in Berlin: "During the negotiations with Lonrho on 14-15 January 1986 in London, Mr. Rowland put forward his connections with Dr. Ashraf Marwan. Dr. Ashraf Marwan is married to the daughter of President Nasser. Rowland indicated that under Sadat, [Marwan] was chief of Egyptian intelligence. In addition, he has a very close connection to Libyan revolution leader [Muammar] Qaddafi. . . . Rowland said Dr. Ashraf Marwan had access at all times to Qaddafi. It would be possible [for us] to solve certain problems through this means." Rowland reportedly told Uhlig that through Marwan, then living in London, East Germany would be able to enter into "certain business deals in Egypt."

Among the followup actions reported by Schalck and Uhlig in Berlin after the London talks, were to put in motion plans to put Marwan on an East German financial retainer, to explore "possible contracts in Egypt or Libya, for example, more W-50 trucks to the Egyptian Army."

Uhlig and the East German representatives were extremely interested in Rowland's connection with Iranian arms dealer Adnan Khashoggi. "Through the mediation of Mr. Rowland a meeting with Adnan Khashoggi took place," reported Uhlig. East Germany was especially interested in Khashoggi's ties to the Saudi royal house, to Jordan, Morocco, and Iraq. Khashoggi was invited to come to East Berlin for further talks at the end of February 1986. "He asked though, that we not stamp his passport because of Saudi laws forbidding visits to communist countries."

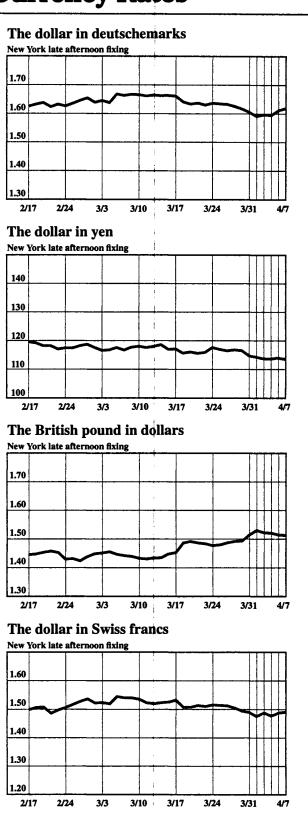
Among the items discussed with Khashoggi in Berlin were the financing of a tank repair facility in Peru, delivery of East German AKM rifles to the Peruvian Army, as well as "delivery of 400,000 Kalishnikov rifles, uniforms, and special equipment to the Jordanian Army."

Chevron and Sudan

Uhlig added an interesting note regarding Rowland's dealings in Sudan: "Rowland sees Col. [John] Garang as the future President of Sudan. He stated the necessity to further assist Garang." Among the reasons Rowland showed such concern for the head of the Sudan People's Liberation Army, Uhlig reported, was that "the readiness of the American oil company, Chevron, to discuss its oil holding in Cabinda is dependent on developments in Sudan. Chevron has invested \$1.3 billion in southern Sudan. Because of the military situation this investment is presently standing idle." Uhlig wrote, "Chevron, apparently knowing Rowland's close personal connection to Garang, seeks to link the two projects."

These hitherto unknown business dealings between Rowland's Lonrho and the former communist regime suggest, at the very least, that a full official scrutiny of the Dieter Bock-Lonrho transaction is in order. Lonrho Plc is a publicly traded stock company on the London Stock Exchange. Could it be that certain British officials are willing to close their eyes to Bock's potential dirty dealings in return for other favors from Lonrho?

Currency Rates



EIR April 16, 1993