

Carter's Libyan friends escalate terror wave

by Nora Hamerman

The bombing of the railway station in Bologna, Italy last Saturday that claimed nearly 80 lives and ranks as the worst terrorist incident of postwar Europe has been linked to the Libyan friends of the Carter family.

The Libyan government of Col. Muammar Qaddafi, revealed in the "Billygate" scandal to have gained entrance to White House circles through President Carter's borthor, is the major funder and trainer of the neofascist group that claimed responsibility for the Bologna mass murder. According to the Italian press, Qaddafi is training "left" as well as "right" profiled terrorists for one objective, "the destabilization of the Mediterranean area."

Bologna is only the bloodiest so far of several signals over the past few days that the Libyan-backed killers are expanding their scale of operations from politically targeted individual victims to random mass killings all over Europe. The infamous Baader-Meinhof gang has resurfaced in West Germany, with a letter to the federal government threatening to use "new forms of warfare." In Spain the Basque terrorist band, ETA, has stolen 8,000 kilograms of explosives and threatens to use them in "hitherto unknown forms of combat" unless the Spanish government releases "all political prisoners."

Carter coverup

The wave of Libyan-backed terror in Europe further implicates Jimmy Carter as an accomplice to the murder operations of the Muslim Brotherhood, the international cult that installed the Ayatollah Khomeini in Iran and controls Libya's Qaddafi regime. On the same day—Aug. 2—that some 90 pounds of explosives went

off in the Bologna railway station crowded with vacationers, the Carter administration made a deal with the Khomeini government not to prosecute some nearly 200 Muslim Brotherhood terrorists arrested last week in Washington for assault and violence. All but one is now roaming free on New York streets to spread the "fury of Islam."

The incredible Carter coverup for Muslim Brotherhood terrorists stems from the administration's view, often reiterated by Zbigniew Brzezinski, that "Islamic fundamentalism" can be used as a strategic bulwark against the Soviet Union. More and more openly over recent months, the "Islamic fundamentalist" weapon has been wielded by the White House to try to destroy Western Europe's efforts to stabilize the Middle East by forging economic development accords with all the nations involved, including the moderate Arab states and the U.S.S.R.

'New forms of combat'

France, the leader of the independent European Middle East strategy, has been under continuous assault by Muslim Brotherhood hit squads over the past month. Killers from Khomeini struck Syrian leader Bitar and attempted to assassinate former Iranian Prime Minister Bakhtiar in Paris in late July. But the French government merely reiterated its commitment to the Mideast peace policy, centered on cooperation with Iraq.

In retaliation, Carter's Libyan friends have escalated their terrorism to a scale indicated by events of recent days in Spain, France, West Germany and Italy.

In West Germany, the head of the Federal Criminal



Anti terrorist demonstration Italy

Photo: Wide World

Office gave his first press conference in three years to announce that the Red Army Fraction (Baader-Meinhof gang) was rapidly recruiting from among antinuclear and antidraft youth and had assembled the means for large-scale operations like the political kidnappings of earlier years. A letter from the band announcing an escalated "armed struggle" was received by the government, he said.

In Spain, ETA terrorists released a communiqué July 28 threatening to use "heretofore unknown methods of combat." The governor of Bilbao, a city of half a million inhabitants, drew up plans for evacuating the city after learning the terrorists stole 8,000 kilos of explosives from an armory near Santander.

On July 22, a bus in Madrid was bombed, killing a lieutenant of the Civil Guard and seriously injuring 34; massive deaths were avoided only because some of the dynamite failed to ignite. A bombing in Rioja, 30 kilometers to the north, claimed the life of a policeman the same day.

Corriere della Sera, the Milan newspaper, reports that there are now "200 trained assassins in Paris, available for deployment.

Qaddafi's tracks

Corriere also makes clear that every one of these terrorist operations, whether from the "left or "right," has a Libyan (Muslim Brotherhood) pedigree.

On Aug. 2 *Corriere* published an interview with three leaders of the National Democratic Movement of Libya, an opposition group operating both inside Libya and in Western Europe. One of the three said, "There

are Italians in the military training camps in Libya. Red Brigaders and Black Brigaders, side by side, undergo brainwashing, learn to handle arms and to kill. Qaddafi does not differentiate between the extreme left and the extreme right. These youths will serve to reach one of his objectives; the destabilization of the Mediterranean area."

"There is not a single terrorist group in the world that Qaddafi doesn't have his paws in," the Libyan source declared.

Behind the Bologna bombing

The Bologna bombing was claimed by three known terrorist outfits, including the Red Brigades and another leftist gang, the Oct. 22 group. But police are crediting the NAR (Armed Revolutionary Nuclei), a right-wing band with well documented Libyan ties.

The explosion occurred at 10:25 on Saturday, Aug. 2, when the railway station was crowded with vacationers trying to leave the city on the first day of August holidays. An entire wing was reduced to rubble by the blast and a three-foot hole was torn in the floor of the second-class waiting room. After 24 hours of excavation and rescue operations, the casualty count was 189 injured and at least 76 dead.

There were two phone calls ostensibly from the NAR, one claiming and the other denying responsibility for the massacre. The group is the military arm of the neofascist Ordine Nuovo (New Order), which replaced the earlier Ordine Nero (Black Order) outlawed in the late 1960s under Italy's constitutional prohibition against the reconstitution of the Fascist Party.

Two hours before the bomb went off, several members of Ordine Nuovo received stiff sentences for a 1974 bombing of the "Italicus" train between Bologna and Florence that slaughtered 12 people. Primary among the defendants was Mario Tuti, the organizer of the Italicus bombing. The NAR caller claiming responsibility for the Aug. 2 Bologna attack ended his announcement with the slogan, "Honor to Mario Tuti."

Mass bombings were a favorite tactic of the neofascist, or "Black" terrorists of the 1969-75 period, in contrast to the "Red" or left-wing terrorists' preference for individual political targets. Until last Saturday the action that had claimed the highest toll in lives was the Milan Piazza Fontana massacre of 1969, in which 19 people died and many more were maimed. Ordine Nuovo members are currently serving time for that crime.

Libyan money

The rightist networks around Ordine Nuovo, the NAR and the "legal" neofascists, the MSI (Italian Social Movement), have ready access to Libyan money. When Mario Tuti fled Italy after the Italicus bombing, he sent a memo to the press, boasting that he was

funded by the Libyans. He told the press that “our inspiration and our teachers are Mao, Hitler, Qaddafi, and Mussolini.”

Ordine Nero member Claudio Mutti was the president of the Italy-Libya Association, which the Roman judge D'Ambrosio charged was a cover operation for terrorist activity. According to the book *International Terrorism* by Andrea Jarach, the Libyans and Ordine Nuovo first made contact in Munich in 1972. The Libyan Embassy solidified contacts with Italian right-terror organizations and even agreed to finance the “Nazi-Maoist” newspaper *Lotta di Popolo*.

Another leading Ordine Nuovo light was Franco Freda, now serving a life sentence for the Piazza Fontana bombing. Freda was known for his belief in the need for a tactical alliance between left and right terrorists to overthrow the state. Evidently, the Carter family's Libyan friends agree.

The “Black” terrorists of Ordine Nuovo have found friends in London as well as in Tripoli.

When drug-runner and nightclub owner Pierluigi Torri fled Italy in the early 1970s to escape prosecution on organized crime charges in Italy, he found refuge in London's banking community. He was quickly able to begin a money laundering operation for his former business associates, by founding a series of banks whose principal clients were Ordine Nuovo and its members.

The co-founder and political leader of Ordine Nuovo, Graziani is now living in London, also having fled Italy, in his case to avoid prosecution for neofascist activities. Despite pleas from Italian authorities, the British government has refused to extradite him.

The same is true for Sandro Saccucci, a parliamentarian from the ultrarightist MSI charged with murder of a political opponent in Italy. He is walking around at large in London.

European press revelations

The following report appeared in the Milan daily Corriere della Sera on Aug. 2.

There are Italians in the military training camps in Libya. Red Brigaders and Black Brigaders, side by side, undergo brainwashing, learn to handle arms and to kill. Qaddafi does not differentiate between the extreme left and the extreme right. These youths will serve to reach one of his objectives: the destabilization of the Mediterranean area.

The anti-Qaddafi opposition has decided to break the silence imposed for so many years through terror; and they are telling what they know about the “Libyan planet” with desperate courage, with no holding back.

There are three influential persons in the resistance in exile; they live with violent death around the corner; they have seen nine of their countrymen assassinated recently in Europe by killers hired by the Tripoli regime; and they know that their names have been written for some time in the “hit lists” approved by Qaddafi and turned over to the so-called revolutionary committees of physical liquidation.

... “Now prudence serves for little: the battle is open and we have come to a crucial phase. We are convinced that Libya is on the eve of important events, and that is why we have decided to turn to public opinion.” ... The exiles justify their optimism with the enormous chaos now existing in Libya, the discontent diffused in every social stratum, the ferocious repression both inside and outside the country; all symptoms, they maintain, that feels itself weak and isolated.

... “We are ashamed,” they say, “of what Libya has become: a terrorist state, a zone of tension, the base of plots against the security and stability of the region. Eleven years of a despotic regime have transformed our country into an arms depot and a place where terrorists and mercenaries from the whole world are concentrated. At Cufra, Qadames, Sinauen and many other camps, the commandos are trained who tomorrow will strike from the shadows in peaceful countries. . . . The Italian youths are in good company, seeing that there isn't a terrorist group in the whole world that Qaddafi doesn't have his paws in. Some of the youths that land in Libya ingeniously believe that they are preparing for the revolution, but on the other hand, many are attracted by the money, which is never lacking there.”

From Der Spiegel, July 28:

“Unfortunately,” a high-ranking official of the Federal Interior Ministry said hesitantly, “that is a real hot potato.”

The Bonn minister was reluctant to run off at the mouth any further: the security authorities are secretly more concerned than ever before that Federal Chancellor Helmut Schmidt could become the victim of an assassination attempt in an election year. Experts see concrete evidence that the terrorists are preparing an attempt on the life of the government leader.

The threat to Schmidt has been intense all along and especially since the surprise raid at Mogadishu [when a West German commando squad freed an airplane hijacked by terrorists—ed.]—but it has become more acute in recent weeks. According to a leading official in the Cologne Federal Office of Constitutional Protection (BfV) last Tuesday, there is a “very real danger in the near future. Although it sounds macabre to say so, this is the last chance these people have.”