
India

Qaddafi's role in the Gandhi murder

by Linda de Hoyos

Among the revelations put forward by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Nov. 18 about Libyan dictator Muammar Qaddafi's international terrorist hit list, was the charge that Qaddafi was involved in funding the Oct. 31 assassination of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Specifically, Qaddafi has ties to Sikh terrorist leader Jagjit Chauhan, who put out the call for the murder of Mrs. Gandhi and is now issuing daily threats against India's new prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi.

Qaddafi issued the death warrant for Mrs. Gandhi on Sept. 4, 1983—a full six months before the Indian army invasion of the Sikh Golden Temple in June 1984. In an interview in *Wir Selbst*, a Green Party outlet in West Germany, Qaddafi declared: "Also in other parts of the world there is still a Hitler. Even India, that founded the movement for peace and the non-aligned, expanded and had a war with Pakistan." This is the identical slander used by Chauhan and his "Khalistan" separatists to justify the murder of Mrs. Gandhi.

Who is this Qaddafi? How is the assassination of Indira Gandhi in the interests of Libya? It is the case that the assassination was aimed at stopping Mrs. Gandhi's increasing efforts to work with Libya's foremost enemies in the Arab world—Egypt and Iraq—for a settlement to the Iran-Iraq war and the Israeli-Palestinian problem. But that in itself does not warrant Mrs. Gandhi a place on the Qaddafi hit list, along with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, President Ronald Reagan, Saudi King Fahd, and Pakistani head of state Zia ul-Haq.

Qaddafi is not pursuing Libyan interests; his function is that of the terrorist stormtrooper acting at the behest of three intersecting networks that ordered or condoned the assassination of Mrs. Gandhi: British intelligence, the Soviet Union, and the Swiss-based Nazi (Malmoe) International headed by financier François Genoud, who had an extended two-month stay in Tripoli this winter.

The key is separatism

The aim of these forces is to break up all the nation-states of the Indian subcontinent as the pre-condition to returning this region, along with the rest of the underdeveloped sector, to full-fledged rule by empire. Hence, along with such organ-

izations as the Green Party of West Germany and the Nazi-funded Society for Endangered Peoples, Qaddafi can be found right at the center of separatist groups from Western Europe through the Mideast to Asia. The assassination of Indira Gandhi, along with the scheduled murder of her son, was designed to knock the center out of India, allowing the country and then the subcontinent to be torn to pieces by warring ethnic and separatist movements.

Qaddafi's September 1983 veiled threat against Mrs. Gandhi, for example, was issued precisely at the point that the Libyan-funded Movement for the Restoration of Democracy was beginning its destabilization of the Zia ul-Haq regime. By November, what had begun as an ostensibly democratic protest movement had been turned into separatist agitation assisted by that faction of the Pakistani Peoples Party loyal to the Kabul-based terrorist sons of the late Pakistani Prime Minister Ali Bhutto and the gnostic Amaddiya cult.

The same types of networks were brought into play in the assassination of Mrs. Gandhi. Last summer a meeting was held in Tripoli between Anthony Wallace Gill, the British mercenary arrested for the attempted murder Nov. 18 of Libyan former premier Abdel Hahmid El-Bakoush; Carlos, the international terrorist; and Mohammed Muntaz Abassi.

Abassi is an agent of Libya, having accompanied John Windsor, the number-two man of Britain's National Union of Miners, to Tripoli in early November. Abassi is also the European liaison for Al Zulfiqar, the Bhutto boys' organization. Abassi is the go-between for Al Zulfiqar and the London-based leaders of the separatist operations against the subcontinent. That includes the Soviet-controlled Baluchi, Pathan, and Sindi movements.

It also includes the Sikh separatists around Jagjit Singh Chauhan. In an interview in June of 1983, Chauhan boasted that he was in contact with Qaddafi's people and had invitations to go to Tripoli. He also has said in interviews that he has close contact with the same separatist circuits Abassi travels: the Nagas and Mizoram of India, the Pushtoonis and Baluchis of Pakistan, and the Qaddafi-funded Tamils of Sri Lanka.

Now, less than a month after the murder of Mrs. Gandhi, the separatists are making their move. On Nov. 26, Sadar Atta Ullah Mengal of the Baluchi Liberation Front; Sidiq Ali of the Sindi liberation movement; and Hafez Pirzada of the Pakistani Peoples Party central committee held a press conference in London to announce their plans for a new campaign against the Zia regime during the period before the March elections, which these groups are boycotting. Meanwhile, in Sri Lanka, Tamil separatist-terrorists carried out a kamikaze truck-bombing of a police complex in the northern province of Jaffna, sparking severe security measures against the Tamil population and a heightening of tensions between Sri Lanka and India. The terrorist Tamil Tigers are, not surprisingly, funded by Muammar Qaddafi.