

**MIDEAST**

## **Carter Victory Lights Fuse On Middle East Powderkeg, New Oil Hoax**

Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — The threat of a middle East war loomed considerably larger this week in the aftermath of the Carter coup in the U.S. elections. President Ford's capitulation was taken in Israel as a signal for a major mobilization by Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Shimon Peres to topple the moderate Rabin government and drive for a war with the Arabs.

Meanwhile, across the Arab World, the Carter victory was taken as a sign that the fragile balance of the Middle East has been upset and that the pro-war Rockefeller forces were set to capture a decisive advantage.

The Peres-Dayan clique, no longer restrained by the continued rule of Ford in the United States, is now openly pushing to trigger a regional war with an Israeli invasion of the Lebanese south.

According to Radio Jerusalem, the Israel armed forces carried out the "biggest military maneuvers ever seen, including simulated attacks," on the day following the U.S. elections. At the same time, Defense Minister Peres, flouting a Nov. 1 Cabinet decision by Rabin, declared that Israel was prepared to act to prevent the Palestine Liberation Organization from re-establishing itself in southern Lebanon. "There is significant terrorist penetration in the south of Lebanon which Israel cannot allow," threatened Peres.

In Egypt, according to the semi-official Middle East News Agency, an estimated 30,000 Egyptian troops were shifted Nov. 2 from the Libyan border to the Suez Canal region near Israeli-occupied territory "to face the Israeli enemy." The Egyptian report, which cited a Kuwaiti newspaper, said that the Egyptian and Syrian armies were placed on alert to confront a "possible Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon." Wafa, the Palestinian news agency, said today that the election of Carter might cause Israel to make a "preemptive invasion" of Lebanon.

The slow but steady deterioration of the unstable ceasefire in Lebanon underlines the urgency of the danger there. For four days, the volume and intensity of ceasefire violations — including heavy rounds of artillery fire — has increased. Yesterday the Secretary of the Arab League announced that there had been "grave violations" of the peace agreement. In response, Syria today threatened via Damascus Radio to send its forces into Beirut "to separate the warring parties," and Syria's Foreign Minister Khaddam announced that the 21,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon would be "converted" into peace-keeping troops. A sudden eruption of the civil war in Lebanon again could easily catalyze a virtual coup d'etat in Israel by the Dayan warhawks and touch off an Israeli invasion of Lebanon. According to Radio Moscow, there are reports of heavy fighting already in the Lebanese south, including one instance of Israeli planes bombarding a Palestinian refugee camp.

The Soviets this week outlined in unmistakable terms their opposition to any Kissinger-directed explosion in the Middle East. Red Star, the USSR military daily, charged Nov. 3 that Israel "was preparing a new aggression against the Arab states," and cited the vast and growing arms buildup in Israel as "unprecedented and a dangerous development for the entire region." The Soviet Communist newspaper Pravda printed an article by Aziz Muhammad, the chairman of the Iraqi Communist Party, who charged that the events in Lebanon "are a springboard for further offensives against progressive regimes in the Arab World."

In Sofia, Bulgaria, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko met for two days this week with Ismail Fahmi, Egypt's foreign NSIPS 34

minister. At the close of their meeting, which may signal the start of an extremely significant turn in Soviet-Egyptian relations, Gromyko and Fahmi called for an "urgent" convening of the Geneva conference for peace in the area. On the same day, Kissinger announced in Washington that due to the "transition" of governments in the U.S. the Middle East peace negotiations would remain in suspended animation for six months or more. This was confirmed today by Carter's advisers in Atlanta, Georgia. This a deliberate rebuff to the Fahmi-Gromyko call by Kissinger and Carter — a calculated provocation to the Arabs, who are already fearful of a Dayan coup in Israel. A Syrian diplomat commented on the situation yesterday, "Time is everything. There must be momentum toward peace, or there will be war."

### **Toppling Rabin**

The Dayan forces launched what is clearly a pre-arranged plan in the wake of the Carter victory to topple the Rabin government and move into a "breakaway ally" war mode. The Peres threat issued on Nov. 3 to invade Lebanon was the signal for the insurrection to move into high gear. Official Israeli government policy toward Lebanon is to avoid any direct commitment. Although earlier this week Dayan, who is not a government official, called for Israel's army to pacify southern Lebanon. Now Peres, the defense minister, has openly backed the Dayan call.

The results of the Nov. 2 election fraud were gleefully welcomed by Israel's warhawks, led by Dayan, who personally praised the Carter victory. According to the London Times, Dayan accused Prime Minister Rabin of having made a secret deal with President Ford to support the latter's election in exchange for Ford's support for Rabin in Israeli elections in 1977. Ariel Sharon, an Israeli general close to Dayan, told the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz that the Carter forces in the U.S. protested to the Israeli Embassy in Washington about Rabin's favoritism toward President Ford!

The hawks know that, without continued assurance of support from President Ford, the Rabin camp cannot long hold out against a concerted political offensive by the Dayanists to seize power. Their success would guarantee that the entire region is fixed on a course toward war.

### **Egyptians Fear War**

The most important Arab state, Egypt, though in no condition to fight a war and with a bankrupt economy, greatly fears that continued Israeli provocations around Lebanon will force an Arab-Israeli showdown. Despite the Fahmi-Gromyko talks, the Egyptians feel that they will have no peaceful option if Israel moves against Lebanon except to initiate war preparations.

Within Egypt, there are deep networks of Rockefeller agents stemming from Saudi Arabia who are guiding Egypt toward the war option to feed Rockefeller oil hoax. Al Ahram, the semi-official Egyptian daily, said yesterday, "The Arab world must unite to find a way to use the oil weapon against the pro-Israeli behavior of the new U.S. president, Jimmy Carter."

Al Ahram also announced on Nov. 3 that the Egyptian military budget was being increased 20 per cent. At the same time, the tiny Arab emirate of Abu Dhabi said that it was contributing \$1.1 billion to raise the military capacity of Egypt, Syria and Jordan, the so-called frontline Arab states. Earlier this year, Abu Dhabi, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt announced plans in coordination with Franco to construct a military industry in Egypt, and the french defense minister was in Saudi Arabia this week.

## Rabin-Peres Battle In Israel

*Nov. 3 — The following is an extract of an article, "Rabin, Peres Vie Early for Israeli Leadership," by Michael Parks, which appeared in today's Baltimore Sun.*

Jerusalem — The long simmering and often bitter feud between Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his defense minister, Shimon Peres, is thrusting Israel into next year's election campaign months ahead of schedule.

As Premier Rabin and Mr. Peres jockey for position, their rivalry spills over into most of the government's actions and further divides the ruling Labor Party

"Things have come to the point where we cannot even discuss the cabinet's agenda without Peres and Rabin at each other's throat," one minister said. "Less and less holds this government together..."

The need to hold the coalition together has robbed the Rabin cabinet of much of its ability to act decisively, and many cabinet decisions are never carried out.

Through all this, **Mr. Peres plays to the public discontent**, suggesting that as a more charismatic leader with greater political experience things would be better with him as prime minister.

Mr. Rabin has attacked his defense minister sharply for this sniping. "If any minister, especially one holding a key post, says he is going to contest the prime minister's post, he cannot remain a cabinet member," Mr. Rabin declared...

Both men are maneuvering within the Labor Party now to build support in advance of a party convention in February. Mr. Peres would like an open showdown there, where he feels his chances are better; Mr. Rabin is working to put off the choice of a party leader until a later party central committee meeting, which he believes he would control.

If the feud worsens, however, the Labor Party leadership may feel it has to decide sooner on who will lead it in the next election to settle the question.

Mr. Rabin, who narrowly defeated Mr. Peres in 1974 in such a central committee vote, 298 to 254, probably would win again. But Mr. Peres is quietly threatening to break from the Labor Party with its right-wing Rafi faction, form an alliance with the National Religious party and the opposition Likud alliance and thus be in position to form his own government...

Mr. Peres's chances may increase considerably, however, if the major issues, now all domestic for the first time in Israeli politics, **change with a new American-sponsored peace plan for the Middle East.**

Peres supporters feel that some U.S. initiative is likely next spring as the political season here begins and that it will become the top election issue — and that the defense minister will be able to contrast his hawkish views with Mr. Rabin's commitment to negotiate.

"Washington could help Rabin by sitting tight, but the pressure from Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia will probably be too great for that," an Israeli political analyst said, "so Peres will get his issue, one he can debate on his terms."

Such an issue would also suit Abba Eban, the former foreign minister, who declined to fight for the premiership in 1974 but who has declared himself a candidate now...

But Mr. Eban does not rate high in recent public opinion polls, and Labor party politicians believe he really is hoping to become deputy premier and foreign minister by throwing his support to Mr. Rabin...

## Soviets:

## Israel Preparing for War

*Nov. 3 — The following is an extract of an article by L. Korndev which appeared in today's edition of Red Star, the Soviet Army publication.*

"Never believe reports until they are officially denied," Bismark used to say. In this connection the report of the American newspaper the Washington Post that "a majority of Israelis consider a new war in the Middle East inevitable" may be taken as highly plausible. Israeli leaders on all levels have frequently stated and continue to state that "peace-loving" Israel thinks only of peace and the "security of her borders. According to Israeli public opinion," continues the Washington Post, "the best way to win a war with the least losses, is to begin it." And in fact, analysis of the actual situation in "peace-loving" Israel confirms this: the country is feverishly preparing for war — more precisely — for new aggression against the Arab world.

An important part of the global strategy of international Zionism, as is known, is the creation of a "Greater Israel" within the borders of the ancient Hebrew state, which existed in former times on the territory of a number of modern Arab states...

The military budget of Israel which consisted in 1973 of \$1.4 billion has grown in 1976 to \$3.75 billion...Over \$1000 per capita annually — a new world record...

According to reports of the pro-government Jerusalem Post, the artillery park of the "Tzahal" (regular Israeli army, excluding civilians — ed.) alone was increased 80-100 per cent. The enrollment of students in military schools increased by 30 per cent. Volkssturm type batalions formed by Hitler in a desperate attempt to stop the defeat of Nazi Germany at the end of WWII — ed.) of the elderly and semi-invalids have been created; throughout the country there is large scale instruction of housewives and professional workers in case of "unforeseen circumstances." Construction of bomb shelters is proceeding at a feverish pace, providing for, by Israeli figures, 70 per cent of the population.

The escalation of the military Tel Aviv's preparations is being carried out on the basis of the massive financial support of American imperialism...which considers Israel an instrument of its neo-colonialist policy in the Middle East.

As U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger stated in May 1976 ...American financial aid to Israel in the last 3 years has increased 5 times...two thirds of U.S. financial aid to Israel goes to its military budget...

It is logical to assume that a significant portion of the multi-billion dollar U.S. aid is used by Israeli ruling circles for the development of the atomic industry. The facts confirm this assumption. The U.S., French, and Italian press have frequently published reports on the presence in Israel of "two or three" atomic bombs; this is directly confirmed by the President of the country, E. Katzir. The Israeli nuclear centers Dimona and Nahal Sorek, which are under the control and protection of the secret service, the "Mossad," by foreign press accounts are able to produce that quantity of atomic bombs each year. This fact is confirmed by Tel Aviv's purchase of approximately 150 American made "Lens" missiles, which are capable of carrying nuclear warheads...

Preparing for a new war, the Zionist government of Israel is also continuing its essentially anti-semitic policy: in four Arab-Israeli wars in the Mideast more than 25,000 Israelis were killed and wounded. There is no doubt that in the event of a new Arab-Israeli armed conflict, the number of victims would be greatly increased.

But even now, in conditions of relative peace in the Middle East, the policy of "guns instead of butter" places the people of Israel on the brink of economic catastrophe...Prices have risen 120 per cent this year...the Israeli worker pays the highest taxes in the world...

Highly placed anti-semites in Tel Aviv are promising the Israelis new misfortunes. Finance Minister Rabinowitz this

summer announced that the standard of living of Israelis must quickly be lowered even more...Minister of Defense Shimon Peres in turn warned Israelis that in the next decade their situation will become even more difficult. 'The country will demand new sacrifices from its citizens, and they will have to be satisfied with less than is considered normal in other states,' he announced....

## AFRICA

# Carter Endorses South Africa; Rhodesia Invades Mozambique

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — The South African and Rhodesian allies of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger launched military attacks against the pro-socialist governments of Mozambique and Angola this week. The incursions were carried out with the approval of Jimmy Carter, who according to the French daily *le Figaro* yesterday, sent a message via Kissinger to Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith when Kissinger and Smith met in Pretoria, South Africa in September. The message expressed Carter's backing for Kissinger's southern Africa policy.

The attacks on Mozambique and Angola are intended as severe provocations against the Soviet Union, to force the Soviets into a confrontation over southern Africa or to discredit themselves in the eyes of the Third World. The Rhodesian raids this week into Mozambique also served to torpedo the Geneva Conference; the attacks came just as the British government and other Commonwealth countries were moving to break the deadlock at the conference. The attacks also followed closely an Oct. 29 meeting between Kissinger and Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. Anatoly Dobrynin, where Kissinger warned the Soviets against "mischief" in southern Africa, i.e. against defending their allies.

Jimmy Carter has indicated that he will follow the course of Kissinger's provocative policies. In an interview in the latest issue of the South African weekly *Financial Mail*, Jimmy Carter argued against imposing economic sanctions against South Africa, and added that he would encourage an increase in public Eximbank credit for South Africa and in American private investment and corporate activity. Carter claimed that this would give U.S. "economic leverage" to force changes in apartheid. Carter added: "I think you will see an increase in our diplomatic commitment."

South African Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller welcomed Carter's "election" Nov. 2 saying: "We have taken note of Mr. Carter's standpoint against Russian imperialism... One accepts therefore, that America, under his leadership, will continue to support the efforts at bringing peace in southern Africa."

### Military Set-Up

The Rhodesian attacks against Mozambique — which started last weekend and show no signs of letting up — have concentrated on the destruction of Mozambique's underdeveloped infrastructure and on atrocities against civilians unconnected with the Zimbabwe liberation movements. The Mozambican Ministry of Information announced yesterday that out of 1,000 people who have been killed in Rhodesian raids this week, more than 800 were civilians. Mozambique also charged that Zim-

babwean terrorist attacks on Rhodesians, by which the Smith regime has justified its murderous assaults, were in fact carried out by black members of the Rhodesian army disguised as terrorists.

The attacks on Mozambique's infrastructure have included blowing up sections of railroad and attacks on the homes of Mozambican Railroad officials, and are an explicit attempt to force Mozambique to turn to the Comecon countries for aid in rebuilding, lending shaky credence to the notion that Mozambique is "Soviet dominated."

Smith also intends to provoke the Mozambicans into launching retaliatory raids, with the assistance of the allegedly omnipresent Cuban troops or of other socialist countries, and then scream about the "Communist invasion." "If, as an answer to the Rhodesian tactics," commented the conservative *Daily Telegraph* Nov. 2, "foreign intervention was invited into Mozambique, South Africa would...find itself under intense pressure to go to the aid of Mr. Smith." On his departure from Geneva, Mr. Smith expressed his confidence that either a Ford or a Carter Administration would keep the American commitment to "defend southern Africa from Communism."

### Destabilization of Angola

Heavy fighting was reported this week in southern Angola, near that country's border with South African-controlled Namibia. In the capital city of Luanda, Angolan police uncovered a large cache of weapons for use by subversives. These incidents continue a series of attacks, primarily on civilians, by the South African controlled counter-gang UNITA, and the rearming, at military bases in Zaire, of the CIA-run National Front (FNLA). Both UNITA-head Jonas Savimbi and FNLA-leader Holden Roberto have been touring Europe and the United States to assemble support for a new offensive against Angola.

The Mozambican government made it clear Nov. 5 that they will not fall into Kissinger's and Smith's trap. Speaking to the French daily *Le Monde*, a Mozambican Foreign Ministry official rejected the idea of a major escalation or any other irresponsible actions, and added that his government will not make the raids an international issue or provide the Rhodesians with a forum for their lies and hysterical raving. "We will not go to the UN Security Council about these attacks," said the official, "because this is what Rhodesia wants — an internationalising of the crisis. Rhodesia expects Mozambique to intervene in Rhodesia, but the liberation of Zimbabwe will be done by the people of Zimbabwe."