

The World Stakes At The Camp David Summit

The stakes at the Camp David summit, which will bring together U.S. President Carter, Egyptian President Sadat, and Israeli Prime Minister Begin starting Sept. 6, go far beyond the Middle East.

Immediately, two dangers loom over Camp David. A failure of nerve on Carter's part — that is, any reluctance by President Carter to make use of American power — would trigger a highly unstable crisis in the Middle East in which Israeli extremists now in power would have virtually a free hand to build for war. That war, targeting in particular Syria and oil fields in Saudi Arabia, is certain to precipitate a NATO-Warsaw Pact thermonuclear confrontation.

Second, even before Camp David convenes, Israel might launch a preemptive move into Lebanon to strike at Syrian forces there, with the same catastrophic result.

The World War III Danger

Although certain sources around the U.S. National Security Council are claiming that the Soviet Union will not intervene to protect its ally, Syria, from an Israeli attack, the Soviets have made their stance ominously clear. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko warned the Carter Administration Aug. 30 to keep in mind that "the area of the Middle East is in the direct proximity of the borders of the Soviet Union and the countries of the socialist community. We are by no means indifferent to how events will develop there."

But the White House and the State Department, paralyzed by political blackmail from the forces of the U.S. Zionist lobby, have failed to place the blame squarely on Israel and its sponsors for the intensifying war threat. The Administration's inaction is being taken by Arab and European circles as a green light for Israeli action inside Lebanon. Unless this is immediately reversed by strong positive action by Carter and his representatives, the failure of the Camp David summit is virtually guaranteed.

According to late reports, Syrian and Palestinian forces in Lebanon have been placed on full alert in anticipation of an Israeli attack in conjunction with the Nazi Falangist militia. The Israeli daily *Yedioth Aharanoth* reported today that the Soviet Union has sent a strong diplomatic note warning Israel against aggressive action in Lebanon. Only two days ago, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam visited Moscow to consult with Syria's chief ally on the military threat.

The threat to the Middle East is controlled and manipulated by forces based in the City of London. The command center for the crisis is the various orders of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem and allied Zionist and Israeli intelligence circles. This is the conspiracy that is presently seeking to destroy the potential of the Bremen-Bonn summit accords of July, to topple the U.S. dollar and replace it with an International Monetary Fund-directed world austerity system.

What Carter Must Do

What Carter must do is the following:

First, he must work with the Soviet Union and the other big powers, especially France, to quarantine the Israeli threat and contain the Dayan-Weizman-Sharon lunatics. An indispensable precondition is a tough American public warning that Washington will abandon Israel to its fate if Syria or Lebanon is attacked.

Second, Carter must be prepared to use credible, cold-blooded threats to force Israeli acceptance of the minimum concessions now demanded by the Arab states, including the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza.

Third, Carter must be prepared to cooperate with the USSR, Western Europe, and Japan to put forward a massive economic development plan to ensure the security and viability of all states in the region, including in particular a new Palestine.

In short, what is required is a new version of the earlier — and unsuccessful — Rogers Plan of 1969. A proposal circulated this week by House Majority Leader Jim Wright (D-Tex.) in the form of an open letter to Sadat and Begin is already being described in West Germany as a "modern Rogers Plan." Wright, who is close to the Administration, called for the creation of a "homeland" for the Palestinians.

But there are enormous stakes if Carter fails. The peaceful and developing Middle East is a basic precondition for the success of the Bremen-Bonn plans to construct a new world monetary system around the kernel of the European Monetary Fund. The West Germans and French in particular are pressing Carter to act forcefully in the Middle East. Saudi Arabia, the foremost supporter of the U.S. dollar, is collaborating daily with Bonn and Paris, and has signaled its intention to support the European Monetary Fund with its huge petrodollar resources.

The rest of the EEC, Japan, Mexico, Iran, and even the Soviet Union have joined the ranks of the supporters of the Schmidt-Giscard money plan, and only the United States remains undecided. The British, the Israelis, and the evil Maltese Order that controls them stand desperately opposed — and ready to ignite world war to prevent its success.

Gromyko To U.S.: 'This Is A Serious Danger'

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko issued a firm warning to the Carter Administration during an Aug. 30 luncheon in honor of visiting Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam. Separate negotiations only "encourage the aggressor and those who support him," said the Soviet Foreign Minister. "Behind the attempts to work out in the dark and without the participation of other interested sides the so-called principles of negotiations, lies the desire of the country patronizing the talks (the U.S. — ed.) to expand its position in the Middle East, including the military aspect." Gromyko specified that "This is a serious danger," not only to the Arab countries, but to world peace.

"It would be well to recall in this connection that the area of the Middle East is in the direct proximity of the borders of the Soviet Union and the countries of the socialist community," he said. "We are by no means indifferent to how events will develop there."

The Soviet Foreign Minister further said:

"The Soviet Union will further contribute to the strengthening and development of our relations with Syria. There are objective prerequisites for this.

"The fundamentals of a Middle East settlement which our countries, the Soviet Union and Syria, are upholding are well known. They include full withdrawal of Israeli troops from all the Arab territories occupied by them in 1967, exercise of the inalienable rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their rights to self determination and creation of its own state, and assuring the right for all states in that area involved in the conflict to independent existence and security.

"A just Middle East settlement is attainable by virtue of its essence and character only through collective efforts of all the sides concerned. There is also the appropriate international mechanism, the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East. . . .

"As far as the Soviet Union is concerned it will further invariably side with the Arab peoples waging a struggle for the elimination of the consequences of the Israeli aggression and for the attainment of a just and lasting settlement in the Middle East."

Europeans Offer U.S. A Way Out

Pegging dollar to new money system would aid peace, development

The September deadline for activation of the European Monetary System (EMS) having arrived, the West Germans, Japanese, and Saudis are acting aggressively to win the U.S. Administration to a policy of pegging the dollar to the EMS and participating in peace-ensuring economic development projects around the globe.

The far-reaching significance of the EMS preparations — and especially the escalating efforts to draw the U.S. dollar into the new credit and development arrangements — was backhandedly acknowledged by the circulation of an August internal memorandum of the Bank of England entitled "Growing Structural Vulnerabilities of the U.S. Dollar." The Bank of England memorandum (for text, see ECONOMICS) falsely claims that the new system is an antidollar European regional currency bloc. But it admits the major importance of the EMS by comparing it to the Bretton Woods agreement, the postwar monetary system founded in 1949.

Because the EMS threatens to sweep away the London-dominated International Monetary Fund and

annihilate City of London-Black Guelph financial power, those quarters are deliberately spreading disinformation about the EMS, and last week launched a massive assault against the dollar in the foreign exchange markets, in order to undermine European and other support for the U.S. currency.

For a Positive Policy

The present aggressiveness of the Europeans in organizing Washington around a positive monetary and economic policy was highlighted by articles in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* and *Le Figaro*, the West German and French dailies, on Sept. 1, both of which urged the U.S. to gear up not for East-West confrontation in Africa, but for a massive development effort in Africa alongside the Soviet Union. The West German paper called for wideranging negotiations between what it termed the two economic blocs — Zaire and the U.S. and Angola and the Soviet Union — thus recognizing the crucial point that world peace and security and economic development are inextricably linked.