

THE WORLD HELD HOSTAGE

THE WAR WAGED BY INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM



DESMOND McFORAN

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All over the Western World at this very moment a war is being waged between the Western nations fighting for their existence, and those who seek their total destruction through terrorism. In the last 15 years there have been 50,000 acts of violence alone accredited to terrorism.

This book examines the growing global crisis and exposes how Communists of every shade and description, religious fanatics, Fascists and Neo-Fascists have been brought together in a combined effort to overthrow freedom and democracy. 50 different terrorist groups are now centrally co-ordinated against the West.

The author traces the growth of terrorism through the rise of the Palestinian movement and oil revenues in what he calls the TERROR TRIANGLE: OIL/ INFLUENCE OF THE COMMUNIST NATIONS/ TERROR. All previous studies of terrorism have concentrated on either the political effect of terrorism or the danger it heralds. Some have provided an analysis of individual operations and groups, while others have concentrated on the ideological links with either Nazism or Marxism. This book shows that terrorism is kept alive by oil.

The question is asked 'Have we sown the seeds of our own destruction?' Fired by ideology, fuelled by money the Arab states obtain from full petrol tanks in the West, feeding off the publicity they receive in the Western press and media, the disaffected Europeans, buttressed by Arab, African, Japanese, Asian and South American revolutionaries, leave a trail of pain, misery and death.

The facts presented in the book will cause the reader to take a new look at current events in the world. Nearly 2 million terrorists trained in more than 220 camps in European Communist Countries, in the Middle East, Libya, Cuba and South America, threaten to destabilise the fragile peace and economies of the Western World. The facts relating to this important subject, the problems we face and the level of response necessary to overcome them are all presented in a clear and unequivocal way.

Desmond McForan has worked for a large, multi-national company in Luxembourg and it was during this time that he became interested in terrorism, having seen its increased use by the Baader—Meinhof Group.

Since that time he has visited 15 different countries. The author holds a Ph.D. in international relations and is particularly aware of the Palestinian problem.

An acknowledged expert on political options, he has broadcast on this subject in America. He has also been invited to take part in seminars not only in this country, but also abroad, both in academic and business areas. Many of the contacts who assisted him during his research for this book are associated with national security services and organisations worldwide.

Currently, Dr. McForan is a freelance consultant for a United States University and many multi-national companies, advising them on political options and supplying analysis of political research, including details on terrorists.

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There are many people to whom I am indebted for their help, support, assistance and advice, both in this country and throughout Europe. It is impossible to name them all here, and many of them would not wish me to do so for reasons of security and safety. Without their help this book would not have been possible. All of them, I am sure, know the extent of my deep-felt gratitude and I only hope that with the publication of this work they will judge that the risks they took were justified.

There are, however, some people whose help has been utterly invaluable throughout all the preparations of this manuscript: the late Hon. Terence Prittie gave encouragement and support; Dr Walter G. Hankins in California gave me the benefit of his wisdom; my parents have been a well-spring of solace and inspiration, providing that very special sort of comfort that can quickly heal a battered and bruised soul—to them I am and always will be eternally grateful; without the love and help of my wife, Cecily, the project would never have seen fruition. She endured much during the whole process, assisting me with many aspects of the book, always remaining completely and totally supportive. Finally, my thanks go to Nicholas Hagger, not only for his clarity of vision and staunchly pro-Western stance, but also for accepting the burden of seeing this project into print.

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to all those brave and selfless men and women who daily risk their lives to protect us from the menace of terrorism. To these unsung heroes of democracy, I, for one, am eternally grateful.

INTRODUCTION

The Soviet advance into Eastern Europe during 1944 was only the beginning of the struggle for existence now faced by the Western democracies against those who seek their annihilation, a struggle which has reached global proportions. Anarchists with nothing in common save their desire to overthrow democracy have joined forces to provide a constant threat to the Western nations; their expertise comes from Moscow, their finance from the oil wealth of the Arab States. This international network of terror cares nothing for innocent victims sacrificed in its quest for the eventual eradication of democracy. Its ultimate battleground: a Third World War.

The Soviet Union, Libya and Cuba are the training grounds for ruthless terrorists of all nationalities and extremist ideologies; the funding for their atrocities results from the Western World's self-destructive need for oil to maintain its civilisation. These opportunistic purveyors of violence make it their business to wreak havoc and despair wherever they can, aided by the free publicity they get from the media of the very nations which they intend to destroy, and supported always by the USSR. In every democratic country of the world, Soviet KGB agents are organising and manipulating this alliance of terror. No other area exemplifies this explosive situation more graphically than the Middle East. Since 1948, when the infant state of Israel defeated the united armies of the Arab world, Palestinian refugees have been subjected to the odious but importunate rhetoric of the Arab leadership. Preferring to keep the refugees in tented and prefabricated cities as a reminder of Arab defeat, rather than make any attempt to integrate them into their societies, the Arab states have effectively abandoned the refugees to their fate. The Arab armies were again defeated in 1956 and crushingly so in 1967.

In their desire for political expression, the refugees found an

outlet in the *fedayeen* bands of insurgents, who made every effort to take their hopelessness and despair and direct it in violence against the people of Israel. The Arab oil states, eager to encourage them in these ventures to prevent the refugees directing their frustrations against the governments who had abandoned them, provided the *fedayeen* with weapons and money. As the voice of Palestinian nationalism grew louder and the demands of the terrorists waxed, the Arab governments began to feel more insecure: their carefully nurtured worm had begun to turn. Jordan nearly became the terrorists' first victim and had to use force to get them out of the country. And so they turned to Lebanon. The other Arab states took fright. But instead of following King Hussein's example, they curried the terrorists' favour by lavishing extravagant sums of money on them—sums in excess of the gross national product of some smaller states. This money was available due to the quadrupling of the oil price, particularly after 1973, and has kept pace ever since.

The Palestinian terrorists, now securely funded, followed the dictates of their Marxist-oriented political consciences and turned to the USSR for specialised assistance. Happy to accommodate the PLO and its constituent groups because they were a strong destabilising influence in this strategically important region, the Soviet Union provided the Palestinians with support and weaponry. As the Palestinians took their battle against the Israelis and the Jews of Europe, further assistance was afforded them by European Marxist-oriented groups. (Baader Meinhof, INLA, ETA and the Red Brigades just to name a few.) Once these links were established and utilised by the Palestinians, they began to provide both money and weapons as well as training facilities for other disaffected groups, and individuals, from all over the world. **The funding for these activities came from the Arab oil-producing states—the expertise came from the Soviet Union and its satellites, with the result that now some 50 terrorist organisations are centrally co-ordinated and under the influence of the Soviet Union.**

It is this relationship between oil and terror that this book seeks to analyse and draw attention to. **It is a relationship that has not been exposed until now.** All previous studies of terrorism have concentrated on either the political effect of ter-

rorism or the danger it heralds. Some have provided an analysis of individual operations and groups, whereas others have concentrated upon the ideological links with either Nazism or Marxism.

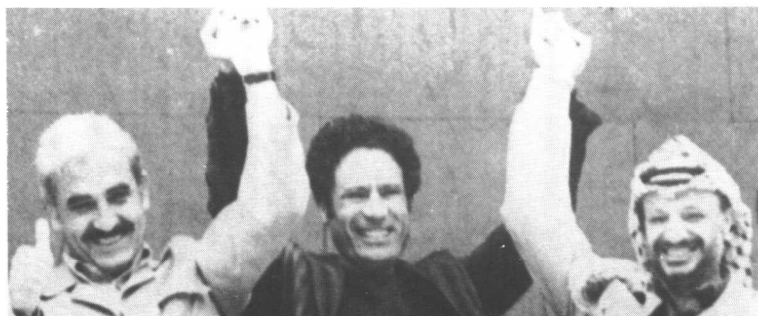
I hope that a clear revelation of the facts, which have not been put together in this form before, will alert the West to the grave situation that confronts it, and to the dangers that lie ahead.

Desmond McForan

COMMUNISM AND TERRORISM



Soviet links with the terrorist movement through Gadhafi. (Top) Brezhnev talks with Gadhafi at Moscow airport. (Centre) Gorbachev seen holding Soviet-Libyan talks with Gadhafi in the Kremlin on 10th October 1985, as a result of which 2,000 Soviet military advisers arrived in Libya (see page 233). (Bottom) Gadhafi raises the hands of Palestinian leaders George Habash (left) and Yasser Arafat (right) in Tripoli. (Photos Associated Press Ltd)



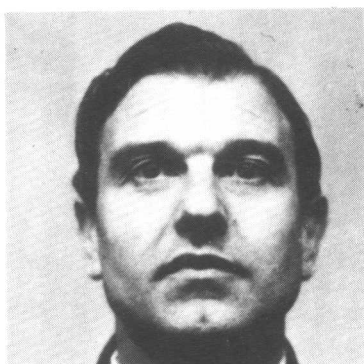
TERRORISTS AT WORK



The terrorist movement at work: the planning and execution of terrorism. (Top) Gadhafi's number 2, Jalloud, meets PFLP-GC leader Jibril, and (bottom) the leaders of the PLO/Fatah (Arafat), PFLP (Habash) and PDFLP (Naif Hawatima) during a Palestine National Council. (Centre) An Armenian terrorist atrocity at Esenboga Airport, Ankara in 1982, which was assisted by members of the PLO, PFLP-GC, PFLP and PDFLP. The brother of one of the victims laments his loss. (Photos *Associated Press Ltd*)

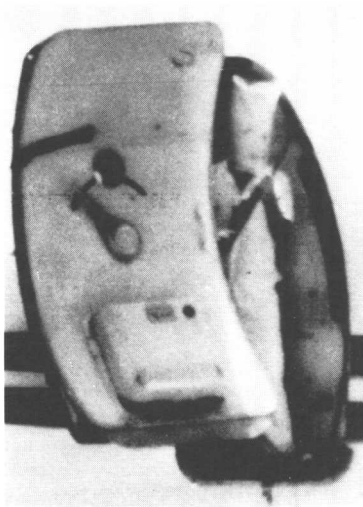


LONG-TERM POLITICAL ORGANISATION AND TRAINING
OF TERRORISTS



The organisation and training of terrorists. (Top left) Philby, who in 1944 recruited into the SIS George Blake (top right), alias George Bihar (see pp 99-100), the Palestinian cousin of Henri Curiel (bottom left), the most important Soviet NKVD agent in Western Europe who first co-ordinated the international terrorist movement in Europe (see p 176). As Philby worked alongside Curiel and Blake in the SIS in the 1940s it is highly likely that Philby and Curiel influenced each other's work with Blake as the conduit and that Philby has a direct link with international terrorism. Curiel was joined as central co-ordinator by Carlos (bottom right), a Soviet KGB agent closely linked with Gadhafi (see pp 125-6). (Centre) PDFLP guerrillas training at a secret camp in Southern Lebanon: leaping over burning rubble while under fire. (Photos *Associated Press Ltd*, bottom left *Agence France Presse*)





VICTIMS OF TERROR

Victims at the mercy of the terrorist's gun. (Top left) A hooded armed hijacker holds 40 TWA passengers hostage in Beirut. (Centre left) British policewoman Yvonne Fletcher rolls on the ground moments after being shot by a gunman located in the London Libyan People's Bureau (see pp 140-3). (Top right) Photo by a family friend of American Leon Klinghoffer sitting in his wheelchair on the Achille Lauro shortly before he was shot and thrown overboard by Palestinian terrorists. (Bottom) The massacre at Rome International Airport on 27th December 1985, which President Reagan linked with Gadhafi through Abu Nidal's group. (Photos Associated Press Ltd, centre left UPI/ITN)



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