# The Iraqi opposition, 'made in Britain,' descends upon Washington

by Scott Thompson and Michele Steinberg

Each day, flying out of bases in Kuwait and Turkey, U.S. and British planes, with French support, fly sorties over partitioned Iraq, and periodically drop bombs on Iraqi installations. The gruesome, daily forays, are reminiscent of the nightmare depicted in Hollywood's Vietnam War screen orgy "Apocalypse Now," where soldiers in their trenches could not remember where they were or who started the war. The present actions against Iraq are an extension of the "New World Order" of George Bush, Mikhail Gorbachov, and Margaret Thatcher, which resulted in "Desert Storm" from late 1990 to January 1991.

On April 11, 1999, Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche issued a strategic memorandum, "The Clapham Common Committee," warning President Clinton to abandon this lunacy. LaRouche wrote: "At present, the world is being pushed toward World War III. The sole cause for such a World War is Her Majesty's present government of Prime Minister Tony Blair, the actual author of: a) The presently ongoing war against Iraq, b) The presently ongoing war against the rump state of Yugoslavia, and c) The effort to eliminate all capable military forces from this planet, to a "new NATO" controlled by Her Majesty's Commonwealth empire, in concert with a U.S. government controlled by London's Wall Street 'cousins.' "

But while Clinton did, as LaRouche insisted, embrace the kind of "exit strategy"—a southeastern Europe reconstruction plan—that could end the Balkans fiasco, the President has taken no such action yet to stop serving the British war in Iraq.

In the meantime, the commanders of the 1991 Desert Storm "experience,"—Gen. Sir Colin Powell, the Desert Storm head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under President Sir George Bush; Gen. Sir Norman Schwartzkopf, Commander of the Desert Storm forces; and Gen. Sir Brent Scowcroft, Sir George's National Security Adviser—have come out blasting Clinton for resisting the pressure from Her Majesty's Blair government to send ground troops into Kosovo for a protracted war.

## Iraqi 'Contras' hit Washington

The Iraqi war policy was foisted on President Clinton by the adoption of the so-called "Iraqi Liberation Act," rammed through Congress in October 1998, based on disinformation from British/Israeli intelligence asset inside the UN inspection committee UNSCOM: Scott Ritter, a former U.S. Marine who fancies himself the next Ollie North. The legislation mandates that U.S. policy should be to overthrow Saddam Hussein, and awards $100 million to so-called democratic Iraqi organizations; clearly it should have been vetoed by Clinton, but it slipped through in the chaos of the rush to impeachment.

From May 25-27, representatives of this Iraqi opposition descended on Washington. The delegation, which consisted of a seven-member interim Executive Presidency of the London-based Iraqi National Congress (INC), together with such affiliates as the Pretender to the Throne of Iraq, met with State Department officials, Congressmen, and National Security Council staffers. The trip, made at the urging of Congressional sponsors of the "Iraq Liberation Act," was coordinated by the British Foreign Office. The delegation leader, Dr. Ahmed Chalabi of London, had once been a CIA asset, according to one British lord, who knows him well. Chalabi was fired several years ago, this source said, after he was repeatedly found misusing funds to feather his own nest, and, because he was so ineffective that other Iraqi opposition groups refuse to affiliate with any organization headed by him—even if it meant turning down $100 million from the United States.

Dr. Chalabi's new patrons came from high in the British command structure, including: terrorist-controller Lord Eric Avebury; Foreign Office operative Derek Fatchett (recently deceased); and former U.S. Defense Department official, Richard Perle, now part of Conrad Black's "British-American-Commonwealth" flagship company, Hollinger International, Inc.

Like many things with the "Made in Britain" label, the INC representatives of the interim Executive Presidency were sent to Washington, like pigs at the trough, to see if they could collect upon the $97 million set aside for them by the Conservative Revolutionaries in Congress. While in Washington, the INC lobbied their interlocutors to expand "the rules of engagement" against Saddam Hussein in a way that Lyndon LaRouche has warned could provoke an escalation toward World War III.

## 'The LaRouche Doctrine'

The following excerpts from "The LaRouche Doctrine" (see *EIR,* April 7) explain how the British Empire is able to foist its Iraq, Kosovo, and similar anti-American strategic policies on the United States. "The U.S.A. and NATO involvement in this series of wars [now under way], was made possible through corrupt U.S. accomplices of the British monarchy's respective Thatcher and Blair governments. These accomplices are the U.S. component of what was created under U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt: a British-controlled faction inside U.S. official and other powerful institutions. . . .

"This entity within influential U.S. official and other strata, was originally known as the faction assembled, through British monarch Edward VII's assets Cassel and Schiff, to become the Wall Street-centered Federal Reserve System. During World War I, this Wall Street set . . . became known as the U.S. component of a 'British-American-Canadian' (BAC) formation. . . .

"The roles of outright BAC lackeys, including such members of the Principals Committee as Vice President Al Gore, Secretary William Cohen, and Secretary Madeleine Albright, and also of certain Anglophile assets of Israel as Leon Fuerth, are notable in respect to the way in which the currently ongoing war against Iraq was launched. . . .

"Just as the British monarchy's provocation and conduct of its Malvinas War against Argentina was deployed as a precedent for establishing what was known, in 1982, as 'NATO out-of-area deployment' (aggressive warfare conducted by NATO outside the area designated for NATO defense), 'Desert Storm,' 'Desert Fox,' and the currently ongoing war against Yugoslavia, have been selected as pretexts for establishing a 'new NATO' . . . which will award total control over deployment of NATO forces to the BAC, that is, to the British Commonwealth of Tony Blair's Elizabeth II and its BAC stooges within the U.S.A.'s Wall Street BAC establishment.

"For that reason, each of these latter wars—'Desert Storm,' 'Desert Fox,' and the current war against Yugoslavia—are to be recognized as nothing but the intended detonator for a form of World War III."

## The INC Exposes Itself

The INC and its retinue made a public appearance at the BAC flagship institution, the American Enterprise Institute. With the AEI's Middle East Director David Wurmser as moderator, the press conference was dominated by Chalabi, who is also a board member of INDICT, which is lobbying to receive a piece of the Iraqi Liberation Act funds, despite the fact that its chairman is a British Member of Parliament, Anne Clywd.

Dr. Chalabi is no stranger to the Anglo-Israeli gang of neo-conservatives at AEI. One of his chief BAC controllers, is Dr. Richard Perle, former Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy, who is a Resident Fellow at AEI. Perle had been a suspected member of the "X Committee," which was believed by high-ranking U.S. intelligence officials to have steered the espionage of Israeli spy Jonathan Pollard. Dr. Chalabi himself has previously addressed the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs (JINSA), also a part of the "X Committee" operation. Further, Chalabi has participated in three of meetings of Lady Thatcher's New Atlantic Initiative, which is headquartered at AEI.

The INC delegation's schedule included:

**May 25:** Meeting at the State Department hosted by Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs Martin Indyk, who conveyed the "warm greetings" from Secretary of State Madeleine Albright. This was supposed to have been a working meeting, which a number of civilian and military personnel from the U.S. government attended.

**May 26:** The delegation held a long meeting with Sen. Joseph Biden (D-Del.), and then attended the press conference and reception at AEI.

**May 27:** Meetings were scheduled with members of Congress.

The folowing Congressmen, whom the delegation met with, had made the invitation to the delegation on May 4: Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.), Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), Sen. Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.), Sen. Robert J. Kerrey (D-Neb.), and House International Affairs Committee Chairman Benjamin Gilman (R-N.Y.). Gilman was one of the leading co-sponsors of the Iraqi Liberation Act.

## Expanding the rules of engagement

The INC delegation members stated that throughout their meetings, they had called upon the Clinton administration and Congress, to broaden "the rules of engagement" against Baghdad, so that if Saddam sought to move armored columns into the northern and southern "no-fly zones," U.S. and U.K. planes would attack the columns. So far, the United States and the United Kingdom have limited their air attacks to command-and-control (C3) and anti-aircraft sites. The delegation also asked to be trained and equipped. Perhaps the most dangerous of its requests was that it be given U.S. support to hold a 300-member General Assembly to elect a new, "representative" leadership of the INC on Iraqi territory itself.

Conspicuously absent from participation with the INC, was the Supreme Council for the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI), which is based in Iran and may have up to 15,000 armed forces prepared to wage war in the Shi'ite-controlled marshlands of the southern "no-fly zone." Chalabi explained SCIRI's non-participation as temporary, saying that it wanted a clear statement from the United States that it would broaden the rules of engagement to protect civilians, in the event that an INC—armed under the Iraqi Liberation Act—should engage in guerrilla warfare with Iraqi forces.