



MIDEAST

## Rockefeller, Saudis Forge 'Pax Americana' Bloodbath Plot In Lebanon; Wave Of Reaction Sweeps Mideast

Sept. 10 (NSIPS) — A wave of reaction swept the Middle East this week as the Rockefeller-controlled Saudi Arabians and the outlaw faction led by Moshe Dayan in Israel prepared the region for a military showdown in Lebanon. Under military and financial pressure from Saudi Arabia and Israel, Egypt, Syria, Kuwait, and Jordan are converging openly in support of Henry Kissinger's projected bloodbath in Lebanon. Troops from Syria, Jordan, and Israel are massing in Lebanon to back up an expected offensive by the Nazi Lebanese Falangists and their allies against a coalition of leftists and Palestinians.

Lebanese ultrarightist leader Camille Chamoun visited Syrian President Hafez Assad in Damascus this week to pressure Assad into ordering Syrian support for an anti-Palestinian crusade. The visit by Chamoun, his first to Syria in more than 22 years, stepped up pressure on Assad to "cut the Gordian knot" of the Lebanese impasse by military force, according to the French daily *Le Figaro*. Just before the Chamoun visit, Beirut newspapers carried reports that a Syrian blitzkrieg would storm Lebanon if the left and Palestinians oppose the Syrian plan for creating a "federation" incorporating Lebanon with Syria and Jordan.

At the same time, Israel firmed up its military ties with the Nazi Falange in Lebanon. According to *Time* magazine, Israel and the Lebanese fascists have signed a secret treaty on mutual defense, worked out during a series of four visits to Lebanon by Israeli Defense Minister Shimon Peres, a key Dayan ally. Five villages in southern Lebanon were occupied this week by Israeli forces with artillery and tanks, and Falangist troops were sent into southern Lebanon via Israel to increase the pressure on the left-PLO forces from the south.

Backing up the Syrian-Israeli assault on Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, and Kuwait took political and military steps to solidify an Arab front against settling the Lebanon conflict except by force. The Saudi Arabia-backed Rockefeller armtwisting was so strong that an Arab League meeting called this week to discuss the Lebanon crisis broke up in disarray, with Iraq, Algeria, and Libya all refusing to rubber stamp a League decision to look the other way in Lebanon.

— In Egypt, the government of President Anwar Sadat ordered the arrest of 8000 citizens of Cairo for questioning after a night of bloody rioting in the streets of the Egyptian capital. The Egyptian Interior Ministry blamed "delinquents and Libyan agents" for the rioting. But strong opposition is surfacing in Egypt with regard to the horrendous collapse of the Egyptian economy. According to the *New York Times*, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are pressuring Egypt to capitulate to demands by the International Monetary Fund for the restructuring of Egypt's economy.

— In Jordan, King Hussein ordered 2000 troops to enter the fighting in Lebanon alongside Syria and the rightists, according to AFN news in Europe. Hussein, the veteran of the original "Black September" massacre of the Palestinians in 1970, is set to meet with Lebanese President-elect Sarkis on Sept. 18 in Amman.

With full support from Arab reaction and Israel, the Falange and Chamoun are issuing bloodcurdling statements of their goals. "If necessary," said Danny Chamoun, the son of Camille, "we will throw the Palestinians into the sea. That will pollute it, but too bad." Bechir Gemayel, the military commander of the Falange and the son of Hitler-worshipper Pierre Gemayel, said: "We are superfascists!" According to *Corriere della Sera*, the Italian daily, the slogan among fascist Lebanese militiamen now current is: "Who kills the most, in the evening buys the beer."

### **Soviets To Israel: "A Risky Game"**

*The following commentary appeared on the front page of the Soviet Union government daily Izvestia, Sept. 7:*

#### **A Risky Game — Israel Activates Its Interference in Lebanese Affairs**

Tel Aviv is expanding the scope of its armed interference in the affairs of Lebanon and is resorting to new aggressive actions against that Arab country, which worsen the danger of a larger conflict being unleashed in the Middle East. This is the significance of the steps and actions undertaken by the ruling circles of Israel, which, as in the past, rely on the support of their foreign patrons and "advisors."

The Western bourgeois press is full these days of reports of a sharp activation of the Israeli armed forces, and operations carried out by the Israeli command against the sovereignty and integrity of Lebanon. These operations, writes the informed London journal *The Economist*, include supplying arms to rightist groupings in Lebanon. Also involved is the naval blockade of Sur and Saïda, two leftist-held ports in Lebanon. The American navy is simultaneously patrolling the area between these ports and the port of Tripoli.

On land, Israeli troops are concentrated at the approaches to the southern regions of Lebanon and are more and more frequently crossing its borders for direct actions against the national patriotic forces and the Palestinian resistance movement. In the latest issue of the American journal *Time*, it is

reported that between May and August of this year, there have been four trips by Israeli Defense Minister Peres into Lebanon to meet with rightist leaders. . . .

Israeli diplomacy is directed towards further aggravation of the situation inside Lebanon. It appears that Tel Aviv cynically reasons that prolongation of the Lebanese entanglement can only be in the interests of the annexationist policy of the Israeli rulers. Of course, Israel prefers not to proclaim this from official rostra. But nevertheless, recent official statements by Israeli leaders are indicative.

Prime Minister I. Rabin, speaking a few days ago, went through a good deal of verbal exertion in order to try to shift the responsibility for the persisting Middle East tension from sick heads to sound. He spoke as if the world knew nothing of the nearly ten-year-long occupation of substantial amounts of Arab territory by Israeli troops. . . . What does Mr. Rabin care for facts! In his attempts to cast a shadow on a clear day, he even asserted that the Soviet Union is "hindering" the cause of peace in the Middle East.

. . . But Rabin himself gave away what torments him. In the same speech, he expressed his displeasure with the support extended by the USSR to the Arab states which most consistently advocate liquidation of the consequences of the Israeli 1967 aggression, and not for so-called "partial agreements," which leave unsettled dangerous mines in the Middle Eastern soil. Rabin calls such Arab states "extremists."

Thus, to defend the cause of sovereignty and national independence for the Arab countries is to be an "extremist" and to aim for more Arab territory. . . . is to strive for "peaceful settlement!"

Mr. Rabin permitted himself to proffer "advice" regarding the approach, policy and position of the USSR in relation to the Mideast crisis. So, let us on our part answer these unsolicited "advisors:" if you are looking for culprits regarding tensions in the Middle East, gentlemen, look in your own mirror. . . .

As for the Soviet Union, it is conducting a principled peace policy; it continues firmly to oppose any pretensions against the sovereignty and national independence of peoples and continues to defend the interests of freedom and social justice. We know that some people in the world do not like this policy. But gentlemen this, as the saying goes, does not depend on you.

## Le Monde Reports Rioting In Cairo

*Rioting erupted in Cairo on Sept. 6, according to the Egyptian correspondent of the French daily Le Monde, J.-P. Peroncel-Hugoz. Below are excerpts from his article, entitled "Scenes of Violence in Working Class Neighborhoods in Cairo" which appeared in Le Monde Sept. 8*

CAIRO — Violent demonstrations took place in Cairo during the night of Sept. 6 in the popular neighborhoods of Sayeda-Zeinab and El-Ahzar. The starting point for these troubles seems to have been a fight between policemen and civilians which, according to some witnesses, led to the death of one man. The crowd, particularly large in this sacred month of Ramadan, took sides against the representatives of authority, and then began to break street lights, neon publicity signs and vehicle windows in the long artery which links the mosque-university of El-Ahzar to the modern center of the capital.

In the middle of the night this path, as well as the edges of the city of Cairo were barred by police in civilian clothing, while at Attaba-El-Khadra Place — the passage point between the center of the city and the popular neighborhoods — the forces of order, unarmed but carrying shields and batons, chased demonstrators who were for the most part young people. By dawn, most of

the capital seemed calm again.

In the absence of any official communique, this Tuesday morning one notes that among all the Cairo dailies, only Al Goumhouriya wrote, on an inside page, that "the most important police control (operation) of Ramadan" led to the questioning of 8,000 people, the drawing up of 1,000 reports and the arrest of "arms and drug traffickers," as well as of pornographic material vendors. This Egyptian style "search and seal" operation, was undoubtedly at the origin of the troubles.

Silent on the events of the eve, the first editions of the Cairo press this Tuesday morning featured in their front page headlines the arrest of four men who have admitted to being the authors of the murderous bombing attempt at the Alexandria train station last month. Two of the presumed terrorists have admitted, according to the press, having received training in a camp in Libya "under the orders of two former Egyptian officers, of which one had Libyan nationality."

## Soviets On Kuwait Crackdown

*Sept. 8 (NSIPS) — The following article, "On the Events in Kuwait," is reprinted from the Soviet government daily Izvestia.*

A government crisis has occurred in Kuwait. The head of state Sabah as-Salem as-Sabah not only accepted the resignation of the cabinet, but temporarily suspended the constitution and dissolved the National Assembly.

Analyzing the events in Kuwait, foreign observers note dangerous "external factors": in certain Arab countries and in the West, there are attempts to suck the Palestinians into the Kuwait events as well as those Arab states which support their just cause. As is known, over 200,000 Palestinians live in Kuwait.

The Kuwaiti chief of state's move evoked many exclamations in the foreign press. Some try to ascribe to the Palestinians the role of "subversive elements" in Kuwait, while the Cairo paper Al-Akhbar described in them the "hand of Libya," which supposedly, having "ruined Lebanon," has now gone on to "destroy Kuwait."

Al-Akhbar writes the same thing as the English Daily Express. Ten days ago the Express announced that the Palestinians are "threatening" British oil deliveries out of Kuwait.

With good grounds, observers are asking: Is not the latest hue and cry around a supposed "Palestinian threat" a new attempt by certain forces to heat up contradictions within the Arab world and try anew to distract the attention of the Arab peoples away from their struggle to liquidate the consequences of Israeli aggression?

## Soviet Red Star On Gulf Arms Buildup

*Sept. 9 (NSIPS) — The following excerpts from the Soviet military newspaper Red Star appeared in a Sept. 3 article entitled "The Pentagon's Dangerous Business" by N. Setunskii, the New York correspondent for the Soviet government news agency TASS.*

The U.S. government is stepping up arms supplies to the countries of the Persian Gulf and the Middle East. A new program of supplying \$6 billion worth of arms to these regions has been submitted to Congress for approval. The lion's share of the weapons — \$5.4 billion — is to go to two countries, Iran and Saudi Arabia...

In 1975, Grumman International sold almost \$300 million or arms abroad. McDonnell-Douglas sold even more — \$419 million...

The Pentagon actively encourages the international arms business. Having accumulated American arms in various

states, the American military intends to penetrate them more deeply and therefore "supplements" the arms supplies with the dispatch of large contingents of military personnel. According to the press, by 1980 there will be no less than 60,000 American military men in Iran.

Red Star notes that the countries which get the most arms are those which are most compliant with American demands to maintain U.S. bases, and also in shaping their policy by Washington's influence...

U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense W. Clements has admitted that arms deliveries are a "necessary and valuable political instrument."

One cannot but agree with U.S. Rear Admiral Ret. Laroque who warned in all seriousness that U.S. government policy on arms trade is fraught with the most serious of consequences for the national security of the United States itself.

## Unita Reports Italian Government Actions For Mideast Peace

*This is excerpted from the Sept. 9 Unita, newspaper of the Italian Communist Party. It appeared under the headline "Convergence on Peace in Lebanon at the Chamber of Parliament."*

... Today, a wide convergence of viewpoints was registered at the meeting of the foreign commission of the chamber of parliament. ...

Forlani (Foreign Minister) said that regarding the Italian responsibility, "We have not disregarded any possibility to encourage any initiative of compromise and truce." ... Forlani also expressed his appreciation, in conjunction with the intervention of the government, for the "admirable unleashing of spontaneous initiatives in the country" developed to face the tragic consequences of the Lebanese events.

Intervening in the discussion, Comrade Pajetta (Communist deputy in the chamber and member of the party's secretariat) demanded a wide diplomatic initiative by Italy, which cannot consist of a non-requested mediation, but in a useful intervention through the Arab countries, the allied countries and those that are interested including the non-aligned countries and the socialist ones. Even a unitary position of Parliament on the question of peace in the Mediterranean, which cannot be separated from the peace and security in Europe, can be influential for international public opinion. In particular he underlined that the Palestine Liberation Organization must be recognized as one of the interlocutors of our diplomatic action and demanded the recognition of its representatives in Italy. On the origins of the Lebanese crisis (and) polemicizing against

certain interpretations that attribute the responsibility for the conflict to the Palestinians of the "Rejection Front," Pajetta stated that the crisis developed following well-defined provocative actions by reactionary forces. Pajetta also asked for an Italian intervention such that Israel eliminate the blockade of the Lebanese Southern coast. ...

Craxi (Socialist Party's General Secretary) wished that the Italian government be able to shake Europe's passivity and push all the interested states such that balanced solutions prevail for the Mideast. ...

In conclusion, Forlani recognized that the Palestinian problem remains the key problem for any peaceful solution in the Mideast and that the PLO represents a reality that cannot be disregarded. Periodic contacts have been maintained with the PLO by high functionaries of the Farnesina (Foreign Ministry offices) and the government has no difficulty in foreseeing meetings of a different and higher level. Regarding the opening of a representative office of the PLO in Italy, he said that up to now it had been believed that the operation would be more useful if it occurred in a way agreed upon at a European level but that he reserves for himself (the opportunity) to examine at governmental level the possibility of contributing in a more effective way such that the PLO may better engage in its informative activity towards Italian public opinion.

## Italian Response To Mideast Crisis

*The following are indicative of the position of the Italian government toward the Mideast crisis:*

### According to Il Popolo, Sept. 9:

(Italian Foreign Minister) Forlani said: "The Mideast crisis remains for us the factor of the deepest preoccupation because of its repercussions which are difficult to control given the regional and international security conditions. In fact, the economic destiny of Italy and Europe, and not only the economic destiny, is to a large extent linked to the dramatic situation in Lebanon."

### According to Il Fiorino, Sept. 9:

He (Forlani) makes clear that the hypothesis of a partition of Lebanon is not acceptable because it would "export" the tensions that today lacerate Syria and would extend dangerously the line of friction between Syria and Israel. His (Forlani's) action is therefore inspired to the principle that the territorial "integrity" and the independence of Lebanon must be preserved and that the peaceful coexistence of the various components must be restored.

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