

assassinate him was uncovered by Austrian security. Chancellor Bruno Kreisky expelled the PLO envoy, who was later revealed to be in the employ of the Syrian intelligence service. The ringleader of the operation was revealed to be Palestinian terrorist Abu Daoud who was shot mysteriously in Warsaw, Poland, on Aug. 5 on his way to Austria.

U.S. and Arab intelligence sources reported that Israel's Mossad and Syrian intelligence—through Malta, Cyprus, Sicily, and southern France—had agreed to cooperate in a project to kill Sadat and to radicalize the PLO by replacing chairman Yasser Arafat with terrorist Abu Nidal, who is based in Damascus.

It was this network that took responsibility for the first attack on Sadat. As Prime Minister Begin slyly admonished Sadat concerning Israeli penetration of PLO terrorist circles: "Many times in the past we have discovered plots against the life of Sadat by Palestinians, and we have each time informed Sadat so that he could take precautions."

This time Begin did not inform Sadat.

Inside Egypt, troubles began to mount as bombs and sporadic sectarian violence threatened to trigger Coptic-Muslim warfare. Sadat blamed the World Council of Churches, the Soviet KGB, the British and American secret services, the Libyans, and especially French Socialist President Mitterrand for backing his enemies. Citing French support for Libya, the Egyptian Foreign Minister noted that Mitterrand's policy "raises questions about the direction of French policy in Africa."

"I would have preferred that President Mitterrand not compromise himself in this affair," said Sadat after Mitterrand's party criticized Sadat's Sept. 3 security crackdown. "I want to ask Mr. Mitterrand a question: what would be his attitude if one of the ministers of Louis XVI came back to life and started to plot to come back to power?"

Sadat also shocked the political scene by his dismissal of Coptic Pope Shenouda, a powerful demagogue who has connections to both the KGB and British SIS. Compounding his actions, Sadat had invited Pope John Paul II to visit Egypt, causing great ire in London.

Sadat's Sept. 3 arrest of 1,500 people was only Phase I of a projected cleaning up of Egypt. Caught in the net was a disparate group of dissidents and extremists linked by their loyalty to the radical assets of Anglo-Soviet intelligence. Coptic priests, Muslim Brotherhood adherents, communists, and leftists were picked up by Sadat's police. In London, the *Times* complained that Sadat was "exaggerating" the threat to his regime and was "paranoid." Israeli Chief of Staff Rafael Eytan declared that the arrests showed that Egypt was "unstable." Egypt's Minister of Defense canceled a visit to Israel in protest over Eytan's remarks.

THE ANGLO-SOVIET CONNECTION

General Shazli and Ramsey Clark's leftwing agents

Within hours of the shooting of President Sadat, Gen. Saad el-Shazli and his synthetic Egyptian Liberation Army, based in Syria and Algeria and financed by Libya, claimed responsibility for the assassination and called on the Egyptian military to revolt against President Mubarak and "overthrow the entire regime."

The profile of General Shazli and his supporters places Shazli at the center of the Anglo-Soviet alliance in the Middle East between the Communists and the Muslim Brotherhood.

The Communist-Muslim Brotherhood alliance extends throughout the Middle East. In every Arab country, the left and the Muslim right cooperate closely. In Iran, this combination brought down the Shah and installed Khomeini. In Iraq, the Iraqi Communist Party and the Shiite religious branch of the Ikhwan al-Muslimun have worked together against President Saddam Hussein. In Sudan, which may be the next Brotherhood target, the pattern of this unholy alliance was detailed in the book *Islam, Nationalism and Communism in a Traditional Society: The Case of Sudan* by Prof. Gabriel Warburg of Israeli intelligence.

Such unusual collaboration reflects the unusual relations in the Middle East between British and Soviet intelligence.

Profile: Saad el-Shazli

Case in point: Saad el-Shazli. Now living inside Syria, backed by the Soviet-allied Syrian government of President Hafez Assad and with the support of the Egyptian Communist Party, Shazli appears to be nothing more than an asset of the U.S.S.R. Certainly Shazli has KGB support—but also much more.

First of all, he is a member of the board of the Islamic Institute for Defense Technology (IIDT) in London, a subsidiary of the Islamic Council of Europe, the umbrella organization for the Muslim Brotherhood internationally. The IIDT is run by NATO; its financial support comes from Saudi Arabia and leading British and Swiss corporations.

In the United States, Shazli's trail leads to the circles around George Shultz's Bechtel Corporation. In San Francisco, where Shazli visits frequently, his daughter Shahdan Shazli is part of a "consulting company" that deals primarily in military procurement, called American Middle East Research (AMER). AMER, in turn, published Shazli's self-serving book on the 1973 war, *Crossing of the Suez*, recounting his days as Egypt's chief of staff.

Also in San Francisco, Shazli's associates are aided by the local office of the Arab League, whose New York chieftain Clovis Maksoud, a corrupt and venal opportunist, operates on behalf of British intelligence.

The Ramsey Clark connection

In 1980, Shazli traveled to the United States for a conference of the Association of Arab-American University Graduates (AAUG), another asset of British intelligence. Appearing as featured speakers with Shazli were Ramsey Clark and Edward Said, two leading lights of the British-run "human rights" lobby. The president of the AAUG, Khalil Nakhleh, recently wrote a letter to the *New York Times* arguing that U.S. military aid to Egypt be suspended: a demand Shazli's supporters in the Egyptian armed forces might not support, if they knew!

Also on the AAUG podium was Ahmed Nabil al-Hilali of the Egyptian Bar Association. Hilali is a former Egyptian communist active in Ramsey Clark's Amnesty International and International Commission of Jurists network, in the forefront of the opposition to Sadat this year.

Among Hilali's fellow communists and supporters of Shazli's bid to be the Khomeini (or Bani-Sadr) of Egypt are two prominent individuals: Lutfi el-Kholy and Mohammed Sid-Ahmed. Lutfi and Mohammed recently met in Europe, both having fled Sadat's September crackdown.

For 20 years Kholy, a communist, has been a member of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation. Kholy is a product of the London School of Economics (LSE), which over the years has turned out thousands of Arab communists, including most leaders of the South Yemen revolutionary movement in the 1960s!

The key to Shazli and the Egyptian Communist Party is the old movement of Henri Curiel, the founder of the Egyptian Communist Party in the decades before World War II.

Curiel, who was shot to death in Paris in 1978, was an Egyptian Jew who worked with the British secret service and the leftist movement of the Society of Jesus, or Jesuits. *EIR* is preparing a dossier for publication on the "Curiel network" that will demonstrate the interface between British, Soviet, and Israeli operations in the Middle East.

British intelligence, the Mossad, and the KGB

The following is an Oct. 6 interview with a former American intelligence officer with a strong background in European and Middle East affairs.

What happened to Sadat could not have occurred without at least a minimal degree of cooperation among three intelligence agencies: the British, the Israeli, and the Soviet. In reality, the cooperation among these services is much deeper than naive persons suspect. For instance, Israel secretly maintains links to the Soviet KGB almost as strong as its links with the CIA!

In Egypt, the place to look is the convergence between the Muslim Brotherhood and the elements of the Coptic Church. On both sides of this alliance, the leaders have ties to these three intelligence agencies. The fulcrum of the alliance is Ethiopia, an almost entirely Coptic country which recently established a formal military alliance with Libya. All Copts in Egypt identify with Ethiopia, which has long been a playground for the world's intelligence services. In particular, since Ethiopia's 1970s revolution Ethiopia has maintained close ties to the KGB and to Libya—but it also has had longstanding intimate ties with Israel, dating back to the 1940s.

The British, which have been on top of the Muslim Brotherhood movement in Egypt since its foundation in 1929, are also closely involved in Egypt's Coptic-Muslim alliance, the network Sadat cracked down on in early September.

All of these forces have an interest in undermining American influence in the Middle East. With the death of Sadat, the anti-American forces will accelerate their activities, and the situation is not stable. The next target is likely to be Sudan, erupting into a series of local wars and regional instability, the result being the dismemberment of Sudan and the establishment of a geographical connecting link between Ethiopia and the pro-Qaddafi forces in Libya and Chad. That will speed the penetration of these radical forces down into central Africa.

Reagan must take immediate steps to prevent this from getting out of hand, since in the region now many people will no longer have faith in the ability of the United States to defend its allies. Specifically, Reagan must pass the AWACS deal fast, and then follow it up with a deliberate show of full support to Hosni Mubarak in Egypt, possibly coupled with U.S. military sales to Cairo. And, especially, Reagan must deliver a body blow to the Zionist lobby in the United States.