

Yadin: A Branch of Military Intelligence

The following excerpts from an interview with the chairman of the department of political science at a major east coast university indicate that Yigal Yadin's Democratic Movement for Change is less of a political party than it is an intelligence operation:

"Yadin and others, like Gen. Tal, are from the academic, professorial Tel Aviv University and Hebrew University circles. They represent the old Intelligence Division of the military. They are a different breed than Dayan and Sharon, the career generals. The Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) people generally, including Meir Amit (former chief of military intelligence) are part of this Intelligence Division group. It is a closed circle. When I was there I talked to them, and I asked them: 'Aren't you isolating yourselves?' And they said, 'No, we're trying to form a broad-based movement, and that's why we're including people like Amnon Rubinstein (who just quit the DMC over Yadin's decision to join the government — ed.) in the DMC.' Yariv (former head of intelligence), although he is a close friend of theirs, is not directly in the inner group.

"Last week, in Washington, Yadin's people asked me:

'Should we go into the government?' I told them that I thought that if they wanted to curb Dayan, then they'd have to go in. 'You have to oppose Dayan's Debating Society,' I told them.

"As for Dayan, he believes in the status quo: no changes in the West Bank; the Palestinians do not exist, just villagers; leave the open bridges open, and stay put. But the DMC, while they are more moderate, will not accept a Palestinian state. They favor the old Allon Plan. They want the West Bank to be under Israeli security, and to bring Jordan back onto the West Bank — and to keep the PLO out. They want to satisfy the Syrians by mediating that relationship through Jordan, through the Jordan-Syria confederation. They want to *channel* the energy of the Palestinians. Dayan wants to sit on them.

"No, Yadin is not backed by Brzezinski. Not at all. . . .

"Amit is not the only one who has called for moving against the oil fields. Hebrew University is the center of that stuff. And the DMC people, as Intelligence people, must have been involved when the plans for that were drawn up in 1973-74 — but that, you see, was under Dayan as Defense Minister. So they worked together. Do you know that in 1973 or so the Israelis sent a Reshev-class missile boat to the very mouth of the Persian Gulf, to 'show the flag'? Just to let the Saudis and the Sultan of Oman know. . . ."

Gulf States Close Ranks Against Threat Of Terrorism, Invasion

U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal arrived in Kuwait this week only days after his hosts and their oil-producing neighbors in the United Arab Emirates had begun a public, if diplomatic, stink about Energy Czar James Schlesinger's mooted plans to invade the Persian Gulf oilfields. Blumenthal began the Kuwaiti leg of his tour of Mideast oil-producing nations as the Kuwaiti press also warned of a possible terrorist attack on an oil tanker passing through the narrow Straits of Hormuz at the mouth of the Persian Gulf — an incident which could easily block oil flows from the region. With either a foreign invasion or such a terrorist act as options available to London and its U.S. allies like Schlesinger and Blumenthal, the Gulf states have begun to take strident security measures. The urgency of the situation is prompting increased cooperation among the eight Arab Gulf states and their erstwhile regional adversary Iran.

According to the *Weekly Arabia and the Gulf*, Kuwait has established agreements with Iran and its Arab Gulf neighbors to jointly secure the sea lanes of the Gulf from future terrorism. Noteworthy in such an effort is Iran's

role in working with West Germany and France in establishing an international body through the United Nations to combat terrorism.

The assassination this week of the highly respected Deputy Foreign Minister of the UAE capital of Abu Dhabi underscores the imminent terrorist threat in the Gulf. Banking sources have confirmed that the murder, reported as intended for the visiting Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam, was an expression of Britain's strong desire to force its rival, France, out of the Persian Gulf. The United Emirates have recently signed significant cooperation deals with the French state-owned oil company CFP, pledging a sizeable expansion of oil output. At the same time, both the UAE and Saudi Arabia have given their respective oil concessionaires the word that official government policy is expanded oil production for additional future crude output. Iran too has engaged in new exploration. Such developments do not bode well for the energy conservationist faction of either London or Washington.