around the world to "liberate themselves by whatever means possible from oppressive non-Muslim governments." The Islamic Council is notorious as a command center for the Brotherhood's legions.

In the following report, Executive Intelligence Review will outline case examples of Muslim Brotherhood subversion efforts-in North Africa, Indonesia, and Nigeria—and will demonstrate, from the example of Iran's internal situation, how the Brotherhood creates and manipulates mass psychosis and policies of economic suicide in the leading institutions where they seize control.

Our report concludes with an account of the Muslim Brotherhood's establishment of the Muslim Students Association of the United States and Canada which is based just outside Indianapolis. There a large plot of farm land may be being readied as a Muslim Brotherhood terrorist training ground.

-Mark Burdman

Cassette tapes attack technology in the Maghreb

In an interview last week with Newsweek's senior editor Arnaud de Borchgrave, Libya's President Muammar Qaddafi declared that he would halt oil sales to the United States unless Washington permitted the delivery of certain planes which have allegedly been paid for by the Libyan government.

The issue of the undelivered Boeing 747s and C-130s has bedeviled U.S.-Libya relations for the last three years and hardly constitutes the basis of a rupture in 10% of the U.S.'s oil imports. In reality, the mercurial Qaddafi's recent statements, which echo the same hawkish OPEC pronouncements from Algeria and Iran, reflect pressure from Muslim Brotherhood networks within OPEC which are seeking to provoke another oil hoax in the West. In control of these elements, albeit on the "opposite side of the fence," are the London Royal Institute for International Affairs and British intelligence, together with the "Seven Sisters" oil companies, British Petroleum, Royal Dutch Shell and the U.S. oil multinationals which have contrived the current oil crisis.

Already wreaking havoc within Iran, the Ikhwan or "Brotherhood" is spreading like a cancer throughout the entire Middle East. And, although Qaddafi has outlawed the Muslim Brotherhood from his country, his fundamentalist, anti-Western pronouncements intersect with a growing resurgence of the Brotherhood's activities throughout the North Africa (Maghreb) region as a whole.

At this moment the populations of the Arab nations reaching from Egypt through Morocco are being bombarded with fundamentalist, Islamic propaganda, replete with the anti-West, antitechnology pronouncements which have brought the Iranian economy to a standstill. It is rumored that even in Algeria, whose economy has been regarded as a model for Third World industrial development, maraboutism—a form of Arab witchcraft—is on the upsurge among the peasant populations.

By introducing these feudalist notions among the peasant layers who remain estranged from the necessity of progress because of their economic and cultural backwardness, the Muslim Brotherhood is creating peasant hordes to be mobilized against the Maghreb nations' protechnology factions which are seeking to industrialize their countries. Under the severe pressure of this propaganda which is submerging the Maghreb countryside, Arab leaders who ought to know better have suddenly come out in OPEC and other organizations calling for a "showdown with the West."

Cassette tapes attack Western technology

Khomeini's Muslim Brotherhood networks are represented most explicitly today by the blind Iman. Sheik Abdelhamid Kouchk. In touch with the key religious nerve centers of the Maghreb, the blind Imam's speeches are reproduced in cassette form from his mosque in Cairo and then distributed through his networks in Tunisia and Algeria.

Sheik Kouchk repeatedly attacks Egypt's President Sadat for his "modernization" policies. Claiming that Egypt's political elite is corrupt, Kouchk preaches that

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Egypt must return to traditional Islamic life. Under the pressure of his supporters, the Egyptian Parliament has been forced to reintroduce the Sharia, the primitive Islamic legal code, which condones public beatings and the chopping off of the hands of convicted thieves.

While such mass propaganda tools provide a legal cover, the real subversion of the Muslim Brotherhood is conducted through various terrorist underground groups, such as Al Takfir wal Hegra (Repentance), which two years ago assassinated the Egyptian Minister for Religious Affairs, Mohammed el Zahaby. Besides political killings, this group has been involved in international drug and gun running. According to a recent article in the Paris daily Le Monde, 7000 Egyptian soldiers were needed to shut down an Israeli gunrunning center in Assiut, a fundamentalist stronghold located in Upper Egypt. The magnitude of the gun running can only be matched by the drug trade in the area. The Assiut region is known to be one of the most highly profitable opium-growing centers of the world. Here, as in Iran, fundamentalist armed bands supervise the cultivation, distribution and sale of drugs.

Sheik Kouchk's cells are spreading into Tunisia as well. According to the March 14 French weekly Jeune Afrique, a Tunisian shopkeeper sells approximately 500 cassette recordings of the Sheik's sermons per month. Also in mass circulation are the works of Hassan El Banna, the founder of the Muslim Brotherhood, and his disciple Saved Ootb. Also circulating are the theoretical works of the Pakistani poet Mohammed Igbal. a ringleader of the Pakistani fundamentalist opposition to the pro-Soviet government of Afghanistan. Iqbal regularly travels from London to Pakistan to organize Muslim Brotherhood resistance to the modernizing influence of the Iraqi and Afghan regimes.

"The end of the world" in Algeria

Since the untimely death of Algeria's President Houari Boumedienne last December, Algeria has increasingly been exposed to a wave of Islamic fundamentalism. During his assignment to cover a March congress of the Front de Liberation Nationale (FLN) Algeria's political party, a reporter from the French weekly Le Nouvel Observateur observed to his astonishment that a certain Iman Sahnoun, who was based in a suburb of Algiers, was preaching that the end of the world would arrive on a Friday. "It won't be announced," he said, "but one must be prepared."

This end-of-the-world psychosis was recently propagated throughout the Algerian countryside through a "chain letter" distribution network. According to the official Algerian daily El Moudjahid, which has been regularly exposing the activities of the Muslim Brotherhood, thousands of peasants were duped into reproducing the letter and passing it on to others. The letter predicted that the end of the world would come in 1978! El Moudjahid traced this operation to Muslim Brotherhood networks in the Medea and Algiers regions. The Algerian weekly has also warned that certain Imams, circulating among the peasantry, are preaching that praying on "nationalized land" is a sin. This is a direct stab at the Algerian government's attempts to introduce the rural population to advanced agricultural techniques.

A primary launching pad for the subversion of Algeria's industrialization plans is the Sufi center located in Meknes, Morocco. Situated just at the Algerian border, this center preaches the necessity for Islam to return to its "mystical," i.e. primitive, roots. Known to have direct links with its Turkish counterpart, the Whirling Dervishes, the center is a major source of the resurgence of maraboutism, a practice wherein a goddess figure, with supernatural healing powers, is worshipped.

Polisario conflict heats up

Against the backdrop of the fundamentalist upsurge throughout the Maghreb, the threat of a war between Morocco and Algeria over the contested Western Sahara has resurfaced in the last two weeks. Last week, Moroccan King Hassan II convened his National Security Council to brief them on the recent incursions of the Algerian-backed Polisario into Morocco territory. The Polisario, which receives logistical support from the Algerians, has claimed rights to the former Spanish colony known as the Western Sahara. In an attempt to solve this nagging dispute, France, Saudi Arabia, Spain and Algeria engaged in an intensive round of diplomacy during the month of May. According to French press reports, the parties in the dispute had come very close to a viable solution, under which the Polisario would be given the Mauritanian-controlled portion of the Western Sahara. This process was reversed with the death of Maruitania's Prime Minister Mohammed Ould Bouceif in a suspicious plane crash. Immediately afterwards, the Polisario launched a series of attacks inside Morocco—actions which led Hassan to put Algeria on notice.

According to the French Communist daily L'Humanité, Hassan received the "green light" to pursue war against Algeria from none other than U.S. Zionist lobby spokesman, Jack Javits. In a visit shrouded in secrecy, both Javits and Undersecretary for Defense Charles Duncan stopped over in Morocco in the early part of June. The danger of open conflict remains, as the June 10 issue of Le Monde reports that Moroccan troops have been moved from their positions in the Western Sahara to the Algerian border at Bechar and Figuig.

—Mary Jane Coates