

Defense Forces, under Rockefeller direction, can then unleash the IDF (International Development Fund) to punish Damascus, and possibly Iraq.

IPS will file detailed reports on Foreign Minister Abba Eban's upcoming trip to France in May, as a potential link-up of Israeli resistance with the anti-U.S. resistance of French Gaullism.

SADAT-ROCKEFELLER "ARAB UNITY" GROWS SHAKY

April 7— The Rockefeller-dominated "Arab unity" so carefully forged by Egyptian President Anwar el-Sadat and King Faisal over the last twelve months is in great danger of collapse. In view of this, Rockefeller/CIA forces are moving feverishly to shore up their position.

Despite Sadat's efforts to organize Syria, Jordan and South Arabia into his coalition, there are signs that opposition to Sadat is building up inside Egypt. A demonstration in Cairo by disgruntled officers of the Third Army was joined by soldiers and students before being fired on by police, and CBS News reports that a group of students walked out of Sadat's April 3 speech at Alexandria University denouncing the Soviet Union.

The de-Nasserization process in Egypt is going full speed ahead, accompanied by a calculated rapid deterioration in Soviet-Egyptian relations. Sadat, who revealed in his April 3 speech that he had been "deceived" by the Soviets about Syrian demands for a ceasefire after the October war, also mentioned that he had considered breaking diplomatic relations with the USSR. Rumors circulating in the Arab world before Sadat's speech maintained that he would abrogate the Soviet-Egyptian friendship treaty signed in 1971. While Sadat did not renounce the treaty, he did imply that Soviet aid had been unsatisfactory. The Soviets responded April 6 by sharply defending their policy in the Arab world.

Cairo has also charged the USSR with sabotaging peace efforts in the Middle East and trying to split Arab unity by dividing Syria from the UAR. Sadat was so concerned with Syrian fence-sitting that he sent his close advisor on security matters, Ahmed Ismail, to Damascus to monitor the situation.

While precise information is not available at this point, the dismissal of General Shazli (former Chief of Staff of the Egyptian Army during the October war and a hardliner) earlier this year and his subsequent appointment as ambassador to London has greatly displeased Syria, which has been attacking Sadat of late. Shazli's downfall and the firing of Hassanein Heykal, ex-editor of *Al Ahram* and friend of Nasser, have provided Egyptian dissidents with two well-known figures as potential leaders of an opposition to Sadat.

Hussein Reconciliation

King Hussein of Jordan visited Cairo April 4-6 amid speculation that he would announce a reconciliation with the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO). While no such accord materialized, Hussein will meet with Faisal and Syrian president Assad in the near future and probably will reach a limited agreement with the PLO on holding a plebiscite on the future of the West Bank after Israeli withdrawal. (Hussein and Moshe Dayan both recently visited the United States and Hussein spent an additional six days in the United Kingdom. Undoubtedly

they both firmed up with the Central Intelligence Agency and British Intelligence operatives the Rockefeller game-plan for their respective nations.)

The reconciliation of Hussein with the Cairo forces comes in the context of Dayan's statement that "1974 might be the year that Israel negotiates with the Palestinians." From several **pro-Arafat** sources in the PLO comes the news that the Palestinians are ready to make their peace with Zionism and live in a Palestinian state. The Palestine National Council, long postponed, is scheduled for late April.

Iran, Arab League Move in Oman

CIA satrapy Iran has announced the formation of an alliance with Oman for defense of the Persian Gulf. The Sultan of Oman is a Sandhurst-trained Anglo-American agent who deposed his medieval-minded father after the discovery of oil in Oman in 1970.

Over the protests of Iraq, which has close ties to the Soviet Union, the Cairo-dominated Arab League is seeking to mediate the conflict between Oman and South Yemen, Iraq's lone ally in the Arab world. The Soviet-backed regime in South Yemen is supporting a guerilla movement (the PFLOAG— Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf) which presents a remote threat to Kuwait and even to King Faisal's creaky regime in Riyadh.

This move by the Arab League is clearly an attempt to break South Yemen out of the Soviet camp. The same attempt is being pursued on another front, with the efforts to unite North and South Yemen— North Yemen being a Sadat-Faisal puppet show.

SWP and the Press Puff Barzani

April 20— The April 12 issue of the *Militant*, weekly newsheet of the U.S. Socialist Workers Party, carries an article signed by Michael Bauman announcing the SPW's support of well-known CIA agent and Middle East Rockefeller operative Mulla Mustafa Barzani and his band of Kurdish counterinsurgents.

Barzani has been leading an insurrection of his captive Kurdish minority against the pro-Soviet Baath regime of Iraq. Barzani's insurrection, which is supported by the CIA's Shah of Iran, has set the stage for a possible intervention into Iraq by Turko-Iranian army forces. It also constitutes direct provocation of the USSR which depends on Iraq as its only source of oil outside the workers states.

From his secret headquarters, Barzani has granted audiences to a steady stream of Western journalists who dutifully file stories describing the heroism of Pesh Merga guerrillas. Unfortunately, none of the representatives of the press has thought to ask Barzani why his Kurdish revolt has failed to spread to the millions of Turkish and Iranian Kurds.

Evidently it is Barzani's demand for counterinsurgent-style local control in northern Iraq that has magnetized SWP cheerleaders. The Socialist Workers Party is known to be deeply involved in support of the CIA's domestic arm, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, in its fascist community control organizing around Luis Fuentes, Superintendent of New York City's School District 1.