

ing the attack against Israeli barracks in Tyre, the Iranian terrorist-backed Jihad Islami delivered a message to Agence France Presse that it would escalate against Israel as well as perpetrate terrorism outside the Middle East.

Meanwhile, if the United States stands impotently in the wings, the Shultz-Kissinger option of an Israeli surgical strike against the Syrians, confined to a Lebanese battlefield and therefore presumably "safe" in terms of a superpower confrontation, would simply increase the prestige of Syria as the "front-line state" versus the "Zionists and their American imperialist allies," amid an increasing radicalization of the Middle East. That would solve nothing, either for Lebanon—since the Syrians and their allies would come back—or for the United States. The issue, as everyone knows, is not the question of tit for tat but a strategic question: Will the United States, which has committed itself to stabilize the bleeding nation of Lebanon, retreat from that commitment in the face of the most obvious Soviet aggression?

While the momentum of U.S. mobilization against the Soviets has slowed after Grenada, the reality remains that the Soviet Union is still on a global offensive, and it will be only a matter of time until "another shoe drops." At that point, Reagan, who has shown a definite capability for command decisions, first in his beam weapons defense speech of March 23, and later in the Grenada preemptive strike against a Soviet terrorist stronghold, will be the commander-in-chief, and *Reagan alone*. It is that prospect, more than anything else, which appalls those who think they have a deal with the Soviets. Bold moves by Reagan will not only upset any short-term deals, but will potentially destroy the entire Pugwash apparatus of the postwar period under which the United States was slated to be reduced to a second-rate power.

What Washington must assert, and assert soon, is that there will be no more toying with Lebanese sovereignty by Soviet surrogates such as the Syrians. The United States is in Lebanon at the direct invitation of the Lebanese government, with a mandate to achieve stability and sovereignty for the Lebanese nation. Contrary to State Department propaganda, the U.S. task is *not* to ensure reconciliation talks per se, but to use its mandate to carry out the necessary policing measures to keep stability in the country. This definition of mission means that instead of sitting like patsies at the Beirut Airport, American forces must commit whatever is necessary to achieve stability, including deploying enough force to drive the Syrians out of Lebanon, at minimum out of the hills overlooking Beirut. Furthermore, if the United States is concerned about developing the necessary information to punish those responsible for the Oct. 23 Beirut bombing, it should be kept in mind that in Grenada an effective policing action was carried out and the evidence, known to be there beforehand, materialized by the warehouseful.

Will this policy result in a U.S.-Soviet showdown and World War III? That cannot be ruled out. But it must be clearly understood what the United States is facing is Soviet aggression against Lebanon through Syrian proxies. Therefore, the United States either adopts a policy of constant

backdown here and across the globe, in which case the Soviets are handed whatever they desire, or the United States decides to stand and fight, not in a random assertion of power, but in a circumstance in which the United States is morally and strategically correct. If the Soviets opt for World War III, that was what they planned at some point anyway, since they do not suffer the same sort of delusions as their dupes in the West: They know very well they are not "peace loving peoples."

Western Europe braces for Islamic terrorist onslaught

by Thierry LaLavée

In coordination with American and Israeli intelligence services, most Western European agencies are on a quiet alert to face Beirut-style terrorist operations in Europe in the upcoming weeks. Though cooperation among the numerous European intelligence and police services is far from effective, the November meeting of the European interior ministries, better known as the Club of Berne, determined to put their intelligence services on alert. The exceptional meeting was attended by special delegates rather than the ministers themselves. These delegates' task was to deal with the "truck threat hanging over Europe," as observers described it.

There has been little information filtered through the press on incidents of dynamite-filled trucks or cars being used for terrorist operations in Western Europe, but two documented cases have already occurred. In one, immediately after the Oct. 23 Beirut bombings, a red Citroen truck was seen leaving Florence in the direction of France, and then disappeared—as far as public coverage was concerned. In a second, more dangerous case, a dynamite-filled car was found on Nov. 7 in one of the busiest squares in Rome. In the United States, the threat has already gone beyond the warning stage with the Nov. 7 bombing on Capitol Hill.

The reality of the threat is shown by the report of an important international terrorist gathering that took place at the Hotel President in Geneva on Oct. 23, the very day nearly 300 American and French soldiers were killed. Present at the meeting were unnamed representatives of the Abu Nidal group, the German Baader-Meinhof gang, and the French Action Directe. Chairing that gathering was Ali Duba, the Syrian intelligence coordinator who defined the agenda: an upcoming "limited" Syrian-Israeli war which will lead to a Soviet decision to use their SS-21s as a show of strength against the United States, and terrorist deployments into France and West Germany.

Most immediately in danger, reported French sources, are American installations in West Germany. Following the Geneva conference, Iranian commandos were seen crossing into West Germany and France, and members of these teams

were seen in Paris. "The threat is very real," said an observer. "Shi'ite fanatics have discovered that with one man and a truck they can kill as many as 100 or 200 civilians or military personnel."

The danger is aggravated by a large number of U.S. military installations, and private buildings of American military personnel are difficult to protect. Adding to the security problems are the political dealings of West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher with the Iranian and the Syrian regimes, and the unwillingness of one faction in the West German police force to take effective action against the terrorist operations.

The center of Iranian operations in Europe has been identified as a diplomatic building in the Marienburg quarter of Cologne, at Parkstr. 5. But to date, little has been attempted to even curtail the activities at that center. Without a determined intervention by the Americans and French on the West German government, there is little chance that the Iranian terrorists will be stopped before they commit an atrocity.

Increasing the Iranian ability to move as "fish in the water" are reports that significant portions of the Green/Peace movement, under the influence of Libya's Muammar Qaddafi, have actually converted to Islam, creating "Islamic communes" throughout West Germany. One of the most notorious Islamic converts is Quera Quemse, a Swedish Greenie who has been for years acting as the key liaison between the West Germans and Qaddafi, organizing regular visits to Libya.

Ahmed Huber, a Swiss Nazi convert to Islam, identified in *EIR* last week as a planner of terrorist operations, told a journalist on Oct. 24, one day after the Geneva conference, that Paris, New York, and Washington would be the next targets. On Nov. 7, a large bomb exploded in the U.S. Senate Building on Capitol Hill, claimed as the act of the "Committee against American interventions in Granada and Lebanon." On the same day, Huber told another caller that "Mr. Reagan will still have big problems . . . if he survives." Asked what he meant, Huber said, "There are many people; we have decided we will get rid of them."

The threats were repeated on Nov. 8, when Huber spoke to another journalist who made the statements available to *EIR*. "Judaism and Christianity are the deadly enemies of Islam. Wherever there is an American and a Jew, Islam will strike!... There will be a final solution, I can assure you; [but] this time there will be no war criminal trials."

Huber has been for years a key element in what is known as the Bulgarian connection through his association with Hans-Albert Kunz, a Zurich-based arms dealer in the Propaganda-2 networks and his arms deals with Sadegh Tabatabai, whom Genscher got out of Germany just as a warrant was issued for his arrest on heroin-trafficking charges. Just before the Geneva gathering, Abu Nidal visited East Germany and then went to Bulgaria. High-ranking officers of the Bulgarian secret services were seen arriving in Beirut days before the bombings.

Soviet marshals have

by Rachel Douglas

When, for the first time in the 66 years since the Bolshevik Revolution, the head of the Communist Party failed to appear in Red Square for the Nov. 7 revolutionary anniversary celebration, Yuri Andropov's absence was symbolic of more than his failing health and the possible end of his rule. It reflected a shift in Soviet society that has become more visible during Andropov's one year in power.

The military is now running the Soviet Union. Soviet marshals (four new ones were named in March) are making themselves seen and heard as they never did under Leonid Brezhnev, especially since Sept. 1, when the military shot down Korean Air Lines Flight 007, sending 269 civilians to their death. Apart from the vicissitudes of party life, the U.S.S.R. is on a war footing, and the marshals are calling the shots in Moscow's all-out effort to wreck the Reagan administration and break up NATO.

The 12 months since Brezhnev died totally belie the propaganda image of Yuri Andropov as a would-be "liberalizer" of the U.S.S.R.: They revealed instead a dangerous Soviet Union whose internal life features a rampant Russian chauvinist revival, and whose attitude to the rest of the world mimics the ideology of Tsarist imperialism—the belief that Moscow is destined to rule the world as the "Third and Final Rome."

Documents on beams

The test point at which Andropov's "liberal" facade disintegrated was March 23, 1983, when President Reagan committed the United States to build anti-missile strategic defensive weapons and thereby opened up the prospect of a long-term economic revival as well. From the moment Andropov answered that speech with an hysterical tirade, ignoring the U.S. offer for joint or parallel development of this capability,