Investigative Leads

LaRouche slanderer arrested in Holland

by Dean Andromidas

The Dutch Secret Service has arrested and charged with masterminding a terrorist plot the editor-in-chief of *De Knipselkrant*, the Dutch journal that has slandered *EIR* founder and presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche. The editor, Paul Moussault, was arrested on May 4 for his involvement with Japanese terrorist U. Kikumura, who was arrested on April 28 at Amsterdam's Schiphol airport while in possession of one kilo of TNT and six electronic detonaters.

De Knipselkrant, a Groningen-based weekly, was identified by EIR's German language investigative journal, Spuren und Motive, as being directly linked to the three most active and dangerous European terrorist movements, the West German Red Army Faction, the French Direct Action, and the Belgian Communist Combatant Cells. De Knipselkrant, according to the West German State Attorney's office, functions as the news and information service for the international terrorist movement. De Knipselkrant reprinted a libelous article appearing in the April 7 issue of Newsweek. The slander appeared in the Dutch journal the same week as the April 6 fire bombing of EIR's Paris office by the Direct Action-linked "Black War" group. Black War also took responsibility for the April 29 bombing of the offices of Laissez-les Vivre, the leading French anti-abortion organization, which has cooperated for many years with the Club of Life, headed by Lyndon LaRouche's wife, Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Security experts point to the reprinting of the article as the signal to the international terrorist movement to "get LaRouche."

Terror alert in Europe

The arrest of both individuals comes in the midst of the heightened international terror alert throughout Europe. The arrest of the Japanese terrorist U. Kikumura was the result of increased security measures at Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport implemented 10 days earlier. According to Dutch press reports, Kikumura was a member of the Kuro Heru, or Black Helmets, organization that had cooperated with the Japanese Red Army in a 1971 bombing of the Tokyo Police headquarters. Kikumura is said to have been trained in bomb production at the time in a location northeast of Tokyo. In September 1974 he traveled from Lebanon to Athens, where he established a bookstore from which point he had been shadowed by Israeli intelligence services since 1975. It was the Japanese Red Army which in the early and mid-1970s conducted several of the most infamous terrorist incidents including the Lod Airport massacre of 1972. One of its leaders, Fusako Shigenobu, is currently living in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, training Islamic terrorists. Other remnants of the organization are said to be engaging in similar activities in Teheran and North Korea.

Security experts believe that the involvement of Kikumura in a terror plot could signal a re-emergence of the Japanese Red Army on the international terrorist scene. This is in fact supported by *De Knipselkrant* itself, in that the April 30 issue reprints a Japanese Red Army communiqué to AS-ALA, the Armenian terrorist organization, on the occasion of ASALA'S conference held in Athens on April 30, commemorating the 71th anniversary of the massacre of Armenians by Turkish troops. Significantly, the communiqué attacks Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone for his support of the Strategic Defense Initiative, charging Nakasone with trying to "increase its aggressive activities against the Asiatic peoples."

Moussault's attorney, Pieter Bakkershut, a lawyer who specializes in defending terrorists and narcotics smugglers and who has been heavily involved in support operations for the West German Red Army faction, issued a press release claiming the police had committed irregularities. Bakkershut admitted that his client's passport indicated he had traveled to Belgrade, Yugoslavia, on April 17 and 18, which would have enabled him to meet Kikumura who was also in Belgrade during the same period. Police also found in Moussault's home electronics parts believed to be part of a bomb.

Moussault and his associates at Knipselkrant are not newcomers to terrorism. They are said be to active in the socalled Kraakers, a movement that seeks to illegally occupy abandoned houses in the major cities of the Netherlands, particularly Amsterdam. The Kraakers were the model for similar movements in West Germany, particularly West Berlin, and France. These "house occupier movements" served as spawning grounds for the terrorist Revolutionary Cells and Direct Action. Spuren und Motive in its March 1986 issue reported that representatives of *De Knipselkrant* attended the Anti-Imperialist and Anti-Capitalist Resistance in Western Europe Conference, a gathering of the international terrorists and their supporters held Jan. 30 to Feb. 1, 1986 in Frankfurt, West Germany. They distributed a publication there made up of German translations of all the communiqués of the Belgium Communist Combatant Cells (CCCs). It was published in cooperation with the Belgian anarchist weekly, Ligne Rouge, whose chief editor, Pascal Vandegeerde, now resides in a Belgian maximum security prisons, accused of being one of the top leaders of the CCCs.