EXESTRATEGIC Studies

British under attack for harboring global terrorism

by Joseph Brewda

The Egyptian government of President Hosni Mubarak has escalated its attack against Britain, over London's deployment of international terrorism, in the aftermath of the slaughter of 62 people in Luxor, Egypt, on Nov. 17. The Islamic Group, which has taken responsibility for the massacre, is headquartered in London. Its leaders enjoy political asylum there, despite their conviction on murder charges in Egypt. They are allowed to maintain offices there, and use phones, fax machines, and computer e-mail, to transmit marching orders to their murderous followers in Egypt.

Since 1992, the Islamic Group has overseen at least 25 terrorist attacks against foreign tourists in Egypt, killing 92. The Egyptian government has lodged several diplomatic protests with Britain over its harboring of the Islamic Group, and its arm, Islamic Jihad. It has also repeatedly demanded the deportation and extradition to Egypt of their leaders to face trial, or incarceration, for their admitted crimes.

The safe haven offered the Islamic Group, is not the only instance of British hospitality. The governments of Israel, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Algeria, France, Germany, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Peru, among other states, have also issued diplomatic notes, protesting British harboring of terrorists destabilizing their nations. Among the other groups harbored there, are the Kurdish Workers Party of Turkey, the Palestinian Hamas, and the Armed Islamic Group of Algeria.

President Mubarak began the latest phase of his campaign against British deployment of Mideast terrorists, in a press conference in Aswan, Egypt, on Nov. 23. The terrorists responsible "live in Britain, Afghanistan, and other countries, where they plan and finance their crimes," he said. Later that day, he explained to the Paris daily *Libération*: "We contacted [British Prime Minister] John Major and his security services. They found all sorts of excuses. We got nowhere. We are now asking the government of Tony Blair to return these men to us.

If they have a problem with the law, the law can be changed, to protect people."

The British Foreign Office flatly rejected President Mubarak's charges in an official statement on Nov. 24, saying, "We are strongly committed to taking action against anyone who uses the U.K. as a base for terrorist activities." Yet, for all that, the British government does not deny that it harbors international terrorists, such as those responsible for Luxor. It claims that it is part of their "liberal tradition" dating back centuries, and will not be changed.

British Home Secretary Jack Straw's statements on the subject are typical. He told the London *Daily Telegraph* that new legislation to restrict terrorists living in Britain, proposed after complaints were received from Egypt and other aggrieved parties, would not include a ban on incitement to terrorism, because that "would clash with the right to free speech." Also, the proposed legislation would not prevent members of terrorist organizations from receiving political asylum in Britain, because, Straw argued, "powers to exclude are draconian." A Home Office spokesman explained the government's position to *EIR* this way: "One man's terrorist, is another man's freedom fighter."

Such British defiance of world opinion reflects the fact that the core of its imperial policy has been to support all sides of all struggles, especially the most fanatic and violent, to prevent the threat that peace represents to its rule. Operating under this policy, Britain patronizes the conflicting "Islamic," "Arab," and "Jewish" terrorist groups within the Mideast. To ensure fingertip control over such groups, it has also made London a protected safe haven.

For such reasons, Britain is the only major country in the world where it is perfectly legal to plot a political murder, terrorist bombings, and other crimes, as long as the crimes are not conducted on British soil.

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Egyptian President Mubarak's accusation against Britain, reported in the French, Italian, and Spanish press.

It is high time that the Clinton administration join with Egypt and other states, and impose sanctions on Britain, for its documented role as the international headquarters of international terrorism. But, to date, British-loving elements in the U.S. State Department, and in the U.S. Congress, typified by Rep. Frank Wolf (R-Va.), have attempted to provide Britain an alibi, by pinning the blame for this terrorism on Iraq, Sudan, and other third parties.

The evidence the State Department denies

This *Strategic Studies* dossier compiles some of the evidence in the public domain, showing that London, and not Sudan or Iraq, is the center of international terrorism, and the implications for U.S. policymaking.

- In the first section of this report, "Egypt Escalates vs. British Terrorism," we report on recent Egyptian government actions against the British government, over its harboring the terrorists responsible for the Luxor massacre. We also show that Britain's role has been extensively documented by the Egyptian government and press.
- In the second section, "British Parliament Endorses Terrorism," we document that Britain's harboring of these terrorists is defended, including in the British press, as part of the British tradition. Included in this section is an extract from a speech of British Member of Parliament George Galloway,

defending the use of London as the headquarters of world terrorism, and condemning any efforts to end this role.

We also document that the overwhelming majority of the terrorist organizations banned from the United States by the U.S. State Department, are British headquartered, or entirely dependent on British logistical support.

Evidence released by the Egyptian government documenting London's role, is also provided, as are President Mubarak's statements indicting Britain. We also include selections of articles from the Egyptian press denouncing the British role.

A section from an interview with the London-based Islamic Group terrorist leader Yasser Al Sirri, praising London's protection, is excerpted (see last week's *EIR*, Dec. 19, 1997, p. 58). A sampling of British newpaper articles admitting and defending that role, is included.

• In the final section of this report, "UN, State Department Protect London Terrorists," we show that the United Nations and U.S. State Department continue to refuse to impose sanctions against Britain over its admitted role as the center of world terrorism, in overt violation of their charter and mandate. Included in this section, is an *EIR* exchange with UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, who openly defends London, and the response of questions that *EIR* asked the U.S. State Department, on London's terror role.

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