

Russia: On Nov. 14, 1999, the Russian Foreign Ministry filed a formal protest to Andrew Wood, Britain's Ambassador in Moscow, after two Russian television journalists were brutally beaten as they attempted to film a London conference, where bin Laden's International Islamic Front, Ansar as-Shariah, al-Muhajiroon, and other Islamist groups called for a *jihad* against Russia, in retaliation for the Russian military actions in Chechnya.

One of the victims of the beating, ORT cameraman Alexandr Panov, told *Kommersant* daily that he was "very surprised at the indifference of the British government. Some of the participants at the 'charity' event were people wanted by Interpol, but Scotland Yard, although evidently aware of their residence [in Britain], does not react."

On Nov. 10, 1999, the Russian government had already filed a formal diplomatic *démarche* via the Russian Embassy in London, protesting the attacks on the Russian journalists, and also the admissions by Sheikh Omar Bakri Mohammed, the head of the "political wing" of the bin Laden organization, al-Muhajiroon, that the group was recruiting Muslims in England to go to Chechnya to fight the Russian Army. Bakri's organization operates freely from offices in the London suburb of Lee Valley, where they occupy two rooms at a local computer center, and maintain their own Internet company. Bakri has admitted that "retired" British military officers are training new recruits in Lee Valley, before they are sent off to camps in Afghanistan or Pakistan, or are smuggled directly into Chechnya.

On Nov. 20, 1999, the *Daily Telegraph* admitted, following the release of the U.S. State Department's updated list of Foreign Terrorist Organizations, that "Britain is now an international center for Islamic militancy on a huge scale . . . and the capital is the home to a bewildering variety of radical Islamic fundamentalist movements, many of which make no secret of their commitment to violence and terrorism to achieve their goals."

India: In December 1999, following the conclusion of the Indian Airlines hijacking, the Indian government protested the fact that British officials publicly stated that they would allow one of the freed Kashmiri terrorists, Ahmed Omar Sheikh, to return to London, because there "were no charges filed against him in Britain." The British government, facing growing international pressure, apparently has backed down from this decision.

'Strategic Significance Of the Hit on India'

For information on how the British Empire uses terrorism as a geopolitical weapon, the following EIR articles and Special Reports provide extensive evidence:

Oct. 13, 1995: A 61-page *EIR* Special Report, "The New International Terrorism" by Lyndon LaRouche, followed by two sections: "London's Afghansi," and "A Case Study: South Asia." Part I of III.

Nov. 10, 1995: "London's Irregular Warfare vs. Nations of the Americas," with case studies of narcoterrorism and London's operations in Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico, and Puerto Rico. Part II of III.

Nov. 17, 1995: "RIM: London's Narcoterrorist International." The conclusion of a three-part series, with dossiers on the Maoist Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM) and the Basque separatist group ETA (Euskadi and Freedom).

March 7, 1997: "New British Terrorist Offensive Unleashed Throughout the Middle East," describing how Britain legalized fundraising and operations of terrorist groups, including Egypt's Islamic Jihad, al-Jihad al-Islami, and al-Gamaa al-Islami.

April 4, 1997: "Sanction Britain for Harboring Terrorists," including "Governments Worldwide Protest London Harboring of Terrorists," and "*EIR*'s Yellow Pages of Terrorist Groups in London." Also a dossier on Osama bin Laden's fundraising apparatus in London.

Aug. 22, 1997: "Britain's 'Invisible' Empire Unleashes the Dogs of War," the third feature in the series called "The True Story Behind the Fall of the House of Windsor," provided extensive documentation of the war the British Empire is waging to seize the mineral wealth of the planet, and to destroy the U.S.A., that nation-state uniquely capable of stopping the Empire's designs.

Aug. 28, 1998: "Behind the Bombings of the U.S. Embassy in Kenya: What Will Happen If . . .," by Lyndon LaRouche

Nov. 20, 1998: "Susan Rice Caught in Iran-Contrastyle Capers in Africa." The State Department's Africa specialist Susan Rice sits at the center of a web of dirty operations in Africa, including supplying arms and lo-



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Motorcycles in a pool of blood in Mumbai on Nov. 30, 2008, after terrorist attacks.

gistics to warlords and “rent-a-rebels.”

Nov. 26, 1999: “British Declare Terrorist ‘Jihad’ Against Russia” describes how top terrorist organizations, including Osama bin Laden’s International Islamic Front, operate from bases in London, with the complicity of the British Foreign Office.

Dec. 3, 1999: “Russians Protest British Terror,” “The U.S. State Department List of Terrorist Groups,” and “Her Majesty’s Favorite Narco-terrorists.”

Jan. 21, 2000: A memorandum prepared for delivery to U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, and delivered to other top officials of the U.S. Executive and Legislative branches: “Put Britain on the List of States Sponsoring Terrorism.”

Aug. 24, 2001: “‘Anti-Globalist’ Terrorists Support Global Empire,” an investigative report on anti-globalist terrorists and rioters from Genoa to Seattle, funded by George Soros and Sir Jimmy Goldsmith.

Sept. 21, 2001: “LaRouche: Let Calm Heads Pre-vail To Stop Destabilization,” a special section on the 9/11 attacks, including LaRouche’s January 2001 forecast of a “new terror” attack on the United States, a modern-day version of the Nazis’ Reichstag Fire, which would pave the way for dictatorship.

Oct. 5, 2001: “Why the Real Name Is ‘Osama Bin London,’” including a review of world leaders expos-

ing Britain as “Londonistan,” a safe haven for terrorism.

Oct. 12, 2001: “Who Harbors Terrorist FARC Cartel? The ‘Grasso Factor.’” The outrageous story of how Richard Grasso, chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, embraced the FARC narcoterrorists of Colombia immediately after 9/11, and the launching of the Bush Administration’s so-called “global war on terror.”

Nov. 30, 2001: “Profile: Bernard Lewis, British Svengali Behind Clash of Civilizations.”

Jan. 11, 2002: “Zbigniew Brzezinski and September 11th.”

Sept. 5, 2003: “What Ashcroft Would Prefer You Not Know: Religion and National Security: The Threat from Terrorist Cults,” by Lyndon LaRouche.

Dec. 16, 2005: “War on Terror Spawns Fresh Terror,” focussing on Afghanistan, Pakistan, and South Asia.

Feb. 17, 2006: Book Review: “Our Sordid Love Affair with London’s Muslim Brotherhood.”

July 21, 2006: “The Strategic Significance of the Hit on India,” by Lyndon LaRouche, with a documentary package on the July 11, 2006 Mumbai train bombings.

Sept. 1, 2006: “Trapped in Afghanistan, Where Poppies Bloom Faster Than Democracy.”

June 29, 2007: A feature on “BAE: The World’s Biggest Loose End,” includes LaRouche’s July 21 webcast, and documentation of Anglo-Saudi operations.

Jan. 4, 2008: “LaRouche Assails British Role in Bhutto Murder” and “The Planned Killing of Benazir Bhutto.”

March 21, 2008: “Will Londonistan Succeed in Dismembering Pakistan?”

April 8, 2008: “NATO Faces Existential Crisis in Afghanistan, as Taliban Escalates.”

July 18, 2008: “Combatting Britain’s New Opium War,” with Ibero-American case studies, and “The British Plan To Recolonize the Subcontinent Is Gaining Ground.”

Aug. 1, 2008: “PKK Terrorists Named Drug Kingpins; Nations Move Against Narcoterrorism”

Aug. 15, 2008: “Dangerous Saudi Input into Afghan Bloodshed.”

Oct. 3, 2008: “Vulnerable India Faces a New Threat.”

Oct. 18, 2008: “The British/Saudi Slush Fund and the Rise of Wahhabism.”