

Iraqi Terror Cleanup Sparks British Intelligence War On Baghdad

Exclusive to the Executive Intelligence Review

A decision by the highest Iraqi leadership to put an end to terrorism in the Middle East and to end Iraq's isolation in the Arab world has sparked a virtual declaration of war on Baghdad by British and Israeli intelligence and the deadly Order of the Knights of St. John.

In one week, four Iraqi ambassadors and diplomatic missions were hit by terrorist assaults: in London, following the expulsion of 12 Iraqi diplomats by Great Britain, a grenade was tossed under the car of the Iraqi ambassador, who narrowly escaped death; in Paris, two thugs seized the embassy and held hostages until Paris police intervened; in Karachi, Pakistan, gunmen fired machine-guns into the embassy, wounding several diplomats; and in Beirut, would-be assassins machine-gunned the Iraqi envoy to Lebanon.

Great Britain and Iraq, as a result, are near a break in diplomatic relations.

Iraq is moving fast to consolidate the shift in its policy. In recent weeks, several top Saudi delegations have visited Baghdad as part of ongoing Saudi efforts to reconcile differences in the Arab world, and Crown Prince Fahd is due in Iraq this week. At the same time, European sources report that Iraq is also trying to improve relations with France.

The rapprochement with Saudi Arabia and France is reflected most directly in the intelligence area, as Iraq clamps down on the activities of British intelligence. On July 16, an official Iraqi declaration proclaimed the intention of Iraq to free many political prisoners, with the exception of "Free Masons, Bahais, and (Kurdish) saboteurs in the northern region." The remarkable statement pinpoints the elite of British intelligence networks in the Middle East: the Scotland Yard-controlled Free Masons, and the evil Bahai cult, both of which overlap with Israeli intelligence networks.

The Iraqi moves threaten the very existence of Zionist and British intelligence in the area. It is the Bahai-Free Mason network that controls the anti-Shah Shi'ite dissidents in Iran and the extremist-terrorist Palestinian underground led by renegade Palestine Liberation Organization warlord Abu Nidal.

But the Baghdad moves against the Bahai-Free Mason clique do not represent in any sense a move by Iraq away from the Soviet Union. In an interview in *Pravda*, Iraqi Prime Minister Saddam Hussein stressed that Iraq is maintaining the closest of ties with Moscow and, in an unusual statement, he added that Iraq considers the presence of Soviet and Cuban troops in Ethiopia to be perfectly legitimate. Earlier reports, that Iraq objected to Soviet policy in the Horn of Africa, led anti-Iraqi press conduits to proclaim an imminent break in relations between Moscow and Baghdad.

Britain Vs. Iraq

As the Iraqi antiterrorist campaign stepped up, London launched its wave of terror.

First, accusing Iraq of sponsoring terrorism, the British government expelled twelve Iraqi diplomats. In addition, the chief of Iraqi intelligence was arrested at Heathrow airport by British secret service agents! These provocations to Iraq were followed the next day by an attempt to kill the Iraqi ambassador. A woman tossed a grenade underneath his car, but by chance he had just gotten out of the car and he was not hurt in the explosion.

Iraq took diplomatic reprisals and said that it was holding London "fully responsible" for the assassination effort.

Two days later, two or three terrorists invaded the Iraqi embassy in Paris. Several people were wounded before police could seize one of the terrorists, and as he was being led away by police an unknown gunman shot him, though not seriously, sparking off a gun battle between Paris police and Iraqi security guards. The Iraqi ambassador, who was meeting with President Giscard as the attack occurred, offered full cooperation to the police, and after the events told reporters that the shots that were fired at the captured terrorist were aimed at either aiding him or eliminating him by his accomplices. Nevertheless, false stories were carried worldwide that the Iraqi guards had begun the shooting!

Other phony stories — unsubstantiated, and forcefully denied by the Palestine Liberation Organization — claimed that the attack was launched by pro-Arafat PLO gunmen who oppose Iraqi policy.

In subsequent days, gunmen attacked ambassadors of Iraq in Beirut and Karachi, and across Europe, conduits linked to the Black International reported that inter-Arab terrorism was about to explode across Europe and the Middle East. The fascist *Münchener Merkur* and the *Daily Telegraph* of London, in particular, carried such stories, and the next day, Aug. 3, the PLO Ambassador Kallak in Paris was murdered by assassins who, the PLO later charged, were working for Israeli intelligence.

It is widely known that several years ago, the Israelis deployed a series of "hit teams" into Europe to assassinate Arab officials.

Iraq Hits Bahai, Free Mason Traitors

The following are portions of a July 16 Baghdad Iraqi News Agency release detailing the government's policy against members of the Bahai cult and the Free Masons.

The Revolution Command Council today issued a decision on the release of prisoners. The decision

stipulates that some of the prisoners will be granted amnesty and will not have to serve the rest of their sentences....This does not apply to those imprisoned for spying, or, to Free Masons, Bahais, and saboteurs in the northern region.

...The decision excludes from the amnesty spies, Bahais, Free Masons, child kidnappers, criminals imprisoned for immoral traffic, sabotage, and arms trading in the northern region....In accordance with the decision, 2,835 prisoners are to be released tomorrow morning.

Commenting on the decision, RCC member Izzat Ibrahim stated that the decision stems from the aims of the Baath Party and its humanist and socialist theory. The minister said that after 10 years, the 17 July Revolution has created deep changes in the Iraqi social structure which are reflected in all aspects of Iraqi life. The revolution, he added, also created deep changes among the strata of society and affected the lives of citizens who suffered from backwardness and who harmed themselves by committing various crimes.

Zionist Agent Abu Nidal Spouts Anti-Arab Hysteria

The excerpted remarks below are taken from a Middle East Magazine interview with Abu Nidal, the renegade PLO member who is now a leading dupe of Israeli intelligence connected to international terrorist Carlos and the Red Brigades.

...We would like to emphasize, however, that anyone who tries to take a hand in our affairs will have his hand cut off.

...I do know that when Arafat states that extremist Palestinian fringe groups could be connected with the Red Brigades or other terrorist organizations, there is no doubt that he is trying to draw attention to me and our forces.

...This is no more than an international campaign led by Arafat and Sadat, supported by Saudi money and Israeli collaboration, to discredit us and those who support us....

We respect martyr Wadei Haddad for he was a great revolutionary fighter but this does not necessarily mean that we agree with his ideas and activities. As to comrade Carlos, who fought side by side with martyr Haddad, I want to emphasize that ours is a large organization with a progressive and popular political line. Of course, we also fight on many fronts and believe that armed struggle is the most important one. But of equal importance for us is mobilization inside and outside the occupied territories. The enemy has often admitted the strength of our presence in the occupied territories....

But if our first priority is the struggle against the Zionist enemy in the occupied territories — and our progress here can be seen from the rockets which rained onto Begin's residential district — our next priority is the destruction of the reactionary regimes in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. There is also the direct offensive against Saudi Arabia, as shown by the destruction of the Abqaiq (oilfield)....

We support any action directed against American imperialism, but we don't have accurate information. Besides, the consequences of these groups' (urban guerrilla groups of Europe — ed.) actions must be judged by their own people. We cannot be the tutors of any other organization or movement.

Lebanon's Army Moves To Restore Sovereignty

In a major move to restore national sovereignty to his war-torn nation, Lebanese President Elias Sarkis ordered a small battalion of the newly reconstituted Lebanese Army to move into the southern region — an area which, since the 1975-76 civil war, has been under the control of breakaway Christian militias and their allies in the Israeli military.

According to Lebanese government reports, the army, enroute from its Beirut headquarters was forced to stop short at the village of Kawkaba, approximately eight miles from the Israeli border, because of heavy artillery and mortar fire from Israeli-backed Christian militias in the area. But, the Lebanese Army Command has directly accused Israel of impeding the army's advance by firing shells from across the border.

The crucial decision on the part of the Beirut government to restore sovereignty and stability to the whole country indicates not only a test for Lebanon's

survival as a nation but represents as well an important test for the United States and its relations with Israel. It is well known that the United States officially supports the deployment of the army southward. During an Aug. 1 White House press conference, a State Department spokesman said that the United States fully supports the "reactivation of the Lebanese Army and its aims to restore national sovereignty." This statement is a direct rebuke to Israeli claims that the newly formed army consisted of "Syrian soldiers in disguise."

Underscoring the importance of cutting the Israeli-Christian connection — the only impediment to peace in the region — President Elias Sarkis has requested western aid to persuade Israel to end its support for the Christian rebels led by Saad Haddad and Sami Chidiac. According to the *New York Times* Sarkis has already sent his United Nations delegate to New York to confer with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim on the possibility