

EIR Feature

Moscow's terrorist spree has an anti-LaRouche slant

by Criton Zoakos

On Sunday, April 6, 1986, the Paris offices of this magazine were bombed with highly professional combination explosive/incendiary bombs. The swift reaction of the Paris fire department prevented the whole building from burning down. The following day, the Paris offices of Reuters news service received a letter from a terrorist group calling itself Black War, claiming the action against *EIR*. Subsequent routine review of files identified "Black War" to be a subsidiary of the most notorious French terrorist organization, Direct Action, which has received considerable protection from the previous French Socialist interior minister, Pierre Joxe.

Direct Action selected the *EIR* offices in Paris for its assault, in order to symbolize its intentions against *EIR*'s founder, 1988 presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. The action was authored in Moscow, as it turns out from evidence accumulated since mid-February of this year.

Two days prior to the terrorist attack, the daily newspapers of the French, Italian, and Tunisian Communist Parties carried major attacks against Mr. LaRouche, slanting their coverage to make him appear as the leader of a purported paramilitary organization associated with "imperialist intelligence services," a telltale signal for terrorist targeting. A similar slander was carried, during the same week, in Algerian terrorist leader Ahmed Ben Bella's Arabic-language weekly published in Paris.

Profiling Moscow's terror network

A review of *EIR*'s extensive counterterrorism files supplies a context for investigation of this particular Paris terror-bombing, which will prove useful to the authorities investigating the matter:

Item: In the context of the February 1986 Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in Moscow, a certain decision was approved at the highest level, to intensify the terrorist campaign against NATO, and Western Europe in particular; the campaign was defined as broad in scope, principally involving "targets of opportunity," but also zeroing in on targets of particular interest. According to our information at the time, Mr. LaRouche and his associates were included in Moscow's scheme.



A substantial representation of Qaddafi's terrorist forces in the Western Hemisphere flank Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan at the podium: To his left, former "Black Power" faker Stokely Carmichael; behind him, terrorist lawyer Chokwe Lumumba; on either side, representatives of the American Indian Movement. The occasion is a February 1986 rally against U.S. policy toward Libya.

Item: On March 21, the Moscow domestic television program "Vremya" broadcast a segment on LaRouche and his associates, characterizing them as "pro-fascist," "terrorist," "killers," and "trained killers," who "have received special training under the supervision of cutthroats from the neo-Nazi private army of [Wehrsportgruppe] Hoffman."

Item: On March 28, French police in Lyon arrested Direct Action leader André Olivier and found in his apartment an archive with 150 kilograms of documents, some of which were about LaRouche, according to French authorities. After his arrest, Olivier retained as his lawyer a notorious enemy of LaRouche, Maître Jacques Vergès, who represents both the Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie and Swiss banker François Genoud, who, last year in court, was obliged to admit that he supports international terrorism. Both Genoud and Vergès are intimately and publicly associated with Ahmed Ben Bella and his terrorist adviser Michel "Pablo" Raptis.

Item: The brains behind the Direct Action terror organization which claimed responsibility for the bombing of *EIR*'s offices in Paris is the Lebanese publisher Michel Hayat, who, among other things, is publishing, from Paris, the German-language edition of *Pravda*, on the basis of a contract with the Soviet copyright agency VAAP.

Item: Michel Hayat of Direct Action is merely one of an extensive network of "journalist"/terrorists owned by the Soviet KGB—a network whose outlets in Britain, Denmark, Sweden, and the Federal Republic of Germany unleashed, beginning March 1, 1986, an orchestrated press campaign against LaRouche, arguing that he and his associates ought to be blamed for the assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.

Item: The KGB press/propaganda disinformation campaign against LaRouche in the matter of Palme's death, was orchestrated and led by three Soviet officials, U.S.A. and Canada Institute Director Georgii Arbatov, TASS news agency Director Sergei Losev, and Ambassador to Sweden Boris Pankin. As we reported in earlier issues of *EIR*, Pankin appears to be a lieutenant-general of the KGB, who once headed the Soviet copyright agency, which gave Michel Hayat his *Pravda* franchise, and who is said to be a senior coordinator of the KGB's disinformation and assassination departments, through a special "Directorate S."

What are the Russians up to?

The terror assault against *EIR*'s Paris offices was part of a broader Soviet terror campaign against the West, decided upon at the 27th Communist Party Congress. The broader strategic objective of that decision, as we warned at the time, was to usher in a period of social chaos throughout the West, to culminate in Jacobin-style mob rule. The LaRouche forces are viewed by the Soviet planners as a special obstacle to their perspective, specifically because they represent a potent cultural rallying point for Western populations—and institutions—capable of frustrating these efforts. Characteristically, on April 11, Georgii Arbatov, addressing the American Publishers Association in Washington, attacked LaRouche as a "fascist," and said that the "electoral victories of his supporters in Illinois are not a fluke but represent a disturbing thing, an events which should not be overlooked" (see article, page 67). Arbatov shared the podium with the State Department's European Affairs head Mark Palmer, who nodded approvingly.