One of the two brothers [i.e., collaborators] came through Sudan from Pakistan. This is evident in the airport and is known by Ethiopian security. Seventy-five percent of the people came from Pakistan and one or two came from Sudan. The main objective is to execute the operation. . . .

**Q:** How does Gamaa al Islamiya view the government of Sudan?

**Hazim:** Our general policy is to support whoever implements Islam, but we have deeply rooted disagreement with the government of Sudan. We are fundamentalists in our belief methodology and movement, and they (the Sudanese) are far from the fundamentalist line, they call for reform of Islamic jurisprudence and deviated from established Islamic traditions. The disagreement in such issues makes the rapproachement with them difficult. The interests which govern them is far from the established Islamic teaching. Their implementation of Islam is disfigured and contains clear divergence. When I visit Sudan I don't see any sign of Islam in the daily life of people; there was only press propaganda for jihad in southern Sudan. The Sudanese deal with every matter according to their interest; one time they ally themselves with Egypt and another time with the Eritrean President Asyass Aforgi. Their position concerning the Eritrean Jihad is clear. They sold them for Afwerki who later turned against Sudan.

Concerning the United States, we are clear, they don't want Islam to rule, but the Sudanese show their desire to dialogue with the United States. I think their position concerning Israel is ambiguous. If a treaty between Syria and the Zionist state is signed, they will accept it, which is completely unacceptable, illogical, and contrary to the *Sharia*.

**Q:** Because of you and because of Gamaa al Islamiya, an embargo will be imposed on Sudan. How do you feel about this?

**Hazim:** I have no relation to this matter. The brothers wanted to get rid of Mubarak because he constitutes a basic obstacle in the face of the international Islamic movements. This was the major consideration which governed us and we have no relation to any political disagreement with any regimes which victimize the Sudanese people.

We have no brothers in Sudan, as to the other brother, he is in another state, he will appear soon, and there is no third person. Through our dialogue and speech we want to prove that the Sudanese people are not involved in the matter. We are ready to lift any injustice to which it might be subjected. We absolveourselves before God from any responsibility that the Sudanese have no link to us. . . .

**Q:** Where were you during the Adis Abeba operation? . . . **Hazim:** During the operation I was in Afghanistan, I was moving between Afghanistan and Pakistan, I wasn't in Sudan during that time.

## FARC, UN out to get Colombia's Gen. Bedoya

by Maximiliano Londoño Penilla

Maximiliano Londoño, President of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) of Colombia and well-known opponent of the drug cartels, issued the following statement on April 29, in response to a pattern of attacks from varied quarters against the Commander of the Colombian Army, Gen. Harold Bedoya.

Londoño, a frequent contributor to *EIR*, visited Washington, D.C. in February 1996, to warn that hemispheric security, and the survival of Colombia as a nation, required the drug cartel-run Samper Pizano regime be decertified by the Clinton administration. The administration did decertify Colombia, and the Samper regime is reeling from that decision—but has yet to leave power itself.

Now, Londoño has issued a warning that international forces allied with the cartels, are setting up one of the firmest opponents of those cartels inside Colombia, Army Commander Bedoya, for elimination—including possible *physical* elimination.

The flurry of attacks against General Bedoya was ostensibly provoked by his April 12 statement rejecting proposals that international troops be deployed into the Urabá region of Colombia. He warned: "If we continue to permit international [interests] to tell us how we should protect our borders, we shall lose Urabá, just as occurred with Panama. Any country in the world would be interested in the Urabá region, and if we Colombians play their game, we'll lose the Atrato Canal," a reference to the proposals for an interoceanic canal in the region. As *EIR* exposed in its Nov. 10, 1995 Special Report, "New Terror International Targets the Americas," a British-sponsored separatist plot is well-advanced in the Urabá region.

## Londoño's statement

We publish Londoño's warning here because, should the forces targetting Bedoya succeed, the current political and military impasse in Colombia—where neither the cartels nor their nationalist opponents have had the strength to finish off the other—could be irrevocably tipped in favor of the drug cartels. Subheads have been added.

Because he is a decided defender of national sovereignty, and because he opposes the anti-national and imperial proposal to

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bring in United Nations blue helmets to "pacify" the Urabá region, a new order has gone out from the UN, its non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), to lynch Gen. Harold Bedoya, commander of the Colombian Army. The order is to be executed in two phases:

1. The political liquidation of General Bedoya, through a well-orchestrated press campaign, in which the media will attempt to make him appear as "a nut" and "a purveyor of disinformation" who is seeking to create conflicts between Colombia and the nations of Europe by supposedly accusing them of being the beneficiaries of an eventual separation of Urabá, a strategic area in which a new interoceanic canal could be constructed. This first stage will conclude with a debate in Congress, where it is planned to put Bedoya up against the wall, to force him to retract his devastating attacks on the absurd idea, of bringing in foreign troops—UN blue helmets—supposedly to settle for us the problem of the massacres which occur in Urabá.

The truth is that General Bedoya has demonstrated that he understands the irregular character of the present war, and has denounced the fifth column role of the NGOs, which, under the pretense of defending human rights, extol the activities of the narco-guerrillas, whom they present nationally and internationally as "defenders of social justice," while, at the same time, they denigrate the members of the Armed Forces, whom they paint as supposed violators of human rights.

## A criminal attempt

2. In the event that the strategy of political liquidation fails—which, as stated before, is aimed at the early expulsion of General Bedoya from the ranks of the military—instructions are already going out, for a criminal attempt, which, similar to what happened with Gen. Gil Colorado [killed on July 19, 1994], will snuff out the life of the narco-guerrillas' principal military adversary. All the publications associated with the FARC, and, therefore, with the Colombian Communist Party and the Popular Union [political coalition], are full of articles in which General Bedoya is targetted.

Not for nothing do the narco-terrorists profess hatred toward General Bedoya: It was he who assumed the task of letting the world know that the FARC and the National Liberation Army (ELN) constitute the third drug cartel. Not to be forgotten, either, is the fact that General Bedoya aborted the plan of the narco-government of President Ernesto Samper, to capitulate to the FARC, through which it was intended, unconstitutionally, to cede the territory of La Uribe to the FARC, as an initial step towards supposed negotiations with the narco-guerrillas.

Moreover, the Army chief has called public attention to the fact that the existing legal framework does not permit effective action by the Armed Forces against the narco-guerrillas. De facto, military justice does not exist; every officer, non-commissioned officer, soldier or policeman who fights the narco-guerrillas, is liable to be tied up in judicial cases, thanks to the efforts of the Attorney General, Office of the Public Defender, and the NGOs, institutions whose principal objective is to demoralize the members of the Armed Forces. It is no accident that cases of flagrant cowardice by members of the military are occurring. The truth is, that he who fights, faces trial.

According to his public statements, General Bedoya has not said that European nations seek to take Urabá from us to build a new canal. What he has said, is that various European NGOs, such as Pax Christi, etc., seek to "convince us" of the supposed advantages of bringing in UN blue helmets to "resolve" the problems of Urabá. It is this imperial interference of the UN which General Bedoya opposes. And he is absolutely correct when he warns us that this is how Panama was lost.

## The British Empire threat

In reality, the only European power which could be interested in seizing—initially, through proxies—Urabá and other areas of Ibero-America, would be the British Empire. In point of fact, the British have already taken ownership of the Malvinas Islands, and of a good part of the oil of our country. It would not be surprising if the privateer descendants of Francis Drake and Henry Morgan persist in taking control of these territories to make them into their colonies. After all, for several centuries, this has been the desire of the British, heirs of the oligarchic tradition of the Roman, Byzantine, and Venetian empires.

Of course, every military patriot who is faithful to his mission of defending national sovereignty, is an adversary of the British financial oligarchy, which endeavors to restructure its empire through the incorporation of the globalism, or One Worldism, of the UN and its NGOs. Faced with the collapse of the international monetary and financial system, the oligarchic families which control the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank seek to eradicate the sovereign nation-state from the face of the earth.

If there is anything which the oligarchs consider dangerous, it is human beings who behave as citizens of a republic; that is, who think, have moral principles, and the courage to act in moments of crisis. And if, especially under current circumstances, that citizen happens to be a soldier, concern becomes real panic. The mere possibility that General Bedoya could become a sort of Colombian Charles de Gaulle, makes him a mortal adversary of the one-worlders or globalists. These are the deeper reasons why our native oligarchy, their British masters, the UN, its NGOs, and the narco-guerrillas wish to liquidate Gen. Harold Bedoya. These are reasons shared by the Anglophiles Warren Christopher and William Perry, U.S. secretaries of state and defense, respectively, who are in the tradition of Teddy Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, of unhappy memory.

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