

Club of the Isles wages global irregular warfare against the U.S.

by Jeffrey Steinberg



Entente Bestiale

From the moment that Bill Clinton was inaugurated as President, in January 1993, the United States, and its most important allies around the globe, have been in a state of undeclared war with a foreign power. The foreign power to which we refer is not Iran, Libya, or Iraq, the so-called “rogue states” upon which the U.S. State Department has recently focused

so much attention. The foreign power is the Club of the Isles, the Anglo-Dutch and French-centered financier oligarchy, which has historically dominated the policies and intelligence services of the governments of Great Britain and France, deploying them on behalf of a geopolitical agenda, aimed at destroying the nation-state system. It is, in large measure, because of the United States’ role as the leading defender of the nation-state system in the world today, that the Club has been hell-bent to unleash terrorist “irregular warfare” against the American people, and to use the same methods to destabilize every region of the globe, especially where the United States has attempted to foster peace and stability.

It is the London-based Club of the Isles apparatus which steers the revived Anglo-French Entente Cordiale. And it is the Club of the Isles, which runs virtually all international terrorism today.

President Clinton is aware that he is in a “war and a half” with the British/Club of the Isles. And, since August 1995, at least six other governments have filed protests to the British government, over London’s role in financing, protecting, and directing world terrorism. Each of these governments—Pakistan, Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and France—has been a victim of London-based terrorist acts. In the case of France, following a series of “Algerian” terrorist bombings on French soil—all organized and financed from London; and, following an explicit death threat against newly elected French President Jacques Chirac from the circles of Britain’s Prince Philip—through the World Wildlife Fund—Chirac abandoned his tentative alliance with the United States, and fell slavishly into line with Britain. He has behaved like a pawn of the Club ever since.

The principal assets in this global irregular warfare drive are: the approximately 3-5,000 “Afghansi mujaheddin,” veterans of the 1979-89 anti-Soviet war in Afghanistan, who are part of a global mercenary force, largely steered by London-directed non-governmental organizations (NGOs); the vastly larger army of radical environmentalists—eco-terrorists—who, on a per-capita basis, carry out more individual acts of terrorism and sabotage than any other Club assets; the Serbian war-criminal machine, which has been a British Crown-dominated apparatus, since before the outbreak of World War I; and the illegal drug cartels, with their narco-guerrilla death-squad capabilities.

A look at the world map reveals an intensity of irregular warfare that is rarely cited in the popular media. Among the theaters of combat we shall highlight in this new *EIR* series:

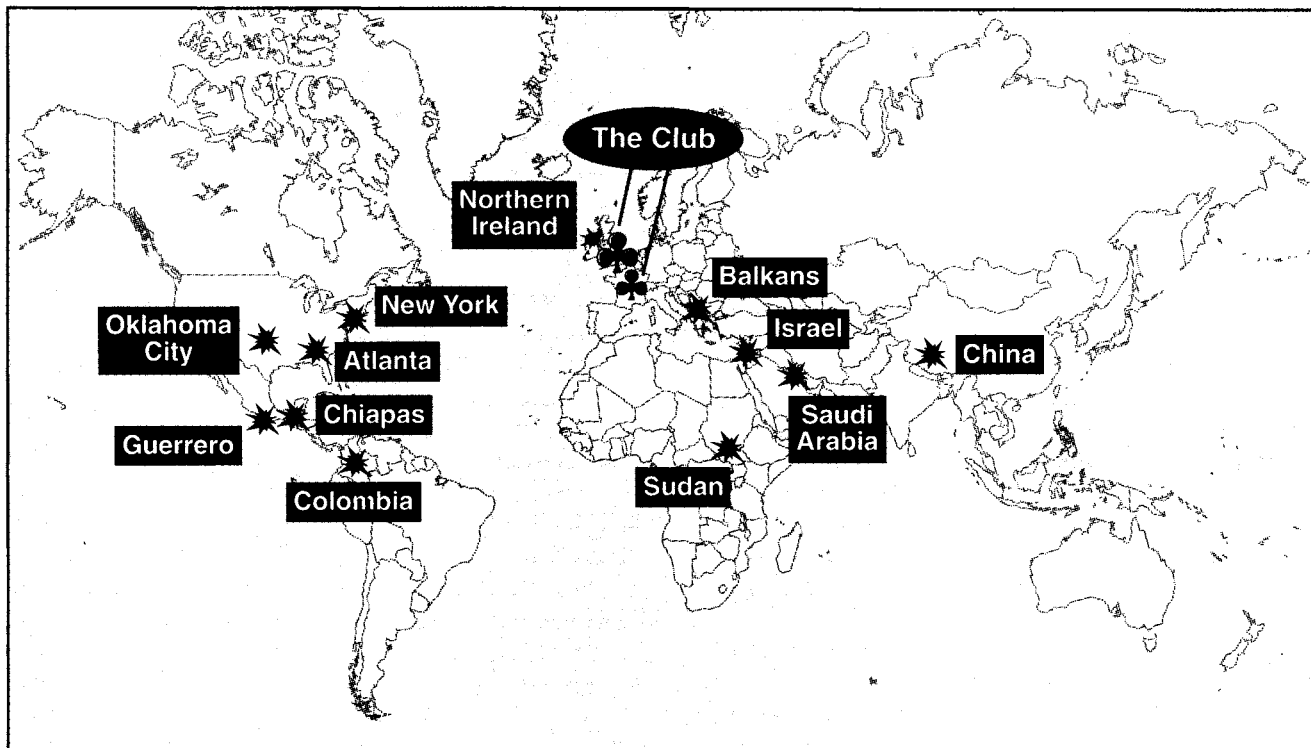
1. The United States. Since the Clinton inauguration, the U.S. has been subjected to a “strategy of tension.” Major public buildings—the World Trade Center in New York City and the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City—were bombed; the White House has come under attack; and, even the CIA headquarters has been successfully targeted by an armed assassin. In contrast, during the four years of George Bush’s Presidency, when the U.S. was on most favorable terms with the Club of the Isles, there was not a single domestic terror incident.

2. Mexico. In the states of Chiapas, and, more recently, Guerrero, armed separatist guerrillas have heavy financial backing from circles in France and Germany, which have historically viewed Mexico as the “weak underbelly” of the United States. The present, escalating irregular warfare destabilization of Mexico, is a continuation of this effort, involving such longstanding Club of the Isles “families” as the Schlumberger/de Menil clan of Paris and Houston, and Danielle Mitterrand, widow of the late French President (see p. 55).

3. Colombia. The narco-regime of President Ernesto Samper is conducting a continent-wide reign of terror, with the financial and political backing of the Club of the Isles. This London support for Samper and the narco-destabilization was epitomized by recent speeches delivered in Britain’s House of Lords, denouncing the U.S. for attempting to diplomatically isolate Samper.

4. Northern Ireland. Since 1970, Northern Ireland has been a laboratory for honing British intelligence’s use of

War targets of the Club of the Isles



“gang-counter-gang” warfare. Much of the terrorism attributed to the Irish Republican Army, especially recently, is actually the work of British SAS “counter-gangs.” The British/Club apparatus is dead set against any mediation by the Clinton administration to reach a solution to the Northern Ireland crisis.

5. The Balkans. The post-1989 Balkan wars were launched by the Club of the Isles, principally through long-standing Serb assets, to block any prospect of genuine economic reconstruction across this vital East-West bridge. Since the 19th-century period of Lord Palmerston, and the original “Prince of the Isles,” Edward Albert (later King Edward VII), the British have maintained deep hooks into Serbia. In the World War II and immediate postwar era, this operation was directed by British SOE’s Sir Fitzroy Maclean; and more recently, the Royal Institute’s Sir Henry Kissinger, and his business partner, Lawrence Eagleburger, have further facilitated these ties. The past three years’ war is properly understood as a facet of Britain’s irregular warfare, frequently complemented with on-the-ground anti-American efforts by French military units.

6. The Middle East. London has been identified by the governments of Pakistan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and Israel as the command center for “Islamist” terrorist networks out to destabilize all of those states through blind terrorism and political assassinations. In each case, the target governments have spelled out the name, rank, and serial numbers of

the London-stationed terrorists, and, in each case, the British government, on behalf of the Club, has refused to take any corrective actions. It is a cornerstone of British and French “Club” geopolitical policy to drive the United States out of the Middle East. Saudi Arabia and Israel are, today, the two priority targets of this anti-American irregular warfare offensive. The bombings in Saudi Arabia and the suicide bombings that led to the defeat of Prime Minister Shimon Peres in the May 29, 1996 elections, underscore this.

7. Africa. The Club of the Isles is committed to the depopulation of Africa, in order to secure unimpeded control over the continent’s vast strategic raw materials. Thus, the Club has particularly aimed at destabilizing Nigeria and Sudan, because they, along with South Africa, hold the key to any economic progress in Africa. London-based and British Commonwealth-linked “human rights” groups are leading the drive against Nigeria, while secessionist gangs, heavily armed from London and from such London allies as Uganda, are leading a military destabilization in southern Sudan.

8. China. The key to stability in the Asia-Pacific region is China, which the Club intends to break up. Such British intelligence centers as the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) openly advocate the breakup of China, and have given active support to such secessionist efforts as those of the Tibet’s Dalai Lama, and Islamist groups in other parts of western China.

Terrorist incidents since the Clinton inauguration

The following are 30 of only the most dramatic terrorist incidents to take place since the inauguration of President Clinton on Jan. 20, 1995.

Jan. 25, 1993, U.S.A.: Two officials shot to death outside CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia, allegedly by a Pakistani involved in Afghanistan.

Feb. 26, 1993, U.S.A.: Six killed in truck-bombing at World Trade Center in New York City; several former Afghan mujahideen are later convicted for the incident.

March 12, 1993, India: Two hundred killed in several simultaneous bombings in Bombay, reportedly by Hezbollah.

Feb. 25, 1994, Israeli occupied territories: Jewish Defense League member Baruch Goldstein kills 50 worshippers at the Tomb of the Patriarchs mosque in Hebron.

July 18, 1994, Argentina: Buenos Aires headquarters of the Argentine-Israeli Mutual Association is destroyed by a car-bomb, killing over 100.

Sept. 12, 1994, U.S.A.: Stolen Cessna plane crashes on White House lawn, killing pilot, Frank Corder.

Sept. 21, 1994, Algeria: First Armed Islamic Group assassination of foreigners—two Frenchmen—in Algiers.

Oct. 29, 1994, U.S.A.: Francisco Duran sprays White House with semi-automatic assault weapon fire.

Dec. 12, 1994, U.S.A.: High-powered rifle fired at White House windows.

Jan. 30, 1995, Algeria: GIA car-bombing outside Algiers police station kills 42.

March 8, 1995, Pakistan: Two employees of U.S. consulate in Karachi are murdered.

April 19, 1995, U.S.A.: Truck-bombing of U.S. Federal Building in Oklahoma City kills 168.

July 19, 1995, France: Abdelbaki Sahraoui, a founder of the Algerian Islamic Salvation Front, is assassinated by GIA in Paris.

July 25, 1995, France: GIA bombing at St. Michel Metro station in Paris.

Aug. 17, 1995, France: GIA bombing at Metro station Place de l'Etoile, Paris.

Aug. 26, 1995, France: Media Natura, a spinoff of Prince Philip's World Wildlife Fund, issues video death threat to President Jacques Chirac.

Aug. 26, 1995, France: Failed GIA bombing of Paris-Lyons high-speed TGV train.

Sept. 3-4, 1995, France: Bomb attempt against Richard Lenoir Marketplace, in Paris, followed by bomb attempt at a market in 15th Arrondissement.

Nov. 2, 1995, Colombia: Alvaro Gómez Hurtado, a prominent Conservative Party leader of the fight against narco-terrorism, slain by four gunmen in Bogotá.

Nov. 4, 1995, Israel: Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin assassinated in Tel Aviv.

Nov. 13, 1995, Saudi Arabia: Five U.S. soldiers, and two others, killed by a car bomb at a U.S. military training center in Riyadh. Three of the four Saudi nationals later executed for the bombing were Afghan mujahedeen.

Nov. 19, 1995, Pakistan: Car bombing of Egyptian embassy in Islamabad completely destroys building.

Feb. 9, 1996, United Kingdom: London bombing attributed to the IRA.

Feb. 25, 1996, Israel: Suicide bombing on Jerusalem bus kills 25.

March 3, 1996, Israel: Suicide bomb, claimed by Hamas, kills 20 passengers on Jerusalem bus.

March 4, 1996, Israel: Suicide bombing in Tel Aviv shopping market kills 13.

June 25, 1996, Saudi Arabia: Truck bomb at Dhahran military barracks kills 19 U.S. soldiers.

July 14, 1996, United Kingdom: Car-bombing at Enniskillen hotel attributed to IRA triggers week of rioting in Northern Ireland.

July 17, 1996, U.S.A.: TWA 800 flight explodes over Long Island, New York, killing 230.

July 27, 1996, U.S.A.: Pipe bomb at Olympics in Atlanta, Georgia kills two.

Israel blasted the Brits

A week after the March 1996 anti-terror summit in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, the Israeli government provided the British government with a detailed dossier on London-headquartered "Islamic" terrorists, behind a rash of deadly car bombings in Israel. It was not the first time that Israel had protested to London about British complicity in Middle East terror. Even the British press admitted that the Israelis had caught the British government dead to rights. On March 17, 1996, the Hollinger Corp.'s *Sunday Telegraph's* Con Coughlin wrote: "Israeli officials have complained several times that activists have used Britain to raise funds and orchestrate terrorist outrages. U.K. officials have so far declined to take action, arguing that Israel has not provided enough evidence. The Israelis intend to remedy that deficiency. . . . The Israelis will be providing details of charities and institutions, based in London and the North, that they accuse of financing terrorism."

An article the same day in the *Sunday Times* of London, by David Leppard and Tim Kelsey, detailed a half-dozen cases of known terrorists who reside in London and receive financial backing from the British government.—*Jeffrey Steinberg*