## The geopolitical calculations behind the coming assault on Egypt and Sudan

by Joseph Brewda

The U.S. State Department added Sudan to its "terrorist nations list" on Aug. 18, claiming that the "cumulative weight of the evidence establishes that Sudan is providing repeated support for international terrorism." Simultaneous with the State Department announcement, ABC News and ABC "Nightline," citing government sources, reported that the U.S. government has established that the Sudanese mission to the United Nations was responsible for an alleged plot to bomb U.N. headquarters and kill Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak last spring. The mastermind of this plot, U.S. officials have stated on and off the record, is the detained Egyptian cleric Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman.

Who is Sheikh Rahman? The blind imam has been on the CIA payroll since the 1980s Afghan war, and obtained no fewer than seven visas to enter the United States thanks to

the good offices of CIA officials in the 1980s, as well as a "green card" for permanent residence. The absurd charges that Rahman was the mastermind of the bombing of the World Trade Center on Feb. 26, and was plotting to blow up U.N. headquarters with the help of Sudan, have suddenly propelled the cleric from obscurity to being dubbed the "Khomeini of Egypt." Rahman's expected deportation to Egypt—an action which is being forced on the Egyptian government—will further ensure that he acquires the status of either an Islamic super-hero or a martyr.

Western media coverage of the ongoing wave of Islamic terrorism in Egypt, attributed to Rahman and to Sudan, is propagandistically preparing Europeans and Americans to expect Mubarak's overthrow.

In short, the same kind of Islamic fundamentalist net-

## Preparing a hit on Sudan and Egypt

A chronology of the buildup toward war:

Feb. 24. Then-Israeli President Chaim Herzog warns of imminent Islamic terrorist incidents targeting the United States and Europe. "It's true that there's no Soviet Union now threatening, but there are all sorts of lunatic states like Iran and Iraq and so forth which could upset the balance of the world."

Feb. 26. World Trade Center in New York bombed. Cable News Network reporter Wolf Blitzer, a former reporter for the *Jerusalem Post*, is the first to claim that Islamic fundamentalists were behind the bombing. A bomb explodes in central Cairo, killing two foreigners. Attributed to the followers of Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, the bombing was actually the work of the Israeli Mossad, according to Egyptian government sources.

March 2. FBI arrests Mohammed Salameh, a follow

er of Sheikh Rahman, charging him with involvement in World Trade Center bombing. Several arrests of other fundamentalists follow.

March 16. Bombs damage tourist buses in central Cairo, and are attributed to fundamentalists. Egyptian government sources say it was the work of Mossad.

April. Former Israeli Air Force magazine editor and intelligence official Yossef Bodansky, now employed by the House Republican Task Force on Terrorism, publishes Target America: Terrorism in the U.S. Today. The book claims that Sudan was behind the World Trade Center bombing and is planning a terrorist campaign against the United States and Europe.

April 18. World Bank freezes loans to Sudan.

May 10. U.S. Senate resolution 94, sponsored by Sen. Paul Simon (D-III.), calls for the appointment of a U.N. Special Representative for Sudan, and the creation of "internationally monitored zones and resettlement zones in southern Sudan," where Sudanese government forces would not be allowed.

May 22. President Clinton backs down in the face of British and French demands that he not stop Serbia's murder of Bosnia.

May 26. President Hosni Mubarak charges that "the

works that the State Department condemns publicly, it encourages covertly, while Egypt, Sudan, and the entire region are intended to go up in flames.

It is now obvious that the Anglo-Americans are intent on getting rid of their spent instrument Mubarak. On June 14, the Wall Street Journal issued a signal piece entitled "A Disgruntled Army and Mounting Unrest Face Egyptian Regime," where this policy was proclaimed. Asserting that Mubarak has "lost his credibility at home," the paper quotes former Bush National Security Council Mideast chief Richard Haass stating that Egypt is in a "pre-crisis stage." Egypt is on the verge of a civil war, like "Lebanon in 1975," it quotes one Egyptian general as saying.

Meanwhile, U.S. Ambassador Robert Pellitreau has made increasingly insistent demands on Mubarak to liberalize the economy, grant more democratic concessions, and ease up on his repression of the Islamic movement. The implementation of such demands means increased unemployment and higher inflation, while also giving foreign agencies increased opportunities to launch subversive operations under Islamic cover or other means, without fear of government harassment. At the same time, CIA station chief James Soriano has been meeting with Islamic fundamentalist representatives in Egypt over the last several months, including those the State Department condemns as tied to "Sudanese terrorism." Also, the U.S. military, which enjoys immense influence in Egypt, has been selectively ensuring that Egyptian officers tied to fundamentalist circles be favored for promotion.

As for most of the recent terrorist incidents in Egypt, well-placed Egyptian officials confidentially charge that it is the Israeli Mossad, and not Sudan or any indigenous group, that is responsible. But Israel would never carry out such actions without the approval of the United States or Britain.

## What do the Anglo-Americans really want?

To understand Anglo-American thinking toward Sudan and Egypt, imprisoned statesman Lyndon LaRouche noted on May 8, requires understanding that Anglot American policy is to depopulate Africa, as detailed in the formerly top-secret National Security Study Memorandum 200, issued by National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger in 1974. NSSM-200 concluded that the increasing population growth of Third World states constituted a national security threat to the United States, by increasing the power of those states. Thirteen nations were targeted, among them Egypt, Ethiopia, and Nigeria.

"The targeting of Sudan," LaRoughe commented, "is part of the targeting of the entire Horn of Africa and Africa in general, under such doctrines as National Security Council Adviser/Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's NSSM-200 population policy. This population policy was conjoined with another British concoction, which was known as the Bernard Lewis

Sheikh [Rahman] has been a CIA agent since his days in Afghanistan," in a meeting with newspaper editors.

June 8. Bomb explodes on Pyramids Road in Cairo, killing 2 and injuring 22 people.

June 12. U.S. helicopters bomb headquarters of "warlord" Gen. Mohammed Aideed in Mogadishu, Somalia. The next day, U.N. troops kill 20 protesters.

June 14. Wall Street Journal claims that "disgruntled army and mounting unrest" threaten Egypt's Mubarak regime, like Lebanon in 1975.

**June 18.** Bomb kills 7 and injures 15 in poor Cairo neighborhood; work of the Mossad.

**June 18.** Archbishop of Canterbury tells the press in Nairobi, Kenya that "the time has come for world attention to be turned from Bosnia-Hercegovina to southern Sudan. We need voices all over the world to cry out and say enough is enough."

June 23. FBI announces it has "crushed" a plot to blow up the U.N. and kill President Mubarak. Several of the eight arrested are associated with Sheikh Rahman; six are Sudanese nationals.

June 24. ABC "Nightline" claims two Sudanese diplomats at the U.N. aided the U.N. bomb plot conspiracy. June 27. Clinton administration orders U.S. cruise

missile attack on Iraq, claiming "self-defense," over alleged Iraqi plot to kill George Bush.

July 1. Sheikh Rahman detained in U.S., pending deportation to Egypt.

July 2. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin warns that Iranian fundamentalists have taken over Sudan and are using it as a "springboard for spreading and assisting all other movements throughout the world." "Have no illusions," he adds, "they will not hesitate, whenever needed outside the Middle East, to use terror."

July 24-31. Israel blasts southern Lebanon with tens of thousands of artillery shells, forcing 500,000 people to flee. U.S. and Britain mildly condemn "both sides."

Aug. 4. U.S. Congress Subcommittee on Africa calls for imposing arms embargo on Sudan and imposing "safe havens" within Sudan outside of government control.

Aug. 13. International Monetary Fund suspends Sudan.

Aug. 16. Baroness Caroline Cox, deputy speaker of the British House of Lords, calls for imposing "air exclusion zone" over southern Sudan.

Aug. 18. State Department announces that Sudan is being put on its "state terror list."

Aug. 22. U.S. News and World Report claims Sudan is aiding Somalia's Gen. Mohammed Aideed.

Plan, which was carried over from the Nixon and Ford administrations into the Carter administration." LaRouche added that the Lewis plan envisioned "general depopulation of an entire region from the subcontinent of Asia up through Turkey and down through the Horn of Africa. The plan was a British intelligence plan entirely, which was aimed at playing all kinds of religious and ethnic conflicts within the region against one another for the purpose of destabilizing the region, for bringing to an end all commitment to technological progress and infrastructure and related ways and to bring about a process of spreading destruction throughout the region."

That this Lewis plan remains Anglo-American policy in the Middle East and Africa was proclaimed by Lewis himself in the Fall 1992 issue of the New York Council on Foreign Relations' journal Foreign Affairs. The article, "Rethinking the Middle East," was intended to set strategic policy for the region, and more generally the Third World, in the "post-Cold War" period. The Princeton professor called for a policy of "Lebanonization," referring to the 17-year civil war set up by Henry Kissinger which pitted Lebanon's diverse religious sects against each other, ultimately leading to that nation's effective partition by Israel and Syria. "Most of the states of the Middle Easts are of recent and artificial construction, and vulnerable to such a process," Lewis gloated. "If the central power is sufficiently weakened, there is no real civil society to hold the polity together, no real sense of common national identity or overriding allegiance to the nation-state. The state then disintegrates — as happened in Lebanon – into a chaos of squabbling, feuding, fighting sects, tribes, regions and parties."

Lewis emphasized the importance in this process of Islamic fundamentalist movements that—although he did not admit this—are covertly steered by British intelligence. "In a program of aggression and expansion these movements would enjoy, like their Jacobin and Bolshevik predecessors, the advantage of fifth columns in every country and community," he wrote. "There is also the possibility that they might have nuclear weapons, either for terrorist or regular military use."

## **Projected results**

If the Anglo-American objective of destabilizing Sudan and Egypt is not stopped, the results will be catastrophic for the entire region:

• Mass death. One objective of the Anglo-Americans is to provoke an Egyptian-Sudanese war, especially through falsely promising Egypt aid if it goes ahead with such a war. Similarly, the Anglo-Americans intend to ensure that the Sudanese civil war continues, through stepping up aid to the rebels in the south and related means. The Sudanese government is now winning that war; the Anglo-Americans are opposed to any stability in Sudan occasioned by Sudanese victory. The combined effects of ongoing or stepped-up civil war with a possible Egyptian-Sudanese war, are also designed to fuel the externally provoked civil war in neighboring Somalia, as well as to provoke a new civil war in

neighboring Ethiopia and newly independent Eritrea.

- Recolonization of Africa. The British oligarchy wants to recolonize the Third World, starting with Africa. As in the case of Somalia or former Yugoslavia, civil and regional wars are intended to provide the means for this recolonization, under the guise of imposing U.N. trusteeships over nations allegedly unfit for self-government. Ongoing U.N. reorganization is designed to facilitate this process; already the United Nations is intending to create a new post of "U.N. Resident," who would administer trusteeships on the model of a nineteenth-century British colony. In this respect, a call on Aug. 17 by Baroness Caroline Cox, a British intelligence official who specializes in destabilizing states under "humanitarian" cover, is particularly significant. Cox called for imposing a U.N. "no-fly zone" over southern Sudan, charging that Sudan is committing genocide there. Alleged massacres, genocide, famine, religious repression, and the like were the pretexts for British land-grabs in the nineteenth century; the same claims will increasingly be used to impose U.N. trusteeships in the coming years.
- Destroying Sudan's food production capacity. One of the most important reasons Sudan has been targeted is that it has the potential agricultural capacity to feed all of the Mideast and Africa. Without external intervention, the mid-term Sudanese government victory over rebels in the south would pave the way for a rapid increase in food production, and also the completion of the much-need Jonglei Canal. The Anglo-American and Israeli establishments consider food self-sufficency of a Third World state to be a casus belli. The potential for an Egyptian-Sudanese alliance linking Sudanese agricultural capabilities and Egyptian industrial and labor capabilities, has always concerned the British and Israelis. Egypt currently only produces half of its food; without such a vulnerability, Egypt would not be so easily controlled. Hence, imperial policy dictates fostering Egyptian-Sudanese enmity for this reason alone.
- Spreading religious and tribal war throughout Africa. The pervasive demonization of Islam, assaults against Islamic minorities in the West, the mass murder of Bosnian Muslims, and the application to Muslims of outrageous double standards, are in part designed to provoke a suicidal Islamic reaction. Anglo-American policy is to provoke religious conflicts throughout the world. The spreading of Christian-Muslim conflict in Africa will rip whole nations apart, notably Nigeria, which is half Muslim and half Christian. Nigeria, which comprises one-quarter of the black African population, is a top Anglo-America target, largely because it is the only black African nation with any near-term industrial potential. In order to facilitate this process, the U.S. and European governments, as well as international lending institutions, have also made "multiparty democracy" a necessary precondition for any aid. What such democracy means in practice, is giving every tribe a party, and fostering the conditions for tribal war.