

Thanks to exclusive information, we are in a position to reveal that the Western countries concerned with the African problem are ready to definitively recognize the pro-Soviet regime of Luanda and renounce any more support, in one way or another, for the UNITA grouping of Jonas Savimbi and the FNLA of Roberto Holden. . . . To negotiate a détente which it thinks is still possible, the West would sacrifice its allies. Marxist Angola, plagued by considerable economic difficulties, would warmly welcome Western financial aid which would permit it to resist collapse. Thus recognized, reassured and reinforced by the West itself, rid of its adversaries, President Neto would, on his side, make certain concessions. He would reduce the SWAPO to silence. . . He would reopen the Atlantic Benguela railroad route, transporting copper from Zambia and from Zaire. France itself would obtain exclusive oil exploration permits in Angola. . . .

What is being drawn up is an extraordinary attempt at peaceful coexistence between Western interests and Marxist ideology. . . . Technicians from the Western world will soon be elbow to elbow with specialists from the East bloc countries. Western equipment will reinforce a communist beach-head in Africa. In exchange for a promise: the projected attack against Namibia, forward line of South Africa, will not occur. A kind of insurance policy against an invasion. . . .

On June 20 Andrew Young's direct assistant, Donald MacHenry, arrived in Luanda. Secret conversations have already taken place in a United Nations office in New York between Andrew Young and Angolan Foreign Affairs Minister Paulo Jorge.

Americans and Angolans are preparing a reconciliation between Presidents Neto and Mobutu. The Shaba affair will be erased. . . .

Also remarkable is the summit meeting between Portuguese Chief of State General Eanes and Marxist President Neto, under the auspices of the President of

Guinea-Bissau, Luis Cabral. How was Eanes... able to start up normal relations with Neto? "Very simply," explains a high official, "because the Americans asked him to. Portugal must play a key role in the Western plan. Eanes has promised Neto considerable financial support. But Portugal is too poor for such an adventure..."

In fact, these accords are guided by the United States, which does not want to appear as the new lenders to Angola. Portugal will constitute a relay.

And this is not all: the entirety of Western financial circles is moving into this breach, deciding to invest in Angola in order to neutralize that "powder keg" which could blow up South Africa. . . .

In greatest secrecy, France and Angola have already had talks on the reconciliation between Angola and Zaire... (Even though) recently, and notably in May 1978, Paris had put together, with the chief of UNITA, Jonas Savimbi, who came specially to France, a vast guerrilla and sabotage campaign in Angola. . . . But by mid-June everything was cancelled and Savimbi found himself left in the lurch. . . .

In this immense balancing act, France rejoined the other Western countries and (discretely) renounced becoming the gendarme of Africa. The Angolan Ambassador to Brussels, de Almeida — more than a diplomat, a political man of the highest rank — came to Paris to meet several French leaders, including Foreign Affairs Minister de Guiringaud. They talked oil, and understood each other perfectly. Ambassador de Almeida also contacted one of his best friends, Claude Cheysson, the Frenchman who is European Commissioner for Development Aid, and had him invited by the Angolan government. Invitation accepted. . . .

Even South Africa is moving in behind the will for détente manifested by the West. . . .

Israel Faces Geneva

Dayan, Sharon plot war to halt growth of peace faction in Israel

The diplomacy of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has sparked the severest political crisis in Israeli history.

For the first time since the early 1950s, there are signs of an emerging peace coalition inside Israel, comprised of important military personalities, the fledgling "Peace

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Now" movement, the Sephardic Jewish community, and some Israeli political parties like Mapam. According to authoritative sources, in the coming months this coali-

tion will be pulled together by several prominent politicians in Israel to become a powerful new force on the Israeli scene. The program of the group, sometimes explicitly enunciated and sometimes only hinted at, is for Israel to announce its willingness to talk to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

In addition, there is overwhelming evidence that this emerging peace coalition is backed directly by American intelligence and the Pentagon.

Increasingly, over the coming period, Israeli politics will be defined by a polarization on the issues raised by the peace movement. The government of Menachem Begin's Likud bloc is severely isolated and, in the opinion

Who's Who In Israel

Party	Individuals	Alignment
HERUT	Menachem Begin Yakov Meridor Yitzhak Shamir	Ultra hardline, prowar faction backed by Black Guelph monarchy and Baron Edmond de Rothschild
SHLOMZION	Ariel Sharon	
LA'AM	Yigal Horowitz	
(Independent)	Moshe Dayan	
LIBERAL	Simcha Erlich	"Separate peace" faction backed by the Second International, the London Rothschilds, the City of London, and the Kennedy-Mondale Democrats
HERUT (Independent)	Ezer Weizman	
DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT FOR CHANGE	Yigal Yadin Meir Amit	
LABOR	Shimon Peres Yitzhak Rabin Yigal Allon Abba Eban	
MAPAM		American-backed Israeli political-military faction supporting negotiations with the PLO, fast-growing
"PEACE NOW"		
Sephardic Jewish bloc		
Israeli Arabs		

of many political analysts, is almost certain to fall soon. Already, signs of disintegration are apparent.

However, the core of militarists and extremists inside the government intend to cling to their position of power, despite the tide of opposition they face. In fact, it is considered highly possible by American intelligence sources, the State Department, and other political analysts that this faction, led by General Moshe Dayan and General Ariel Sharon, may choose to precipitate a full-scale war in the Middle East.

The hawkish faction, which controls an ever smaller majority in the Cabinet and a very shaky position in the Knesset, Israel's parliament, is made up of the following individuals and parties: **Moshe Dayan**, the Foreign Minister; **Prime Minister Begin**, who is "led around by the nose" by Dayan, according to Defense Minister Ezer Weizman; **General Ariel Sharon**, the Minister of Agriculture, a wild extremist who has been a collaborator of Dayan's since the 1950s when he headed the terrorist Brigade 101. Also included are **Industry Minister Yigal Horowitz**, who besides being Dayan's brother-in-law leads the La'am faction of Likud, to which Dayan once belonged; and the "old boys" of the **Herut movement**, Begin's veteran terrorists from the Irgun paramilitary party of the 1940s.

It is this faction, with supporters in leading spots in the military and intelligence establishment, which is seeking to provoke a war with Syria by fueling the crisis in Lebanon. Dayan's view, as is widely known in Israeli circles, is that the Arabs are *incapable* of making peace, and therefore Israel must be prepared to go to war time and time again to destroy Arab war potential before it can threaten Israel. At present, the Syrian Army is the only force threatening Israel, and the Dayan-Sharon faction would love a pretext to launch a lightning preemptive strike against Syrian military and industrial targets.

Over the years, Dayan has built up close connections with the Mediterranean network of underground fascists such as the EOKA-B of Cyprus, the Falangists in Lebanon, the OAS (Secret Army Organization) rightists in France, ultraright Moslem groups in Egypt, Franz Josef Strauss's ex-Nazi Bavarians, and the Turkish neo-Nazi movement of Colonel Turkès.

It is this network which provides the chief threat to disrupt ongoing efforts to establish a long-term peace and security policy based on development.

Begin Disintegrating

But under the pressure of Sadat's diplomacy and with international efforts by the U.S., USSR, France, and other states to quarantine the Israeli threat, the Begin coalition has begun to come apart at the seams.

The chief rebel is Defense Minister Weizman. Weizman, a maverick in Likud, disagrees violently with the strategy of Begin and Dayan. Whereas Begin and Dayan intend to make no compromise with the Arabs, Weizman is prepared to propose "fig-leaf" concessions to Sadat in order to achieve a false separate peace with Egypt. In Weizman's view, such a peace could establish an alliance between Israel and Egypt that could become the foundation for a NATO-style anticommunist bloc in the Middle East including Saudi Arabia and Iran.

Under the guidance of Vice-President Walter Mondale, Weizman has struck a deal with opposition leader Shimon Peres, who announced — only hours after meeting with Mondale during his visit to Israel last month — that he, Peres, would be willing to join a government led by Weizman as Prime Minister. Since that time, Peres and Weizman have tightened their ties to the London-centered Second International movement of Bruno Kreisky and Willy Brandt.

Moreover, Weizman and Peres are wooing the Democratic Movement for Change, a new political party that is a member of Begin's coalition. The DMC is a hodgepodge of Army intelligence division veterans led by Yigal Yadin and Meir Amit, two intelligence-oriented generals. The DMC holds an important balance of power in the government.

Finally, amid threats by the DMC to withdraw from the government coalition, Finance Minister Simcha Erlich's Liberal Party, one of the constituent elements of the Likud, is threatening to leave the government as well. The Liberals have close ties to the DMC.

Thus, an alternate power center is emerging, backed by London. It includes the Liberals, La'am, the DMC, the opposition Labor Party led by Peres, and Weizman. This

is the city of London's faction in competition with the American-supported bloc emerging around Peace Now. It is a hybrid of these two factions that will inherit the government when Begin is forced out.

Government Crisis

The existence of a government crisis is obvious. In the aftermath of the Egypt-Israel talks in England this week, a shouting match and insult-slinging contest broke out in the Knesset, with Peres calling Begin a "drunk" and Begin ridiculing the opposition.

Earlier, in a near-hysterical diatribe, Begin lashed out: "The leaders of Egypt do not cease defaming me. This time, unlike my habit, I shall turn a deaf ear. In the world, a campaign is being waged for my resignation. I am being termed an obstacle to peace. I am indeed an obstacle, an obstacle to capitulation, together with my colleagues in the government, the Knesset, the faction, and the movement."

Begin's wrath has nearly wrecked any chance of talks. Last week, in Austria, Sadat summoned Weizman to meet with him, and handed Weizman some new Egyptian proposals; reportedly, the proposals contained a new concession by allowing Israel to maintain a military presence on the occupied West Bank even after it reverts to Arab sovereignty. Incredibly, Begin and Dayan did not even allow Weizman to present the new Egyptian ideas at the Israeli Cabinet meeting when Weizman returned, instead ramming through a declaration that henceforth Sadat would not be permitted to meet Weizman, but only Begin!

Two days later, when Dayan met Foreign Minister Kamel of Egypt in England, at talks set up by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, the talks were a fiasco. Dayan flatly refused to negotiate.

Weizman, reportedly "extremely angry" over the snub by the Cabinet, stormed out of the meeting, later ripping down a peace poster from Begin's office and complaining, "This government does not want peace."

— Robert Dreyfuss

Israeli Government Polarized

According to a highly knowledgeable American intelligence source, the situation inside Israel has reached the point where one faction is rapidly moving toward a major regional provocation, at the same time that an effective national movement for peace is about to crystalize around a well-known and respected Israeli military leader. Here are his comments from an interview last week.

Powerful tendencies exist in Israel that believe Israel should go right up to the tripwire in Lebanon, to provoke Syria into war. Part of the reason for this thinking has to do with the recent developments in Bonn, but more important as an impulse is that Israel intensely wishes to avoid American pressure from coming down. Linked to this is a long-standing and widespread hatred among certain Israel strategic planners for the Syrian armed

forces. They would love to take the Syrian army on; they simply do not trust Syria.

I am convinced that these Israelis, some of whom are now in the Cabinet in the tendency around (Agriculture Minister) Sharon, are developing a scenario to give Syria a thrashing, to set the Syrian army back five or 10 years. These Israelis are seeking a provocation, so that Syria will give Israel a pretext on the Golan Heights to move against Syria and mop up the Syrians for a long time.

This is viewed by the Israelis as a quick operation. These people are extremely irresponsible, and would ignore American warnings not to act. They think they can strike with such lightning force that the Soviets would be unable to make a countermove.

From first-hand evidence, I know that such a scenario is being discussed actively in private circles in Israel, as well as in some official circles. Various scenarios are being felt out, and this 'strike at Syria' scenario has become a possibility.

The "Peace Now" movement in Israel is important and will become more important. It is backed by some Israeli military people. There are many full colonels involved and even a few brigadier generals. These people are quite political, and some are well known, names that are generally familiar.

Quite soon, I can say with confidence, a major political figure will emerge to pull together the Peace Now movement, the Sephardic Jewish dissident tendencies, key Israeli Arabs, and so on. The identity of this person can't be divulged, but he will be a person who is already widely recognized and important. This potentiality, added to the representation of retired military people in the movement, makes Peace Now solidly based and credible.

"Laying Mines For Weizman"

In a July 7 commentary in the newspaper Davar, the organ of the Histadrut Labour confederation, reporter Dani Rubinstein had the following insights into this Cabinet-level battle:

... Among the leaders who are working hard to find faults in the minister of defence and his policy are Minister Yig'al Horowitz, who is doing so with much greater devotion than the Herut movement's guardians of the walls (the Herut movement is the majority group in the Likud composed largely of members fiercely loyal to Prime Minister Menachem Begin — ed.)

At the head of those laying mines for Ezer Weizman is Minister of Agriculture Ariel Sharon, whose complex wiliness has become famous among that cabinet ministers. Ever since the affair of the Gush Emunim settlements nearly a year ago, Sharon has been trying in his usual way to carry out his will in the (occupied) territories and to undermine Weizman's status and authority.... The Gush Emunim people say that Sharon is their only friend in the cabinet, and that he is helping them all along the way with strategems and every other kind of aid, while they come up against difficulties in their contacts with all the other ministers, including the prime minister.

After detailing Sharon's attempts to undermine

Weizman's handling of the situation on the occupied West Bank territory, Rubinstein adds:

Those who speak evil behind the defence minister's back are hinting that the latest terror actions by terrorists from the territories . . . are the direct results of Ezer Weizman's policy of "appeasement." . . . Those close to the Defense Minister do not like it when reference is made to Ezer Weizman's popularity among the Arabs or — and the matters are, of course, connected — in the camp of the doves in Israel.

Dayan Attacked By Labourites

A crucial moment in this fight was an attack by dove Parliament member Yossi Sarid on Dayan's handling of the Egypt-Israel negotiations several months ago in Ismailia, Egypt. The story is reported in Davar of July 10:

If the broad public in the country only knew about Moshe Dayan's share in the talks in Ismailia, they would emphatically protest against his going to the talks in

London, MK Yossi Sarid, a member of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, said in a lecture he gave on Sunday at the Milo Club in Tel Aviv.

Sarid added that when Ezer Weizman said that the Foreign Minister had been "leading the cabinet by the nose for the last seven months," Weizman knew very well what he was saying, and what he mainly meant was the negative and destructive part played by Dayan at the Ismailia meeting.

When, sooner or later, all the details of that meeting are revealed, it will be made plain to everyone that the foreign minister had a decisive share in the fact that the desired moment was missed in Ismailia.

According to the Jerusalem Domestic Service July 12; Dayan answered these and related charges from leading Labour Party people by charging that the opposition party "was abandoning its principles of territorial compromise and was slowly adopting the positions of the Arabs and the Americans."