

Lebanon and the Islamic Jihad: Khomeini's dream come true

by Paul Goldstein

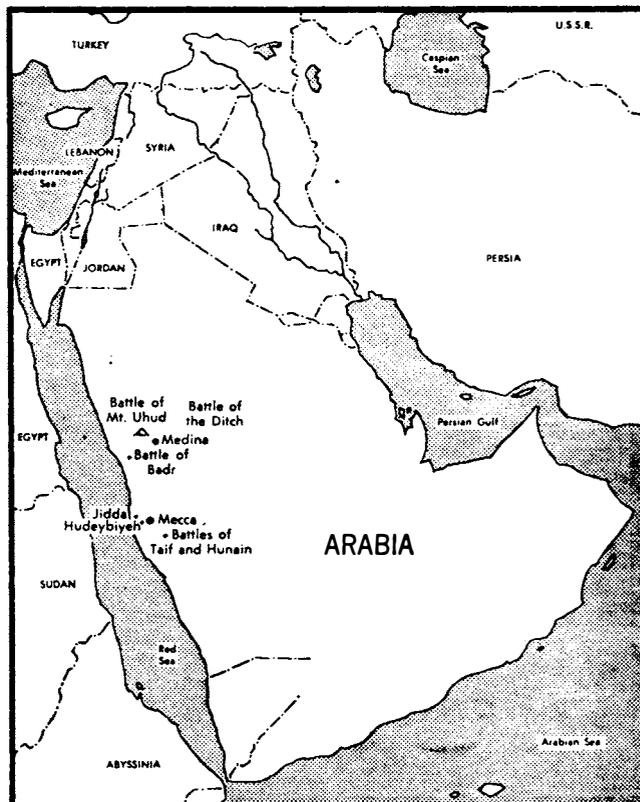
Since the U.S. Marines left Lebanon and the United States once again abandoned a crucial ally, Lebanon has become one of the key centers for Ayatollah Khomeini's brand of Islamic fundamentalist uprisings. Led by Sheikh Mohammed Fadlallah, leader of the Hezbollah (Party of God), the Islamic fanatics have been successful in carrying out the designs of the Soviet KGB, with the help of Syrian intelligence, in an all-out effort to drive the United States and her allies out of the Mideast. Gloating over the recent success of the fundamentalists, Sheikh Fadlallah stated that "in Lebanon there is no politics, only an Islamic Republic."

The apparent success in Lebanon of the Shi'ite fundamentalists not only represents the near complete domination of the Mideast by the Soviet Union and its surrogate Syria, but demonstrates the absolute bankruptcy of the U.S. State Department's policy orientation in the Mideast/Persian Gulf region as a whole. State-sponsored terrorism perpetrated by Syrian intelligence and the Iranian-backed *Jihad* (Holy War) apparatus must be combatted directly. This report provides a detailed map of those individuals who are responsible for the terrorist *Jihad*.

What is the *Jihad*?

The *Jihad* organization today is nothing but a front for Khomeini's international terrorist campaign. Its footprints can be found in almost every single terrorist attack against the United States and its allies. *Jihad* is an Arabic word which means "Holy War," but it also implies a drive to stop something, as well as self-denial—an exertion for denial of either one's enemy's or one's own desires. Its current meaning developed around the time of Mohammed, the Prophet of Islam in the sixth century. Then it meant a holy battle in the cause of Islam. The first *Jihad* took place in Badr, about seven miles from Medina. During his lifetime, Mohammed and his followers fought about seven *Jihads* in Africa, the Persian Gulf, and the Mideast. According to Islamic law, a *Jihad* is only fought against non-Muslims, in an effort to convert them to Islam.

No *Jihad* was declared for centuries, until the colonial domination of the region by the British, French, Germans, and Italians. The infamous "Lion in the Desert," Khalid, fought the Italian domination of what is now called Libya in an example of this type of Holy War.



The *Jihads* of the sixth century

The first British effort to infiltrate the region occurred in the 16th century, during the Safavieh Dynasty of Shah Abas. This Persian Dynasty combined the Sufi mysticism and Shi'ism upon which the modern Khomeini regime is based. Before the Safavieh Dynasty, the position of an ayatollah did not exist, but during this period, the ayatollahs were given the dominant position. The British contact with the Safavieh Dynasty was made by a 25-person expedition led by two brothers, the Shirleys. Ostensibly sent to Persia as merchants, they became court advisers and later military advisers to Shah Abas. Eventually one of the brothers became the ambassador of Persia to Britain's Court of St. James. One of their first political operations was to get Shah Abas to agree to a *Jihad* against the Ottoman Empire and under the guise of

a *Jihad* to seize a Portuguese port in the Persian Gulf.

Between the 16th and 19th centuries, the British came to dominate the Shi'ite/Sufi movement within Islam. They combined their Gnostic and Freemasonic training with Sufi rituals, as the key means for ideological manipulation of the Mideast. By the 19th century, the German intelligence services also began a systematic penetration of several secret societies in Shi'ite areas. One of the key ayatollahs in contact with the Germans was Ayatollah Nagif, who came from the area where modern Iraq is today—the same region where Ayatollah Khomeini lived in exile. One of the more fascinating features of the “Great Game” intelligence war between the British, the French, the Russians, and the Germans, is the fact that the German intelligence services worked with the grandfathers of the present leadership of Khomeini's Iran. Among the key names are Mirza Mohammed Sadegh Tabatabai, the grandfather of Sadegh Tabatabai, the contact man between West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Khomeini; and Sayed Fazal Kashani, the father of Ayatollah Kashani, Khomeini's mentor and the founder of the Iranian branch of the Muslim Brotherhood. Sayed Fazal Kashani was killed by the British when he declared a *Jihad* in 1914.

The modern *Jihad*: terrorism

The main body of the *Jihad* organization is centered upon three sub-units: 1) the Hezbollah, 2) pro-Khomeini Shi'ites, 3) the Special Revolutionary Guards (Pasdaran). There are two types of terrorism in which these networks engage. First is the *Red* Terror, which includes assassination, sabotage, and brainwashing. Second is the *White* Terror, which covers everything that the Red does except brainwashing. This White Terror includes networks from the Shi'ite Amal in Lebanon, the Syrian-backed Palestinian terrorist Abu Musa, several black Americans recruited from U.S. prisons, and the infamous Abu Nidal's network.

The decision-making for the *Jihad* in Lebanon is carried out by Sheikh Mohammed Fadlallah and his secret adviser, the “unseen man” Seyad Jaffar Morteza. They in turn receive their orders from Ayatollah Montazeri, who executes the decisions of the *Jihad* Commission. In each country, the work of the Commission differs. In Britain, it is directed by the Islamic Foundation, called in Arabic Ahl-al-Bait, which means “Members of the House.” The couriers for the Islamic Foundation are Maltese. In France, the Iranian embassy directs the terror by hiring professional terrorists and assassins. In the case of the assassination of Iranian opposition leader General Oveissi, the “Carlos” group interfaced with Abu Nidal's network. The assassination attempt against opposition leader Shapur Bakhtiar in Paris a few years ago involved members of the Syrian-backed Abu Musa and certain Lebanese Shi'ites.

In Lebanon itself, the *Jihad* organization is deadlier and more effective than anywhere outside Iran—the success rate

of the *Jihad* terrorist actions in Lebanon against U.S. targets is 92.5%. The United Assembly of Islam is the political coordinating center for the spread of Islamic fundamentalism, but its activity is run by the highly secretive *Jihad* Commission. Each member has a code name and is only known by that name. But the real names of some have been identified, and we publish here, for the first time, the leadership of the *Jihad* Commission:

1) Hashemi Rafsanjani—Speaker of the Iranian Parliament;

2) A senior member of the Iranian Joint Chiefs of Staff;

3) Hojatosalam Mohsen Husseinie Khoeini—Khomeini's personal representative to Mecca; Leipzig-trained; member of “Islamic Action Group” created in spring 1984;

4) Moussavi Khamenei—President of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

5) Ali Akhbar Velayati—Iran's foreign minister, who studied at Johns Hopkins University;

6) Hoj. Soyyed Mohammed Khatemi—Iran's propaganda minister;

7) a Pasdaran leader who is a former agent of the Savak, the Shah's intelligence service;

8) An ayatollah who represents the Savama, Khomeini's intelligence service;

9) Ayatollah Janati—member of the ayatollahs and chief of the umbrella organization called the “Council of the Fighting Clergy.” This group directs the thought and practice of all ayatollahs. The base of operations is the School of Fayzeieh;

10) Soyyed Mohammed Bagher Hakim—former head of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq;

11) Mirshahem—head of the Commission. This is a pseudonym and little is known about him;

12) Abbas Zamani, aka Abu Sharif—originally thought to have been a Palestinian, but subsequent investigation revealed that he is probably the key KGB man on the Commission. Until 1972, Zamani was a teacher. He served time in prison and came under the direction of Ayatollah Telagani. In 1972, he helped organized the *Jihad* apparatus in Lebanon and was a founder of the Hezbollah. Returned to Iran and helped overthrow the last government under the Shah. He became the head of the Pasdaran during the early days of the revolution, and threw out Bani Sadr and Sadegh Ghotbzadeh. Following his successes, in Iran he spent time in Pakistan as a key mediator between Khomeini and advisers to President Zia ul-Haq. Through these advisers, he forced Zia to write the “Islamization laws” for Pakistan.

According to sources in the Mideast, there were two unsuccessful assassination attempts against Zamani. One was carried out by the Mujaheddin, the mystic Islamo-Marxist cult. Zamani apparently traveled to Cuba and Nicaragua with Foreign Minister Velayati and Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh al-Islami. In Nicaragua, they met with Daniel Ortega and set up a terrorist training camp for Palestinian and Shi'ite terrorists.