

The curious case of Pamela Bordes

by Mark Burdman

What began March 12-13 as a sizzling British sex scandal reminiscent of the Christine Keeler-Profumo affair that helped bring down Britain's Conservative government in 1963-64, has rapidly been transformed into a scandal of an entirely different sort: New light is shed on the "Iran-gate complex" of Anglo-American intelligence.

Miss Bordes's reported connections involve Irangate figure Adnan Khashoggi of Saudi Arabia, and a journalist in London, Paul Halloran of *Private Eye*, an associate of U.S. intelligence operative Gary Howard. Howard's collaboration with the circles of then-Vice President Bush in operations against the jailed Lyndon LaRouche is one of the time bombs now ticking in American politics.

On March 12, London's *News of the World* tabloid revealed that Bordes, who had been a House of Commons research assistant with security clearance since October 1988, was actually a high-priced call girl, who had evidently managed to sell her services to much of the City of London. The affair quickly threatened to cause embarrassment to a lot of people, including newspaper editors, politicians, and the like. Pamela herself told the tabloid

The Sport a few days later, "The city would grind to a standstill if I spoke out"—in exchange for a million pounds-sterling. She said her revelations could make the Profumo scandal look like a "teddy bear's picnic."

But on March 16, the story took an entirely different twist. The *London Evening Standard* made the sensational revelation that since September 1988, Miss Bordes had been an associate of Ahmed Qaddafi, a major in Libyan intelligence, cousin of Muammar Qaddafi, and brother of Said Qaddafi, the reputed head of Libyan intelligence. On March 23, the *Daily Mail* reported front-page that the director general of Britain's MI-5 intelligence service had "confirmed a link between Pamela Bordes and one of Colonel Qaddafi's closest aides. . . . He is a key figure at the centre of a web of international arms dealers and, with his elder brother Said, is implicated by security sources in a wave of terrorist activity."

The March 21 *Times* of London reported front-page that Ahmed Qaddafi is "thought by Britain's spymasters to be behind Libya's arms shipments to the Irish Republican Army." In early March, revelations in the British press said that 200 Members of Parliament were on a special hit list of the IRA.

How, leading British officials are now asking, could an "associate" of Ahmed Qaddafi have gotten security clearance in the British Parliament?

It now appears impossible to figure out the roots of the Bordes affair without turning to the shadowy world of intelligence operations, precisely of the sort for which Irangate is the model.

There are numerous other signs that something big is in the air. It was presumably not to make small talk that Syrian President Hafez Assad paid an extraordinary three-day visit to Qaddafi in Bengazi, where they were joined by Syrian Vice President Khaddam and the Libyan number two, Jalloud.

War warnings from Moscow

The plot thickens further when we turn our attention to Moscow. Soviet spokesmen over recent days have been talking of war and the danger of war more openly than at any time since the Reykjavik summit. But then, in the last fortnight: Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze warned of the danger of a Middle East war and a worldwide nuclear conflagration growing out of it. Soviet Chief of Staff General Moiseyev has warned his own troops that NATO's aggressive intentions and doctrine mean that the danger of war is real. (Interestingly, at the same time, the General Inspector of the Federal German Armed Forces, Adm. Dieter Wellershoff, has publicly certified that the Soviet threat to Central Europe is undiminished and acute.) And then, Soviet First Deputy

Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov, the Russian ambassador to Kabul, has declared that a new regional war, between Pakistan and Afghanistan, has already started. With the mutual expulsion of military attachés by the United States and the U.S.S.R., and the arrest in Moscow of *glasnost* hero Grigoriants, the Soviets are in an ugly mood.

Knowledgeable observers of the mid-March Soviet enlarged Central Committee meeting are convinced that the full agenda of that meeting has not yet been revealed. Kremlinologists monitoring Soviet television report that the Central Committee meeting in question was attended by the commanders of all Soviet military districts, meaning that for the first time in living memory the entire Soviet military command was gathered in one place, in Moscow. TASS had also reported on March 15 that Gorbachov also met with a group of Soviet ambassadors, with the names of those attending and the agenda of the meeting not otherwise specified.

The Christian Democratic member of the German Bundestag Jürgen Todenhöfer has announced that the Soviets have kept over 10,000 troops in Afghanistan. The Wakhan Corridor especially is reported to be bristling with Soviet

On March 19, the *Sunday Times* reported that Ahmed Qaddafi had been a business partner of Tiny Rowland in 1981-83, heading a company called Tradewinds, which was a subsidiary (until it was disbanded in 1986) of Rowland's Lonrho PLC conglomerate. Rowland has been involved in Iran arms deals during recent years, both in association with Irangate conspirator Adnan Khashoggi and in other ways. As recently as January of this year, he made a secret trip to Teheran, accompanied by Donald Trelford, the editor of the Rowland-owned *Observer Sunday* weekly. British newspapers showed photographs of Pamela Bordes holding hands with Trelford.

On the same March 19, the *Times of India* added another twist to the story, reporting that she had been used as a go-between with the Iranians by Khashoggi, as part of the U.S.-funded covert scheme to arm the Contra insurgents in Nicaragua. The *Times of India* also reported her involvement with a strange India guru named Chandraswami and with the Sultan of Brunei, both of whom have also been conspirators in the Irangate complex of events. Chandraswami is close to Rowland.

Of all the Irangate links, the most interesting is perhaps her association with Paul Halloran of *Private Eye*. It was *Private Eye* that first gave Bordes notoriety, with leaks in late 1988 about seedy aspects of her months-long affair with Andrew Neill, editor of the *Sunday Times* of London. Pamela was invited to the 1988 *Private Eye* Christmas Party. A column in a March 1989 edition of the biweekly, evidently written by Halloran, called Bordes "my protégé." The London *Guardian* of March 21 traces

the beginnings of the sensational Bordes saga to her attendance at that Christmas party.

One story circulating in London, is that Halloran has wanted to collect dirt on her relationship to Neill, to get back at Neill for the *Sunday Times*' April 1988 exposé of Halloran's links, dating back to the early 1980s, to U.S. intelligence operative Gary Howard. Howard was in liaison with C. Boyden Gray, counsel to then-Vice President George Bush, on matters pertaining to Irangate and to efforts to infiltrate organizations associated with Lyndon LaRouche. When Howard's relations to Gray and Bush's office began to be made public in March 1988 in the U.S. government's prosecution in Boston against LaRouche and several associates, that prosecution fell apart.

In another case in London during the spring of 1988, a British gun-runner, Michael Aspin, who was accused of fraudulent Iran arms dealings, claimed in his defense that he was acting on the basis of promises of U.S. government support for what he was doing. These promises, Aspin documented in court, were made by Howard. This defense was denied, and Aspin is now sitting in jail. Some believe that there was high-level political intervention into the case, either from the Thatcher government or the Reagan-Bush administration, to prevent any revelations that might have damaged Bush's electoral chances.

In any case, the threads on the Pamela Bordes story lead to some very interesting places. Some British investigative journalists wonder why she was invited to the American embassy on election night in November 1988 to celebrate the victory of George Bush.

military might (see *EIR*, March 24, 1989). One country that might be in the Soviet range-finder, Pakistan, continues in the throes of severe destabilization, with martial law declared in Karachi after a dozen people were killed by snipers.

In the Middle East, Israeli military spokesmen have been restating their longstanding policy of preventive war to avoid a defensive war of attrition that Israel feels it cannot win. For the first time in many years, guerrillas of the Abu Moussa organization have attacked Israel by way of Jordan. When these Palestinians were later captured by the Jordanians, Amman was faced with an ultimatum from Israeli Defense Minister Rabin to punish them severely, and an ultimatum from Damascus warning Jordan not to punish the guerrillas at all. In Lebanon, Christian militia and elements of the Armée Libanaise have adopted a policy of defiance toward the superior Syrian forces, a policy which makes no sense in military terms and which must have a farther-reaching goal.

Whatever Kissinger may be aiming at, he undoubtedly is arguing that he and his British masters have a "deal" with Moscow to cover all the eventualities. Kissinger thinks that a Middle East war and a new oil crisis could still be managed,

as they were in 1973-74. But even back then, the game almost went out of control. Numerous transformations of historical phase-space now separate us from the world of 1973. The world has become hyper-unstable. Whatever secret protocols may have been exchanged among London, Wall Street, and the Kremlin, they will become scrap paper shortly after the guns begin to shoot. The forces likely to be set into motion by the various scenarios on the Foreign Office tables lead through various singularities to outcomes that are wholly incalculable. The schemers are more than likely to be hoisted with their own petard.

Coming days will cast more light on what these signs of the times point to. But whatever evil design Kissinger, London, and Moscow are concocting, it is safe to say that they feel free to pursue it in large part because Lyndon H. LaRouche is jailed in Alexandria, Virginia. That ought to spur on all those who would be the losers if the plans outlined above ever come to pass—and that is to say the vast majority of the nations and people of the world—to redouble their efforts to free the leading American statesman of our time from the arrogant tyranny that holds him captive.