

the only alternative to tension in the Middle East. In this, one of the basic principles of international life must be strictly observed — the principle of not taking territory by war.

In the recently published Statement of the Soviet Government on the situation in the Middle East, it is stated that the USSR decisively advocates a radical political settlement of the Mideast conflict. The basis for such a settlement should consist of three organically interconnected elements. These are the withdrawal of Israel troops from all Arab territories occupied in 1967; the satisfaction of the legal national demands of the Arab people of Palestine, including its inalienable right to create its own state; and the creation of international guarantees of the security and inviolability of borders of all states in the Middle East, and of their right to independent existence and development.

This is the realistic basis for settling the conflict, and corresponds to the resolutions of the U.N. Security Council and General Assembly. There is also an international mechanism for working out the necessary agreements — the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East. For a long time the conference has not been functioning, above all because of the stand of the USA and Israel. The Soviet Union is for the renewal of its work with the participation of all sides immediately interested, including the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Rightist Arab circles have recently been putting forward the idea that calm in the Middle East should be achieved by any means, even political and economic concessions to imperialism or yielding several national and social gains of the Arab countries. As was noted at the recent Third Congress of the Iraqi Communist Party, the Arab East has become the arena of intense struggle between the Arab liberation movement and its allies — the forces of progress and socialism — on the one hand, and imperialism and its henchmen — Israel and the reactionary regimes — on the other. Progressive Arab circles consider that a genuine settlement in the Middle East can and ought to be achieved under conditions of unflinching development along the path which corresponds to the interests of the popular masses. The Soviet Union steadfastly supports the just stands of the Arab states in the struggle for peace and the aspiration of the Arab peoples towards freedom and progress in advocating a comprehensive settlement of the Mideast problem.

The program put forward by the 25th Congress of the CPSU, for further struggle for peace and international cooperation, for freedom and independence of peoples, posed the task of "con-

NATO Provocation In Aegean

Wall Street Manufactures Greece-Turkey Crisis

July 31 (NSIPS) — Greek and Turkish armed forces remain on high alert following the sailing of a Turkish oil exploration vessel, the Sismik I, into the Aegean Sea this week. Despite pledges by Turkish Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel that the ship would not enter Greek waters, units of the Greek navy and airforce have been deployed to monitor the ship's movements and retaliate militarily in the event of any incursion into Greek territory.

Such a Greek-Turkish clash in the Aegean would cap U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's month-long effort to manufacture a confrontation. This campaign has involved manipulation of traditional Greek-Turkish rivalries, using the NATO-concocted issue of oil rights, in the Aegean Sea, to set the stage for a NATO intervention to "solve" the crisis. The entire region would then fall under a NATO directed, Wall Street-backed austerity regime.

For several weeks, the NATO-controlled Turkish National Se-

curity Council and Turkish "social democratic" opposition leader Bulent Ecevit have been exerting extreme pressure on the Demirel regime to go ahead with the Aegean provocation and send the exploration ship into the disputed waters. The issue is designed to destabilize Demirel, who, pushed by pro-development Turkish businessmen and industrialists, is considering expanding ties with the Soviet bloc and possibly declaring a debt moratorium on debts owed to Wall Street and the IMF. Hasan Isik, Ecevit's chief aide and former defense minister, announced this week in an exclusive interview: "If Demirel even considers debt moratoria, we won't allow him to get any support. We prefer to reduce our consumption." Ecevit is currently in the U.S. on a 10-day visit, personally arranged by Henry Kissinger, who is grooming Ecevit to topple Demirel and impose austerity measures in Turkey.

West German Editorials on Mideast

July 30 (NSIPS) — The following are two editorials which appeared recently in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, both signed by Harald Vocke, from Damascus. The *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* is one of West Germany's leading newspapers. Its editorial policies for an extended period have both directly reflected U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's latest policy decisions, and directly signalled that such policies in each particular case were now adopted Atlanticist-U.S. policy.

July 24 — "Courage Against Terrorism"

Syrian President Assad gave an important speech this week. With unmitigated sharpness, he settled accounts with the Palestinian partisans whose goal in the fighting is to grab all the power in Lebanon for themselves... In Damascus, people no longer have any illusions about people like Arafat or the chief terrorist in Beirut, Salah Chalaf; if they finally gained power, they would have SS torture methods used, and they bear the responsibility for the gruesome war conduct of the Fatah partisans...

Today, Syrian President Assad is what Egypt's Sadat is unfortunately no longer: a courageous man.

July 28 — "Thank You Terrorists"

President Ford expressed his thanks to the American soldiers, diplomats and "the others" who participated in the Tuesday evacuation of 300 foreigners from Beirut. A press spokesman said that "the others" meant the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The Palestinian terrorists who have destroyed dozens of Christian churches in Lebanon, who have shot thousands of Christian Lebanese, who have recently carried out barbarically cruel acts... have earned thanks, according to President Ford...

America's friends will have to accept that in an election year, the U.S. will reject for its own reasons any intervention into the Lebanese muddle. But the President's words of thanks to the partisans in Lebanon — that's going too far. With that kind of opportunism, Ford can scarcely win the election in his own country.

The Greek left, the Soviet Union, and the German Democratic Republic (DDR) have responded to the Aegean war scenario. The Greek Communist Party has charged NATO for "culti-

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vating a climate of such tension in the Aegean that (U.S. and NATO) intervention will be unavoidable." Describing the eastern Mediterranean as "very uneasy," the July 19 Soviet newspaper Red Star condemned NATO for its "behind-the-scenes maneuvers" to heat up the region. Red Star denounced NATO for its renewed attempts to partition Cyprus and turn the beleaguered island into a "strategic bridgehead." On July 18, the same paper featured a major article on the strategic importance of the eastern Mediterranean, emphasizing that NATO maneuvers scheduled for August in the Mediterranean are designed to exert maximum pressure on Athens to "make NATO's presence in Greece permanent."

Backing up the Soviet initiatives, the DDR demanded the immediate convening of an international conference to settle the long-simmering Cyprus crisis along the lines outlined in a call by the Soviet Union last month. In a communique to Bonn, the DDR also recommended that the West German government impose an economic and arms embargo to Turkey to prevent further provocations by Turkey in the region.

Red Star on Aegean Provocations

July 29 (NSIPS) — The following is excerpted from a July 18 article appearing in the Soviet Military daily Red Star. The article was reported in the July 20 Rizopastis, the newspaper of the Greek Communist Party (KKE).

The Eastern Mediterranean region occupies an important place in the field of strategy of the NATO command. It is no accident that there are several military demonstrations planned for there in the coming months. The Autumn Forge-76 maneuvers will include naval maneuvers called Display Determination. In August, the U.S. Sixth Fleet will hold maneuvers off the Greek coast, including a landing operation in the southern Peloponnese. (Greece withdrew from NATO's military arm almost two years ago — ed.) Simultaneously there is considerable political pressure on Athens to permit the continuation of U.S. bases there. Rizopastis (the newspaper of the Greek Communist Party) has charged that the U.S. and certain domestic Greek circles want to maintain Greece's military dependence on the U.S. and NATO. . . . Atlanticists' policy and plan for Greece have been opposed by the democratic forces in Greece who understand that NATO's objective is (turning Greece into) a NATO arsenal for the latter's offensive plans. That is why the democratic forces in Greece demand that the government revise its position on the U.S. and NATO and abolish all foreign bases in the country.

Greek Socialist Warns of NATO "Brinkmanship"

July 29 (NSIPS) — The following are excerpts from a speech on the Aegean island of Mytiline delivered July 20 by Greek Socialist Party leader, Andreas Pompandeou and reported in the Greek press.

The Greeks wonder whether there is an actual possibility of war between Greece and Turkey or whether the 'brinkmanship' is intended to strengthen the U.S. and NATO's positions in the Aegean and at the same time arm both Greece and Turkey within the context of consolidating the southeastern flank of NATO. The answer is that both possibilities are true.

The U.S. has chosen Turkey as the policeman of the Aegean and the Middle East. If there is anybody who has doubts about that, he doesn't understand history. . . . Now, Turkey is confronted with internal crisis, making the disorientation of the Turkish people necessary.

The U.S.-directed Turkish psywar (over the Aegean issue) is designed to serve the following goals. First, psychologically and on an international scale, to consolidate the non-existent rights of Turkey in Cyprus and the Aegean. Second, to psychologically prepare the ground for Western intervention in the Aegean 'for preventing confrontation between two ally countries.' Third, to break the fighting spirit of the Greek people, so that in the face of a confrontation we would move as a 'single man' in response. Fourth, to militarize Greece and Turkey in order to have them play a decisive role as members of the Atlantic Alliance. Fifth, to give the pretext for an increased military presence in the Aegean, mainly of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, which is prepared to play the role of 'arbitrator' in the event of a Turkish attack. Sixth, to hasten the 'return' of Greece to NATO:

Kissinger Out To Turn Indian Ocean Into Thermonuclear Lake

by Peter Buck

July 31 (NSIPS) — Since the beginning of the current destabilization operations against East Africa, the government of Kenya has emerged as a cornerstone in a Rand Corp. authored, Kissinger-executed strategy to turn the western Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea into a U.S. thermonuclear lake. The plan is based on a triangle of beefed-up American military facilities in Iran, Kenya and the island of Diego Garcia. Henry Kissinger's upcoming visit to Iran, the forward line of this deployment, is intended to secure the loyalty of the Shah, as well as solidify this new arrangement.

This proliferation of air and naval nuclear warfare support facilities — a threat to the Soviet Union's southern flank and an intolerable provocation — would be impossible without the participation of the Kenyan government of Jomo Kenyatta, which fact explains the outrageous flouting of international law by that government in recent weeks.

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by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

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