

Great Britain unleashes global irregular warfare

by Linda de Hoyos

The April 19 car-bombing of the U.S. Federal Building in Oklahoma City signals that the perturbations that have shaken the world's institutions with the onslaught of global financial collapse, have now reached seismic proportions. The car-bombing, as President William Clinton stated, is "an act of war." At stake in this war, is whether world leaders will be able to take appropriate action to put into place a new monetary system able to make the transition from the current financial collapse to global economic reconstruction, or whether the systemic financial crisis results in chaos and the disintegration of nation-states and institutions.

Determined to bring the world to the second option is British intelligence, operating on behalf of the world's oligarchy, of which the British royal family is *primus inter pares*. Within the month leading up to the April 19 car-bombing, British intelligence unleashed its assets in global irregular warfare with an unprecedented level of terrorist violence and successful or attempted assassinations hitting world capitals. The aim of this "strategy of tension" is not to win on this or that particular point of policy within the targeted countries; the objective is to destroy or otherwise paralyze any institution that possesses the capability or potential capability to take independent action to avert or place obstacles before the oligarchy's drive for global *Götterdämmerung*.

The primary target for British intelligence is the United States Presidency of Bill Clinton, which has severed the "special relationship" with Britain. The "demand" behind the Oklahoma City car-bombing was delivered on April 1 by Otto von Hapsburg, heir to the throne of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Writing April 1, Hapsburg decried Clinton's foreign policy and demanded that self-avowed British agent of influence Henry Kissinger be promoted to take charge of

U.S. foreign policy. "It is our great tragedy, that, at this moment, it is not Henry Kissinger who is directing U.S. foreign policy," Hapsburg stated (see *International Intelligence*).

Secondarily targeted are allies or potential allies of the Clinton Presidency who would support action for monetary reorganization.

Target Tokyo

Dramatic escalation of Britain's global warfare occurred on March 20, when deadly sarin gas was released into the Tokyo subway system. The blind terror attack took place at the height of rush hour and affected the Kasumigaseki subway station, servicing the district for most government buildings. As one Japanese criminologist noted, "We can assume that these people [the perpetrators] wanted to send a clear message to the powers that be." The attack in Japan takes place at the point that Britain is working to break the long-standing alliance between Japan and the United States, bringing Japan into Britain's orbit, just as it did in the period leading up to World War I. Within a month of the Tokyo attack, two more releases of poison gas occurred in Japan, the last on April 19 in Yokahama.

Named as suspects in the gas-attacks is the Aum Adikhari Buddhist cult of Japan, which has an international following and is believed to be the repository for millions of dollars of "hot money." Leaders of the sect were trained by the Tibetan Tantric Buddhist guru, the Dalai Lama, a known asset of British intelligence with close ties to Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature.

The attack itself and the surfacing of the Aum cult in connection with the terror had an explosive impact on Japan's

institutions. Immediate attempts were made to thwart the investigation. On March 30, Takaji Kunimatsu, director of Japan's National Police Agency, in charge of investigating the sarin attack, was shot and seriously wounded by a gunman outside his home. On April 24, in an incident reminiscent of the Jack Ruby killing of alleged assassin Lee Harvey Oswald on Nov. 24, 1963, the Aum cult's "science and technology unit" chief, Hideo Murai, was stabbed to death while he was holding a press conference, as millions of shocked Japanese watched on television. The head of the cult is still at large.

Target Germany

In the last week, Germany, which Clinton has designated as the United States' key strategic partner, has again been rocked with "green terrorist" violence, as thousands of anti-nuclear campaigners battled police in an attempt to prevent shipment of nuclear waste from a storage center near Hanover. On April 24, the greens succeeded in halting service on six rail routes when they brought down power lines.

On April 23, Christian Democrat member of the Bundestag (Parliament) Theo Blank narrowly escaped being killed when a bomb exploded at his home in Düsseldorf. Wire services allege that the bomb was planted by a "leftist organization." However, new revelations surrounding the April 1991 murder of Detlev Karsten Rohwedder, then-director of the Berlin Treuhand agency, points to the more likely involvement of intelligence agencies. Rohwedder's murder was laid at the door of the Red Army Faction (RAF), but is now revealed to be more likely the result of a deployment of *spetsnaz* (special forces) by the remnants of the East German intelligence agency, the Stasi, which in turn has strong links to British intelligence (see article, p. 48).

Target Pakistan and the Philippines

Also under siege are two allies of the United States in Asia: Pakistan and the Philippines. On April 20, those two countries signed an agreement to combat terrorism and narcotics jointly, as both have been the target of *Afghantsi* networks. Both countries cooperated with the United States in the apprehension of Ramzi Ahmad Yousef, who is wanted for his suspected role in the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. Such drug-terror networks, who have London as their support base, have been working to make Pakistan ungovernable for Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, who came to the United States in April seeking closer ties with Washington and an overturning of the Pressler amendment, under which Pakistan has been denied military aid or delivery of F-16 fighter planes that it has already bought and paid for. Right before the February visit of Pope John Paul II to the Philippines, *Afghantsi* networks were arrested in Manila planning the pope's murder. Associated networks have also wreaked havoc on the Philippine islands.

A full security alert must also be placed on the lives of world leaders. On April 20, one day after the Oklahoma City

bombing, a pipebomb exploded in front of the provincial legislature in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island in Canada. No one claimed responsibility for this otherwise completely unexpected event.

Heightened security for world leaders

The bombing did, however, force a heightening of security around the Group of Seven industrialized nations heads-of-state meeting due to take place in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in Canada in June. On April 25, the *Globe and Mail* released security details on the upcoming summit. While not referencing the Prince Edward Island incident, the paper, citing the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, reported that a two-meter-high concrete and wire barricade will be erected around much of the one-kilometer perimeter of the summit site; military helicopters and patrol boats will be stationed to block boats and planes from nearing the site. Additionally, many of the 57 businesses near the site will be closed; all mailboxes and newspaper vending machines will be removed.

In South Korea, the combination of the Tokyo terrorism and the Oklahoma bombing has forced the country into a heightened security alert, a spokesman for President Kim Young-sam announced on April 22. Reinforced inspections are being carried out at airports and ports because of "the idea that there is a possibility of extremist attacks on many and unspecified people in our country."

In Japan, Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama has ordered extra security at the homes of government ministers and all officials involved in the Tokyo gas investigation, after the attempt on the National Police director. Murayama's own security cordon was broken on April 1 by a man claiming to be a member of a "rightist organization."

Security concerns have also been raised in Turkey, which the Clinton administration had recently affirmed as "an invaluable ally in the region." On April 20, the day after the Oklahoma bombing, Turkish police arrested 21 people in Istanbul on charges of conspiracy to assassinate Prime Minister Tansu Ciller, then on an official visit to Washington. Police reportedly seized a hand-drawn map of Ciller's private residence in Istanbul and a large number of the group's intelligence reports, according to news wires.

Also on April 20, in Spain, the leader of Spain's conservative Popular Party, José María Aznar, narrowly escaped death, after a car bomb blew up his own car and injured 16 people. This is the first attempt on the life of a Spanish politician in over 20 years.

Taken as a whole, the pattern of violent threat to leaders and institutions is unmistakable—in contrast to the tendency of each targeted nation to view such terror attacks as a purely internal matter. Recognizing both the strategic purpose and ultimate London source of the derivative, local operations in global irregular warfare is the required first step to enable patriotic institutions to take countermeasures that are effective.