

own propaganda about the Israeli position. This has happened despite Begin's reputation for being a shrewd politician, and despite important feelers by Begin toward the Soviet bloc. But Begin, through Dayan's influence, has been misled into believing that the Eastern European countries would refrain from intervention if a new Middle East conflict should erupt — a dangerous misperception, and one that makes Israeli brinkmanship over Lebanon an exceedingly dangerous gamble.

Throughout the years, Dayan has personally coordinated an intelligence war against opponents of the Dayan faction within the U.S. military and intelligence community. According to informed sources, a large number of U.S. agents have been arrested and "executed" on orders from Dayan, in coordination with the pro-Israeli Pentagon and CIA network in Washington.

The Enemy

The extent of the alliance between the Dayan forces and Sadat's clique underlines the fact that the primary

enemy of both Arab and Israeli peace forces are the financiers behind the Dayan-Sadat pact. The necessary measures to meet the conspiracy involve striking at the source of the threat, which can be done chiefly by urgent measures to cement a pro-industrial growth, pro-energy development alliance between the Arabs, Western Europe, and the United States, including efforts to develop and industrialize the Middle East in preparation for the post-petroleum era.

This urgently requires the use of Arab surplus funds internationally for capital formation and investment in heavy industry, with a view toward Third World development projects — including Egypt.

It is this — and only this — approach that can provide the framework for a real settlement of the Arab-Israeli crisis, including a policy of vast U.S. and European credits to rebuild Lebanon, to finance the development of a West Bank Palestinian state, and to provide for the economic security and development of Israel. In addition, the urgent task of rebuilding shattered Egypt, for which daring plans and project designs already exist, must be part of an overall Middle East solution.

Dayan, Carter Didn't Meet Eye To Eye

For days prior to the arrival of the Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan in the United States, the press unanimously predicted "a fundamental confrontation" between Dayan and the Carter Administration. Based on Dayan's statement after his talks with Jimmy Carter that "We didn't see eye to eye," this is in fact what happened.

The crux of the problem is Dayan's proposed "peace plan." The plan calls for "Palestinian autonomy" in a West Bank which remains under military occupation of Israeli troops, but politically integrated with Jordan. This plan has been vehemently rejected by all Arab states in the region and the Palestine Liberation Organization who are agreed on the establishment of a sovereign Palestinian state on the West Bank with PLO the predominant government force.

Dayan's plan is part of a broader operation — by his Chase Manhattan-Lazard Freres controllers to use Israel to back Saudi Arabia and other oil-rich Arab nations into a Mideast war with an oil crisis and a jackup of oil prices to \$25 a barrel as the intended result.

Dayan's purpose in Washington is to insure that the Carter Administration does not make good on any accommodations to the Arabs towards a peace settlement, and that it drops its tendency to link up with anti-monetarist forces who favor a Mideast peace based on development.

In his Washington press conference, Dayan categorically rejected the possibility of the creation of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and a return to Israel's 1967 borders. He also repeated his refusal to negotiate with the PLO at a reconvened Geneva Conference. Belgian officials report that while in Brussels, Dayan stated that peace is only "theoretically

possible," contingent on separate peace agreements worked out with each Arab state one by one, with Egypt first on the list. Dayan has also called for the establishment of a U.S. naval base in Haifa for the Sixth Fleet. Dayan added that he would welcome the introduction of U.S. troops in Israel in the event that the USSR becomes directly involved in a new Middle East conflict.

Help from his Friends

Within the United States, Dayan is getting backup from the Jewish Lobby — also run by Dayan's controllers — and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the CIA Director Stansfield Turner, National Security Council chief Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Vice President Walter Mondale. The latter three are all supporters of the Lazard-Chase operation to bust up OPEC and met with Dayan during his stay in Washington.

The Jewish Lobby is to act as a major blackmailing force against the Carter Administration. According to a top official of the lobby, lobby leaders like Senator Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) and Rabbi Alexander Schindler will personally pressure Carter to go along with the Dayan plan and will organize the press and public opinion against Carter if he does not.

Meanwhile, in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Stone (D-Fla.) declared his support for the proposal of Secretary of State for the Near East Alfred Atherton for the U.S. to repair Egypt's Soviet-built MIG fighter planes. Stone said that Dayan has "no objection" to the proposed rearming of Egypt.

Two days earlier, Stone and Committee Chairman Senator John Sparkman attacked Carter for being too pro-PLO. Stone also suggested that if the plan to rebuild Sadat's air force is not sufficient, then perhaps Egypt should consider buying new warplanes from the U.S.

Europeans Move Against Dayan

France, Belgium and West Germany are now coordinating action to prepare a new resolution to be introduced at the United Nations Security Council in support of Palestinian rights. "This scared the shit out of Dayan" when he was informed of this development by the Belgian Foreign Minister in Brussels last week, reported a former Israeli parliamentarian.

Rather than veto such a resolution, the U.S. is expected to abstain from voting altogether in order to facilitate its passage without igniting a crisis between the U.S. and Israel. The French, who are leading the European efforts to intervene in the Middle East, are in the forefront of action to stop Dayan. *France Soir* featured major exposés on Dayan's secret meetings in Paris last week with Egyptian and Jordanian officials.

Israel Makes Military Grab For Southern Lebanon

After five days of ferocious combat in southern Lebanon including Israeli land and air incursions, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin last week offered the Lebanese government a truce. Begin's terms are Israel's participation in settling the crisis in southern Lebanon — a demand which is juridically outside of Israel's sovereign interests.

Just before the eruption of fighting — which is directly under the orchestration of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan — the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Syria, and the government of Lebanon were on the verge of settling the southern Lebanese crisis through deployment of special Lebanese forces into the region in accordance with the painstakingly negotiated Chtaura Accords. Under the conditions of the accords, both the Palestinians and their rival right-wing Christians all but agreed to peacefully withdraw. The Israeli intervention "broke" the accords, noted an Arab diplomat, when they were "awfully close" to finally being instituted. The big danger now facing the Mideast is whether the 30,000 Syrian troops occupying Lebanon will intervene on the side of the Palestinians.

Target Syria

According to Britain's *Guardian*, the Israelis hope to call Syria's bluff in Lebanon and in so doing, "humiliate" Syrian President Assad into doing nothing to defend the PLO. Such an operation is designed to discredit the Syrians in the eyes of the PLO, and break the Syrian-PLO alliance. This would leave the PLO more vulnerable, in Dayan's calculations, to being sold out by the Arab states in a Mideast settlement.

Both Egypt and Saudi Arabia, says the *Guardian* are not "unhappy" about Assad's precarious position, noting that Assad may "suffer another blow to his personal prestige" at home. Assad has been heatedly opposed to both Egypt and Saudi Arabia's willingness to go along with a Dayan-dictated sellout of the PLO. Alone, Syria could hardly confront the mighty Israeli military machine. Assad has ordered a near press blackout of the Lebanese situation for fear that Syria's lack of action may provoke unrest against his none-too-stable regime.

At the same time, Dayan hopes that the southern Lebanese fighting will physically weaken the PLO forcing them to accept his formula for a Mideast peace. In

this connection, the violence in the south has also disrupted the crucial Central Council meeting of the PLO where a strategy was to be set for the ongoing United Nations General Assembly. The outcome of the Central Council meetings in Damascus has been eagerly awaited by Europe.

Israeli Ultimatum

Lebanese right-wing warlord, Camille Chamoun, arrived in Damascus shortly after the outbreak of fighting, acting, according to British sources, as a "plenipotentiary" of the Israeli government. Chamoun informed Syria that if the large Palestinian population is not cleared out of the south and taken to Syria "where they came from," Israel will intensify its escalation. Such an ultimatum underscores Israel's intentions of virtually annexing the territory south of the Latani river — a process clandestinely begun through the "Good Fences Policy" during the Lebanese war.

Israeli military incursions are aimed at breaking the Palestinian supply lines through the eastern route from the Bekaa Valley and to the west by sea through Tyre, which is presently blockaded by Israeli gunboats. While Israeli troops are well inside the border, Israeli artillery shells are being lobbed as far as the Latani. According to the Cuban newsservice, *Prensa Latina*, Israel bombed a dam on the Latani knocking out its power generating station and half of Lebanon's electricity and creating near panic in the country.

The Israeli plan is to beat out of the beleaguered Lebanese government an agreement to set up a buffer zone on the Lebanese-Israeli border in which the Israeli controlled Falangists would remain. The Lebanese government has officially condemned the Israeli invasion, and has called on Washington to stop the Israelis. To date, the only response from the White House has been to diplomatically act as a middleman between Jerusalem and Damascus, in a capacity strikingly similar to the role Washington played during the long and bloody Lebanese war.

Israel, meanwhile, is intent upon violently bullying its way into the next round of talks which produced the nearly instituted Chtaura Accords — after having insured its solid control over its new piece of Arab real estate in southern Lebanon.

— Judy Wyer