Behind the Assassination of an Iranian Nuclear Scientist: a British-Nazi Network

by Carl Osgood

Dec. 4—The November 27 assassination of the Iranian nuclear scientist, Dr. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, was the most serious escalation between the U.S. and Israel on one side and Iran on the other so far, since the U.S. assassination by drone of Iranian General Qasem Soleimani on January 3, 2020. In her message included above, Helga Zepp-LaRouche has warned that this terrorist action could be a trap aimed at drawing President Trump into a disastrous war.

While details of the attack on Fakhrizadeh's three-

vehicle convoy are not clear—the latest Iranian account has it that the attack was done by remote control—it is clear that the attack was the result of a longstanding and meticulously planned operation that was expertly executed. As of this writing, no one has claimed responsibility for the attack. Iranian suspicions immediately fell on Israel with possible U.S. involvement. While Israel has made no official statements on the assassination. Israeli officials have also done little to deflect the suspicions. Fakrizadeh did not have a high public profile but was long suspected to have headed Iran's nuclear weapons program, known as Project Amad, from 1989 to 2003, when, according to U.S. intelligence assessments, it had been closed down.

After news of the assassination broke, the Times of Israel republished the speech that Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu had delivered on April 30, 2018, the day that Israel revealed the Iranian nuclear archive that the Mossad had claimed to have stolen from a warehouse in Tehran. In that speech, Netanyahu pointed to a directive signed by Fakhrizadeh:

Remember that name, Fakhrizadeh. His directive says: "The general aim is to announce the closure of Project Amad," but then he adds, "Special activities will be carried out under the title of scientific know-how developments." And in fact, this is exactly what Iran proceeded to do. It continued this work in a series of organizations over the years, and today, in 2018, this work is carried out by SPND, that's an organization inside Iran's Defense Ministry. And you will not be surprised to hear that SPND is led by the same person that led Project Amad. Dr. Fakhrizadeh. And also, not coincidentally, many of SPND's key personnel worked under Fakhrizadeh on Project Amad.

Fakrizadeh was the head of the SPND when he was killed.

Also making no official comment on the killing of Fakrizadeh was the Trump Administration. The New York Times, however, cited three unnamed administration officials, including two intelligence officials, confirming that Israel was behind the assassination:

Some American officials argued that the death of



Mohamed Javad Zarif, Foreign Minister of Iran, called on the international community to condemn the assassination of Fakhrizadeh.

Mr. Fakhrizadeh, the latest in a string of such mysterious killings of Iran's top nuclear scientists, would send a chilling message to the country's other top scientists working on that program: If we can get him, we can get you, too.

In Iran, great anger erupted in response to the terrorist assassination. Many people saw Fakhrizadeh's killing not just as an attack on one man, albeit one of Iran's greatest scientists, but as an attack on Iranian science itself. Iranian Foreign Minister Mohamed Javad Zarif wrote this in his Twitter account:

Terrorists murdered an eminent Iranian scientist today. This cowardice—with serious indications of Israeli role—shows desperate warmongering of perpetrators. Iran calls on int'l community and especially EU-to end their shameful double standards & condemn this act of state terror

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani vowed:

The Iranian nation is so courageous and zealous that it won't allow the crime to remain unanswered, [but will respond] at the appropriate time.

Other Iranian officials noted that Fakhrizadeh had been playing a key role in Iran's battle against the coronavirus pandemic, which has killed about 50,000 Iranians.

Israel's Bloody History of Assassinations

The "string" of mysterious killings that the *Times* referred to is the violent killings of about a half dozen nuclear scientists in Iran in the 2010-2012 time period, all also attributed to Israel. Israel's history of assassinating those it considers enemies of the Israeli state goes back, in fact, much further, to at least the early 1960s.

A lengthy article in *Ha'aretz* published in March 2016, provides a window into one of these cases and offers some useful insight.

The *Ha'aretz* account focused on a German rocket scientist by the name of Heinz Krug who was working for Egypt as part of an Egyptian project to develop advanced weapons for its military. One day, September 11, 1962, he went to his office in Munich but never came home.

The story, as retailed to *Ha'aretz* by anonymous Israeli intelligence veterans and reflected in archival documents, was that Krug was the victim of an Israeli assassination plot in which the trigger-man was none other than Otto Skorzeny, who had been Hitler's favorite commando during World War II. The hiring of Skorzeny by the Mossad seems bizarre on its face. The

sources for the *Ha'aretz* article chalk it up to pragmatism, however.

Despite the two sides' distaste for each other—among other things, Skorzeny was a notorious killer of Jews—the Mossad concluded that Skorzeny had the skill set it needed, and Skorzeny was reportedly thrilled at being given a challenging mission.

One of Skorzeny's controllers, the *Ha'aretz* report revealed, was Rafael Eytan, a veteran of decades of dirty Israeli intelligence operations, including kidnappings, mur-



Otto Skorzeny, a Nazi Waffen-SS Lt. Colonel during World War II, was hired by the Mossad to kill the German rocket scientist Heinz Krug in 1962.

ders, and terrorist attacks, and a longtime close associate of Ariel Sharon. Eytan was also suspected of running the spy ring that employed Jonathan Pollard. "Yes, I met and ran Skorzeny," Eytan confirmed to the authors of the *Ha'aretz* report.

Benjamin Netanyahu and Vladimir Jabotinsky

Benjamin Netanyahu is a direct descendant of the Sharon-Eytan networks. The Likud Party of Ariel Sharon and Netanyahu today, originated with Vladimir Jabotinsky, who was such an admirer of the Nazis that Israel's founding statesman, David Ben-Gurion, called him "Vladimir Hitler." Netanyahu's father, Ben-Zion Netanyahu, was the personal secretary for Jabotinsky. Both the Nazis and the Zionists of the Jabotin-

sky variety came from the same mother, uniquely identified as the British Empire by *EIR* founder Lyndon La-Rouche.

In an April 22, 1997 interview with the weekly radio program *EIR Talks*, LaRouche characterized Netanyahu as entirely a British asset:

Entirely. Even though he is largely financed, he

and his goons, out of Brooklyn, New York. But, nonetheless, as Yitzhak Rabin emphasized just before he was assassinated by these goons, and as Mr Rabin's widow has emphasized again recently: In the press in Europe, the report is, this week, that the recent experience in dealing with this rogue, Netanyahu, has persuaded the White House—I haven't verified this myself, but the report is interesting because it responds to reality; I don't know what the President



Rafael Eytan, one of Otto Skorzeny's controllers.

believes, but I do know what Netanyahu is, and the report says that the President has discovered what Netanyahu is. The argument is that the President has come to understand that Netanyahu is a true continuation of the avowed fascist, Vladimir Jabotinsky, the one who was referred to by a former prime minister of Israel, as "Vladimir Hitler." Now, Jabotinsky is key in understanding Netanyahu, as is Ariel Sharon

Jabotinsky was product of the Russian pogroms, and the Rus-

sian secret police, the Tsarist Okhrana. He was turned up as a British agent in the context of the Young Turk operation, which was entirely a London-run operation, through, probably assisted through the B'nai B'rith International lodge of Salonika in what is now Greece. And the Young Turk government was actually a creation of the British Intelligence-controlled International B'nai B'rith lodge in Salonika. Now, this lodge had a publication, which was named in French, because it was the diplomatic language of the time, Jeune Turque. The editor was Vladimir Jabotinsky. Jabotinsky was associated with a fellow, who was later upgraded. Volpi di Misurata famous as the finance minister who put Mussolini into power. And through Volpi and company, Volpi di Misurata, Jabotinsky, who was the editor of the Young Turks' ideological magazine in an earlier period, moved on, to become closely associated with Mussolini, and became an avowed Fascist, and the leader of the Fascist movement within Zionism.

Netanyahu is a continuation of that today. You see it in his style. If you understand fascism, particularly the Mussolini variety, the Jabotinsky variety of fascism, you'll see that Netanyahu's policy, his style, his way of making decisions, his



Russian secret police, the Tsarist Okhrana.





duplicity—all of these objectionable, obnoxious qualities that make him civet cat of the region. These are truly echoes of the fascism of Mussolini, and Mussolini's client, Jabotinsky. And if people understand that, they'll understand why Jabotinsky was called by a prime minister of Israel, Vladimir Hitler, which for any person in the Jewish community, particularly the Zionist community, is very strong language, but very appropriate language. He was Vladimir Hitler.

Timeline of Escalation: From the U.S. Presidential Election to the Killing of Fakhrizadeh

Nov. 11—The Associated Press reports that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) found that Iran as of November 2 has a stockpile of 2,442.9 kilograms of low-enriched uranium, up from 2,105.4 kilograms reported on August 25. The IAEA reports that Iran is also continuing to enrich uranium to a purity of up to 4.5%, higher than the 3.67% allowed under the deal, but nowhere near the level needed for weapons. IAEA Director General, Rafael Grossi, says in a statement to the UN General Assembly that the agency "continues to

verify the non-diversion of nuclear material declared by Iran under its Safeguards Agreement." Grossi later notes that the uranium enrichment level in advanced centrifuges at Iran's underground nuclear facility in Natanz is not significantly different from what the IAEA last knew about it. In other words, Iran is not keeping any secrets from the agency.

Nov. 12—Elliott Abrams tells Bloomberg TV that more sanctions will be imposed on Iran before January 20 and also dismisses concerns that Trump may be planning to launch military action against Iran, saying the so-called "maximum pressure" economic strategy had created "an enormous amount of leverage" for the next occupant of the White House.

Nov. 14—The *New York Times* reports that Abu Muhammed Al-Msari, said to be the second ranking leader of al-Qaeda, was gunned down in his car on a street in Tehran last August. The M.O. of the assassin, the *Times* notes, was similar to that used in the killings of a number of Iranian scientists in the 2010-2012 time period. In Tehran, Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh denies the story.

Nov. 15-16—Iraqi Defense Minister Lt. General Juma Anad Saadoun, travels to Tehran on an official visit with a large entourage with the obvious intention of developing Iraq-Iran military relations. According to Iranian news reports, Saadoun meets with all of the top Iranian defense and security officials to discuss a range of topics relating to defense industries, security of the common border, exchange of experiences, training programs, and holding joint military exercises. Saadoun reportedly voices his country's willingness to take advantage of Iran's valuable military experience and its technological capabilities in the defense sphere. Plans to sign a military and defense cooperation agreement between Iran and Iraq are revealed.

Nov. 16—The *New York Times* publishes a story, citing unnamed sources, claiming that on November 12, Trump met with his national security team to seek options for a military strike against Iran's nuclear program. A range of senior advisers reportedly dissuaded the President from moving ahead with a military strike, the *Times* said. While elements of the story may be true, it has the whiff of being a provocation itself, like an ear-

lier *Times* story from late June claiming that Russian military intelligence was paying bounties to the Taliban to kill U.S. troops in Afghanistan.

Foreign Policy reports that the Trump Administration, led by Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, is mulling designating the Houthi movement in Yemen (Ansarallah) a terrorist group. This would have detrimental effects not only on efforts to end the war but also on humanitarian relief efforts in areas controlled by the Houthis. The motivation for such a decision would be not so much the Houthi drone and missile attacks on Saudi Arabia, which are responses to the Saudi bombing campaign in Yemen, but rather the support provided to the Houthis by Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), already designated by the Trump Administration as a terrorist group.

Nov. 18—Iranian Government spokesman Ali Rabiee issues a warning against potential U.S. military strikes on Iran. He says he doesn't believe the U.S. wants to "cause insecurity in the world and the region [by its actions]. Any action against the Iranian nation would certainly face a crushing response."

Israel launches a series of air strikes against presumed Iranian targets in Syria. They include an Iranian headquarters at Damascus International Airport and a "secret military site" that served as a "hosting facility for senior Iranian delegations when they come to Syria to operate" and for the 7th Division of the Syrian armed forces, says a spokesman for the Israel Defense Forces.

The U.S. Treasury Department announces new sanctions against the Mostazafan Foundation of Islamic Revolution, a foundation controlled by Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, as well as against the Iranian minister of intelligence and dozens of other entities and individuals.

U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo issues a press statement, "The Importance of Sanctions on Iran," bragging about the destructive effect sanctions have had on Iran's economy, and vowing that the Maximum Pressure campaign will not be relaxed.

Nov. 19—Pompeo lands in Israel for a two-day visit. He meets with Benjamin Netanyahu in Jerusalem and Foreign Minister Gabi Ashkenazi on the Golan Heights, making very inflammatory statements regarding Israel's rights in these places. Netanyahu gushes praise for the U.S. Maximum Pressure policy on Iran. Pompeo in

turn thanks Israel for its support of the policy. Pompeo vows that the U.S. will not relax the sanctions on Iran.

Nov. 20—Associated Press, citing Iraqi sources, reports that Iran has put its allies in the region on alert not to do anything provocative during the next two months, until, as they expect, Joe Biden takes office.

Nov. 21-22—A pair of B-52 bombers takes off from Minot, North Dakota for a round trip flight to the Persian Gulf and back. The fact that the bombers can be followed on popular flight tracking websites suggests that the mission was a show of force and a message to Iran.

Pompeo lands in Baghdad, Iraq threatening more U.S. "measures" against Iraqi Shiite militias aligned with Iran. He does not specify what those measures might be. He makes no reference to the Iraqi defense minister's visit to Tehran in his public statements. Both Iran and Iraq are currently in serious negotiations with China on "oil for infrastructure" agreements as part of the Belt and Road Initiative. It is likely that Pompeo, aligned with the most fanatic wing of the British and the

Likud, is even more interested in sabotaging these developments than countering Iran-backed militias. (See "A Solution Is Possible—Iran, Iraq and the World in This Moment of Crisis" by Hussein Askary, in the January 10, 2020 issue of *EIR*.)

In an apparent message to Biden, Netanyahu declares during a speech in southern Israel that there must be no return to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

Nov. 25—Reuters reports that Elliott Abrams told a virtual Beirut Institute event the previous day that the Trump administration plans further pressure on Tehran, with sanctions related to arms, weapons of mass destruction, and human rights: "We will have next week, and the week after, and the week after—all through December and January—there will be sanctions that deal with arms, that deal with weapons of mass destruction, that deal with human rights.... So this will continue on for another couple of months, right until the end."

Nov. 27—Iranian nuclear scientist Mohsen Fakhrizadeh is assassinated.

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