

International Intelligence

London firms raise millions for terrorists

Terrorist leaders Mustafa Bakri, of Al-Muhajiroun, and Mustafa Kamil (alias Abu Hamza Al-Misri) of Ansar-ul-Sharia, detailed how various Islamic groups, including those with charitable organization status, have raised as much as \$50 million for so-called *jihād*, in interviews in the Jan. 22 issue of the London-based Arabic daily *Asharq Al-Awsat*. Moreover, they said, there are a large number of small businesses, such as restaurants and used-car dealerships, that dedicate their income to the terrorist causes.

Many of the terrorist organizations listed by the U.S. Department of State are based or have significant front operations in Britain, and some dozen countries have made official complaints to London about the fact that the U.K. has harbored groups and individuals who organize and/or commit terrorist crimes overseas. Last year, Britain finally passed an anemic anti-terror law. Bakri admitted that the new law has many loopholes that allow individuals to transfer money to *ihadis* overseas.

A recent British police investigation, he said, "was due to Russian complaints that Al-Muhajiroun has been sending financial support to the fighters in Chechnya and sending youth to fight in the legitimate war zones in the Caucasus. Russian forces have also found leaflets signed by Al-Muhajiroun and Hizbul-Tahrir [another of Bakri's groups very active in the Caucasus and Central Asia] in Grozny calling on Muslims in the Caucasus to revolt against the Russians."

Abu Hamza offered the information that "retired British army officers are training these young Islamists in Britain voluntarily."

According to the Jan. 16 *Sunday Telegraph*, Labour Member of Parliament Andrew Dismore will ask the Department of Trade and Industry to investigate what he said was a "blatant abuse of company law," adding that he plans to bring official questions in the House of Commons "as a matter of urgency." One such company is located at Lee Valley Techno-park, run by the local Haringey council in north London. The firm, a front for Al-Muhajiroun, with branches in

Birmingham, Manchester, Crawley, and Leicester, has the use of the business park's conference facilities and 24-hour security.

Faris Nanic presents new book in Croatia

Faris Nanic, who heads the Party of Democratic Action (SDA) in Croatia and is the former chief of cabinet for Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, presented his new book in Zagreb on Feb. 3. The book, which contains many direct references to Nanic's friend Lyndon LaRouche, is comprised of selected articles that he wrote during the decade since the old Yugoslavia broke up in 1989. In their introductions both Nanic and his publisher emphasized the importance of looking at Bosnia and Croatia, home to all three Abrahamic religions, as potential models of a dialogue of civilizations, in opposition to the Zbigniew Brzezinski/Samuel Huntington "clash of civilizations." They also made a point in attacking the "New Age" ideology, which is quite dominant among some leading '68ers in the new Zagreb government.

Echoing LaRouche's ideas, the book cover contrasts those figures in history who fought for the highest ideal of man—Plato, Cusa, Ibn Sina, Leibniz, LaRouche, Roosevelt, and Kennedy—against those who considered humans another beast—Aristotle, Newton, Locke, Kissinger. The six chapters include one on the economic collapse, with discussions of LaRouche's analyses and proposals for a New Bretton Woods, Eurasian Land-Bridge, and new Marshall Plan; Bosnia 1990-98; the Croatian *nocturno* 1989-98, with a critical analysis of domestic and social policies; Bosniacs and their renaissance; the Islamic world in times of change; and international strategic policies.

LaRouche in telecast to Peru economists

LaRouche's Committee for a New Bretton Woods announced on Feb. 4 that Lyndon LaRouche will deliver the keynote address via satellite broadcast to a conference on "International Finances and Economic De-

velopment for the Americas," in Lima, Peru, on Feb. 25, at 7 p.m., Eastern Time. The conference is sponsored by Lima's prestigious Association of Public Accountants. Following his remarks, LaRouche will answer questions from a panel of experts. The whole world will be able to see or hear the interactive telecast live, which will be carried, simultaneously in English and Spanish, on the candidate's campaign website.

LaRouche is highly esteemed throughout Ibero-America for his proposals to solve the continent's debt problem and for his untiring defense of the nation-state. On Jan. 23, LaRouche recalled that he first detailed these proposals in August 1982: "My policy for the Americas is essentially summarized in that paper, in 'Operation Juárez,'" LaRouche told some 300 participants at 52 Democratic Party delegate caucuses in California. "I wrote that as a cooperative effort—it was all my writing and my responsibility—but as a cooperative effort with the government of Mexico, the President of Mexico [José] López Portillo, and other leaders of Ibero-America." Former President López Portillo has also endorsed LaRouche's candidacy. LaRouche also blasted "the United States government supporting the imposition of slavery, so-called dollarization, upon Ecuador."

Hans Blix outlines UN Iraq inspections policy

Hans Blix, the newly appointed UN chief weapons inspector for Iraq, told reporters on Feb. 4 that his inspections teams "will not force their way" into sites they have to inspect, and that they will work closely within the UN structures. He also said that he will not allow staff members "to take instructions from any government." The remarks unfavorably reflect on the predecessor inspection operation, UNSCOM, which was run by Australia's Richard Butler, and former U.S. Marine Scott Ritter, who abused their positions to act as operatives for, at least, British, Israeli, and U.S. intelligence agencies.

After numerous provocations by UNSCOM, Iraq finally expelled them, which was

YEVGENI PRIMAKOV, the former Russian Prime Minister, announced on Feb. 4 that he was withdrawing from Russia's Presidential race, after acting President Vladimir Putin struck a deal with the Communist Party in the Duma (parliament) which froze out opposition groups. "During the elections, and at the start of my work in the State Duma, I understood how far our society is from . . . true democracy," he said. "I do not think that this situation can, at its root, be changed in just a few months."

SINN FEIN and the Irish Republican Army both on Feb. 8 condemned the bombing of a Northern Ireland hotel and the threat of more bombings by the so-called "Continuity IRA," which some refer to as "the Royal IRA." The convenience of the renewed violence plays into the hands of the oligarchs who wish to dissolve the Northern Ireland Assembly and return direct rule to London.

SERBIAN Defense Minister Pavle Bulatovic was gunned down on Feb. 7 at a Belgrade restaurant. He had been Defense Minister since 1994. This is the second shocking assassination in Belgrade in recent weeks, the first being the murder of militia warlord Zeljko "Arkan" Raznatovic.

FRENCH Foreign Minister Hubert Védrine left for Moscow on Feb. 2, where he was to meet with Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov. On the agenda was long-term cooperation between Europe and Russia, as well as the crisis in Chechnya. This is the highest-level visit to Russia by a French official since Vladimir Putin became acting President.

TONY BLAIR'S "New Labour" suffered big losses in Wales in the first by-election for the House of Commons on Feb. 4: The Labour candidate came in last in a field of four in Ceredigion, which race was won by Simon Thomas of the Welsh nationalist Plaid Cymru. Voters in this rural district didn't take kindly to Blair's bias against agriculture.

then used as a pretext in late 1998 by the British and U.S. circles around Vice President Al Gore to resume unilateral bombing raids against Iraq, which continued up to the end of last year.

Blix, who is going to take charge of the inspection agency on March 1, had been head of the UN's International Atomic Energy Agency, during 1983-99. In April 1999, while attending an event at the Leesburg, Virginia George Marshall Center, Dr. Blix answered questions from *EIR*, in which he criticized the unilateral British-U.S. actions that led to withdrawal of the UN inspection teams, and the bombing of Iraq, (see *EIR*, May 7, 1999.)

Mexican 'leftie' backs PAN Presidential bid

Teresa Jardí, a human rights activist tied to mega-speculator George Soros, and prominent in Liberation Theology circles that back the Zapatista "indigenist" terrorists, has endorsed the right-wing Presidential campaign of the National Action Party's (PAN) Vicente Fox. In her regular column in the Jan. 24 issue of *Crónica*, Jardí wrote that Fox is "the only one who, having the possibility to win, can break the set-up in the Mexican political system. . . . The PAN is the right wing? Yes, I have said so a thousand times. But let us reflect: What other option do we have for things to change? None."

Ironically, *Crónica* is owned by former President Carlos Salinas de Gortari (1988-94), who has lived in self-exile since the extent of his corruption began to come to light. The leftist PRD party of Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, to which Jardí is allied, was formed, ostensibly to challenge the hegemony of the ruling PRI in the Presidential elections, although, as the case of Jardí shows, it has more to do with attacking the institutions of the nation-state, using the old saw-horse of "corruption" as an excuse.

Jardí's move to encourage others from the PRD milieu to follow her lead, may have something to do with a recent meeting that reportedly included George Soros, the government negotiator with the (PRD-backed) Zapatistas, Manuel Camacho, and Harvard's Juan Enriquez Cabot at the Society of

the Americas in New York. Camacho and Enriquez have been adamant that the opposition to the PRI can only win if "left" and "right" unite.

Calls grow louder for Pakistan-India dialogue

Members of the Pakistan-India Forum for Peace and Democracy called on Islamabad and New Delhi to resume dialogue and work toward a standstill agreement for at least six months, at a press conference in New Delhi on Feb. 1. Adm. L. Ramdas, former Indian Chief of Naval Staff and a member of the Forum, said it was important that dialogue be resumed, or the wedge that has been created in bilateral relations between the two countries since fighting broke out last year over Kashmir, and the hijacking of the Indian Airlines plane, could have "disastrous" consequences.

The Forum, which was attended by the chair of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, Afrasiab Khattak, and general secretary of the Forum's Pakistan chapter, Ifteqar ul Haq, passed a resolution committing the Forum to promoting the forces of democracy, and, while working to restore democracy in Pakistan, to pressing both governments to talk to each other.

Military rule had not weakened the resolve of democratic elements within Pakistan, said Khattak, which is demonstrated by their very presence at the meeting.

On Feb. 2, several South Asian leaders met at the Neelan Tiruchelvam Commemoration Program in Colombo, Sri Lanka and called for a return to the February 1999 "Lahore process," when India's Prime Minister A.B. Vajpayee inaugurated a bus route between New Delhi and Lahore, Pakistan, where he was greeted by then-Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif. In an appeal made public by former Indian Prime Minister I.M. Gujaral, participants urged a revival of "the Lahore process so that both India and Pakistan, along with other South Asian neighbors, march together building a vibrant and prosperous South Asian community." The appeal was signed by leading intellectuals from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh.