

Libya, Yuval Neeman and Khomeini

The Muslim Brotherhood triangle in the Middle East

The developments in Iran during 1979, beginning with the fall of the Shah until the eruption of the crisis that began with the Nov. 4 seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Teheran, have signaled a new phase in the history of postwar Middle East. According to its architects, British Secret Intelligence Service and the Jesuit-Hapsburg European oligarchy, that phase will be marked by a new order in the Islamic world ruled by the obscurantist mullahs and imams of the secretive Muslim Brotherhood.

Extending from West Africa and Morocco, across into Egypt, the Sudan, and the Arabian peninsula, across the Persian Gulf and Turkey into Iran and South Asia, the network associated with the Muslim Brotherhood has been placed on full alert. At least four or five nations are scheduled to soon suffer coups d'etat on the model of the fascist revolution that brought down Iran's Shah. The insane mobs that form the base for Ayatollah Khomeini's power in Iran have already begun to affect neighboring states, and they have elicited sympathetic responses across the entire Arab world.

At least three distinct centers in the Middle East, however, can be identified as the command posts for the Muslim Brotherhood.

The first is the circle of advisers and ayatollahs who surround Khomeini himself, who is nothing more than a puppet of the Muslim Brotherhood that created him.

The second, as more and more Arabs now realize, is the nation of Libya under the unbalanced Muammar Qaddafi.

The third is the extremist faction of Israeli intelligence led by Mr. Yuval Neeman, the radical Zionist ideologue and physicist who is popularly known as the "father of Israel's nuclear bomb."

What we describe here is the outline of the "Libyan-Neeman-Khomeini axis."

The real Muslim Brotherhood

The Muslim Brotherhood is the sum of the assets of British intelligence in the Middle East. Strictly defined, the organization known as the Muslim Brotherhood—the Ikhwan al-Muslimun—was founded in Egypt approximately 50 years ago, and it prospered there, ex-

tending branches into a few other Arab countries, Iran, and Pakistan until it was crushed by Egypt's President Nasser in 1954. Following Nasser's crackdown against them, the leaders of the Ikhwan fled to London and Switzerland. Many of the former leaders of the Ikhwan still reside in Geneva, London, and Munich, where they operate in close coordination with the old British Colonial Office veterans who, in the generations after the famous Lawrence of Arabia, have built up "Muslim fundamentalism" as a venture of British imperial policy.

Although the Ikhwan al-Muslimun originated as a project of the Cairo-based Arab Bureau of British intelligence—even winning funds from the Egyptian royal house, the British Embassy, and the old Suez Canal Company—in a broader sense the term "Muslim Brotherhood" refers generically to the various sub-organizations that stretch from Morocco to Pakistan, each sponsored by London, in a federation of fundamentalist cults.

To accomplish the Khomeini revolution, for example, the British simply collected their assets, developed over many generations by scholars from Oxford, Cambridge, Princeton, and Georgetown University, as well as select continental European centers like Louvain University in Belgium and other institutions of the Society of Jesus, and then surrounded the witless Khomeini with a clique including Ibrahim Yazdi, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Sadeq Ghotbzadeh, Mustafa Chamran, and Sadeq Tabatabai.

The Libyan connection

When Khomeini began his assault on Iran—helped enormously by the fact that his each and every pronouncement was broadcast into Iran by the BBC—his first paycheck was delivered to him in Paris by Ghotbzadeh. According to Iranian sources, Ghotbzadeh had secured several hundred thousand dollars in Libya to launch the Ayatollah Khomeini movement. Taking that as our lead, let us follow the thread through the Arab world.

To the extent that the Muslim Brotherhood faction is dominant in Libya, there are several main channels of influence for British and British-related intelligence operations. Perhaps the most direct is through the

ancient European oligarchy associated with the Italian nobility and the old Knights of St. John of Malta feudal order. This grouping reportedly still maintains influence in Libya through the secret membership of the old Senussi Brotherhood, a fundamentalist sect of the Ikhwan type that was dominant in eastern Libya for a century or more and which is run out of Cairo by London's Arab Bureau.

It is no accident that the two U.S. State Department officials responsible for day-to-day management of the Iranian crisis were David Newsom and Bruce Laingen, previously ambassadors to Libya and Malta, respectively.

In the beginning of the 1970s after Qaddafi came to power, Libya began to develop allies in Lebanon, chiefly by simply bribing various gangsters to lead pro-Libyan "Islamic armies." Many of the leaders of these organizations, especially the Shiite faction Al Amal, are presently in top positions in Iran. Among them are Defense Minister Chamran and propaganda czar Ghotbzadeh. The present members of the so-called Syrian faction in Iran—that includes Ghotbzadeh, Bani-Sadr, Yazdi, Chamran, and Tabatabai—are properly called members of the "Libyan connection." But the appellation "Syrian faction" highlights a useful point, namely, that via Libya the British have managed to consolidate a powerful faction inside Lebanon, Syria, and the PLO.

Inside Syria, a powerful faction fight is raging over the Khomeini question. Although the exact position of Syrian President Assad is not known, what is certain is that many high-ranking members of the Syrian Baath Party are overt sympathizers of Khomeini. Among the most important pro-Khomeini power brokers are Mohammed Haider, the Syrian economic czar; and Col. Rifaat Assad, the President's brother and the commander of the Syrian praetorian guard.

Haider and Rifaat Assad are the leaders of the faction of "Alawite extremists" in Syria. The Alawite minority, a quasi-Shiite sect in Syria's north, has long included a vocal faction demanding independence from the Syrian state. According to Syrian sources, Haider and Rifaat Assad are the controllers of the Muslim Brotherhood inside Syria. The recent wave of assassinations and terrorism in Syria, supposedly run by the Brotherhood, is organized by the Alawite extremists. The aim is to widen Sunni-Alawite tensions in Syria and thus create the basis for an "Alawite entity."

The Alawite extremists in Syria—in collaboration with the Ikhwan—work closely with the religious fanatics in Lebanon. Recently, pro-Khomeini Shiites in Lebanon fought pitched battles with the Syrian troops in Lebanon. Christian Falangists, who maintain close liaison with Israeli intelligence, also reportedly work hand in hand with the Muslim Brotherhood in Syria.

Inside the PLO, perhaps a dominant faction—es-

pecially the elements tied to Libya and major sections of Yasser Arafat's Fatah guerrilla group—is sympathetic to the Muslim Brothers. So strong is this faction that when Arafat visited Teheran two weeks ago to attempt to mediate between Washington and the Iranian terrorists, he was denounced for "serving U.S. imperialism" by a radical, pro-Khomeini faction of the PLO that quickly won support from Libya and the Syrian-controlled Saiqa guerrilla group.

The Muslim Brotherhood networks in both Syria and Libya are controlled by the same apparatus: Europe's Socialist International and its allies in Yugoslavia and Romania. Arab sources report that Bruno Kreisky, Willy Brandt, West Germany's Alex Moeller, and the Socialist International were responsible for much of the controls over the Khomeini network in Iran, and they also have close relations to the Alawite network and the Libyans.

The "Bernard Lewis plan"

The demands for autonomy by the Syrian Alawites, the Lebanese Falangist Maronites, and other sects are not independently formulated but reflect manipulations centered around a British intelligence gameplan called the "Bernard Lewis Plan," after the Princeton University professor who designed it. During 1977, Dr. Lewis spent time at Princeton with several other gentlemen, including Israel's Yuval Neeman, Britain's Lord Caradon, and many other Middle East specialists to develop a new map for the Mideast, balkanizing the region along ethnic and religious lines and encouraging fundamentalist Muslim movements.

Lewis and Neeman represent the viewpoint of an extremely powerful and entrenched faction of Israeli intelligence which is of the opinion that the survival of Israel depends on maintaining the surrounding Arab population in a state of forced backwardness and ignorance. Thus, they actively encourage the growth and development of the Muslim Brotherhood: empty anti-Israeli extremism that is not backed up by a sophisticated military-industrial complex poses no threat to the Zionist state.

The Neeman faction does not envision a future in which Israel is ever at peace with its neighbors. A permanent state of war, between a highly developed, technologically gimmicky Israeli superstate and a surrounding sea of backward Arab entities, is the future envisioned by Neeman and Co. For that reason, the Zionist elite around Neeman has thrown itself into an alliance with the broader British "Dark Ages strategy" that applies to the entire Third World.

To accomplish that, Neeman's faction of Israeli intelligence is working to spread drug addiction throughout the Arab sector and into Iran and Pakistan. This is a critical part of the Muslim Brotherhood apparatus. In Syria, for instance, Col. Rifaat Assad is

The Georgetown connection

At present, the No. 1 think tank for the subversion of the Arab world and the imposition of a Muslim Brotherhood regime is Georgetown University's Center for Contemporary Arab Studies. Georgetown, the home base of Henry Kissinger, is run by the Society of Jesus.

On its prestigious Board of Advisors sit a varied collection of ex-CIA agents and New York bankers. But the curious juxtaposition of two leading Arab figures there raises a series of interesting questions. The first is Libya's Ambassador to the United Nations, Mansur Rashid Kikhia; the second is the Oman Foreign Minister Qais al-Zawawi.

Oman, situated at the mouth of the Persian Gulf, is perhaps the most British-dominated nation in the world. Every single Oman military commander and intelligence officer of any top rank is a British subject. Recently, Oman put forward a plan for the creation of a regional military alliance in the Persian Gulf that involved Britain and the United States in a leading role. Although the plan was rejected by the other Arabs, the eruption of the Iran crisis has

given it new life, as London and Washington use the threat of Iran to blackmail Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf sheikhdoms into support for the Oman Plan.

Then why is Libya's Kikhia serving on the board of an institution so obviously committed to the imperialist domination of the Persian Gulf? The answer may be found in the Muslim Brotherhood network. Mr. Clovis Maksoud, a corrupt wheeler-dealer who has been jointly employed by Georgetown and the Institute for Policy Studies for the last several years, is close to Kikhia—and he is also the outspoken sympathizer of the Khomeini disease in Iran.

In 1978, Maksoud was hired by the Libyans, who also financially support the Georgetown center, to head up an American-Arab Dialogue committee. Recently, Maksoud was hired by the League of Arab States to act as "Special Envoy" to the United States—despite grumbling from many Arab-Americans who feel that Maksoud is too dishonest and money-hungry to successfully represent American-Arab relations. But Maksoud's association with Georgetown is more to the point.

reportedly the leading gangster in the country and a business partner of Lebanese mafia interests associated with the Falangists, running narcotics from the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon into Western Europe. Now, it has been reported that since the establishment of Muslim Brotherhood-run regimes in Iran and Pakistan, that area has become perhaps the world's leading source of opium and heroin, going to the European market.

The control over what may be as much as 1000 tons of opium is in the hands of the Muslim Brotherhood locally, which exports it through Israeli intelligence channels associated with gangster Meyer Lansky, Shmuel Flatto-Sharon, and the old "French connection" mafia headed by Jacques Soustelle and the Marseilles mob.

In this fashion, the private channels of the Brotherhood have established an infrastructure that spans the entire Middle East, overlapping with the oil trade and providing an enormous revenue for financing activities such as gun-running and even whole revolutions from profits made in selling dope. Most of the operation is overseen from the "Dope, Inc." headquarters in Tel Aviv. Tribal rebellions, insurrections, and terrorism is financed through the revenues obtained by illegal opium grown by the various semifeudal peasant groups that comprise the squabbling ethnic and religious sects in the area!

A major blow was dealt to the Bernard Lewis Plan

when President Saddam Hussein of Iraq launched a series of purges of leading Iraqi officials beginning in July 1979. At a stroke, the entire pro-Khomeini Shiite support apparatus, leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood, and other disloyal elements were summarily eliminated from their official positions in the Iraqi government. Afterward, Iraq intensified its political efforts to establish a working relation with Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf states, in direct conflict with Iran. The Iraqis also became the first Arab nation to denounce Khomeini as a "fascist worse than the Shah."

But within Iraq several Muslim Brotherhood agents still remain, including, most important, Baath Party "Founder-Leader" Michel Aflaq, whose influence has been curtailed but not eliminated since the July-August purges.

At present, the Khomeini movement has signaled the emergence of a generalized drive by the extremists inside Libya, Israel, and Iran to win control for their faction across the entire Middle East. In Israel, the Begin government is increasingly a prisoner of the Neeman faction, as the following analysis proves. In the Arab world, the Libyans—aided by the rest of the Brotherhood—are organizing support for Iran's lunatic revolution. And in Iran the Ayatollah Khomeini has already launched the doomsday scenario that promises to explode the "arc of crisis."

—Robert Dreyfuss