come to be dominated by attacks on the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative.

Beginning in July 1985, the U.S. State Department began lending its support to a most important evolution in the RIM narco-terrorist international—the transplanting of the base of Sikh narco-terrorism from England to Ecuador.

On July 26, Dr. Carlos Arosemena, former president of Ecuador, traveled to Redding, England to meet with Sikh terrorist leader and former Tashkent traveler, Jagjit Singh Chauhan. Arosemena and his delegation promised the Sikh terrorists government-in-exile status, land for coca production, and a free hand to run international terrorist operations out of Ecuador.

Since that time, according to sources in Ibero-America, the now transplanted Sikh terrorist network in Ecuador is working closely with both Sendero Luminoso and M-19, as could be expected from massive Naxalite presence in Sikh terrorist organizations.

The U.S. godfather for this operation, has been Elliot Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, who has met with Sikh terrorists on several occasions since the summer of 1984. Abrams does not pretend to hide his violent opposition to Peruvian President Alan García and his fight against the drug-promoting policies of the International Monetary Fund. According to sources, Abrams facilitated the meeting between the former Ecuadoran President and the Sikhs.

Abrams' promotion of the RIM allies in the Andes was aided by his close associate, Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, Latin American director of the Anti-Defamation League. Rosenthal is said to be one of the top Israeli Mossad agents in the Western Hemisphere.

It is hardly a coincidence that Ecuador, according to intelligence sources, is now being used as both a safehouse for Sikh terrorism, and an arms supply base for Sendero Luminoso and the M-19. As the role of Abrams and Rabbi Rosenthal role attests, Ecuador has long been a top Israeli Mossad center in South America, whose intelligence operations have been financed by cocaine.

On July 15-16, Edgar Bronfman's World Jewish Congress held a meeting in Jerusalem, which centered around implementation of a deepening Israeli-Soviet deal. Within that context, several WJC leaders denounced Peru and Alan García as anti-Semitic, specifically because of García's economic policies. Following the WJC board meeting, several executive members from South America are known to have met with the Israeli foreign ministry for discussions on the subject of Peru; and Eric Margolis, a reputed Mossad operative and columnist for the Bronfman-dominated *Toronto Sun*, authored a prominent piece in the *Wall Street Journal* which amounted to a death threat to García for his opposition to cocaine traffic.