

Deeper into the mess

Camp David drags the U.S. into a replay of Munich 1938

Some remedies are worse than the disease. President Jimmy Carter's avowed intent to delay the looming risk of general war is commendable, but the unnecessary price paid by both Carter and President Anwar Sadat for bending to every demand of Israel's Menachem Begin was to create a new, future risk of general war, more difficult to avoid than the immediate dangers from which Carter sought to escape this past weekend.

The Middle East situation, bad at the outset of the Camp David "summit," is now a more monstrous mess than ever before. The aromas of Munich 1938 poured out of the TV screen Sunday night, mixed with a strong, and nauseous aroma of both Henry A. Kissinger and Bernard Lewis.

Essentially, there was no possible way for the U.S. government to give way before an inflexible "Zionist Lobby" and also extract a semblance of strategic sanity from the negotiations. Begin's team, confident that Carter would not dare bring real U.S. muscle to bear, held out to the last minute, forcing Carter to pressure President Sadat into impossible concessions or leave himself, Carter, with the burden of a cosmic public-relations failure. Carter put the USA deeper into the blackmail grip of a lunatic Israeli policy, and imposed upon Sadat the separate Israel-Egypt peace which is the short fuse to destabilizations, Middle East explosions, and possible general war.

The U.S. government is still faced with the issue President Carter refused to face before or during the Camp David marathon "group sensitivity sessions." Under what conditions does a reckless breakaway-ally adventure by Israel prompt the USA to publicly abandon Israel to the consequences of its folly?

If Carter had stated publicly, in advance of Camp David negotiations, that under conditions Israel's adventures in support of the Nazi Falange might lead it into a war with Soviet military ally Syria, that the USA would not intervene against any *necessary* action by those allies to defeat Israel, Menachem Begin would have had no alternative but to behave sensibly.

President Carter may not yet realize the fact of the matter, but he behaved pretty much as Chamberlain and Daladier behaved at Munich in 1938 — with Menachem Begin playing precisely the part of Adolf Hitler. Part of Sinai, the Gaza Strip, the West Bank and Lebanon were cast in the victim-role of 1938 Czechoslovakia. Pretending that since Mr. Begin

happens to be Jewish, he could not possibly be compared to Adolf Hitler, is only service to a dangerous delusion. Mr. Begin's tactics were directly comparable to Hitler's posture at Munich.

Prior to the occupation of the Sudetenland — an occupation which left Czechoslovakia defenseless, Hitler was essentially bluffing. A French intervention in 1936 or a firm threat of military support of Czechoslovakia in 1938, and the Hitler-process would have collapsed. After Munich and the Czechoslovakia occupation, Hitler was no longer bluffing.

Encouraging Messrs. Begin and Company to continue with the policies outlined by Bernard Lewis et al. means Soviet support of Syria in the event Israel continues its commitment to the Nazi Falange and forty-years' British agent Camille Chamoun. Without acknowledging the reality of the Arab Palestinian refugees, the U.S. is not honoring United Nations resolution 242, and no lip-service to that document can conceal the brutal reality of the situation. No Israeli recognition of the PLO; no Middle East peace. Unless a drastic shift in U.S. public posture occurs soon, the U.S. is faced with the prospect of either a humiliating backdown or risk of general war over Israeli adventurism.

Prior to Camp David, Begin et al. were essentially bluffing. Now, Begin et al. have come from Camp David in a recklessly manic-euphoric state.

The Soviet aspect

Another fundamental blunder in the Carter Administration's Middle East tactic is Mr. Carter's bending to the Kissinger-Brzezinski insistence on bypassing the Soviet Union. Mr. Carter has gone back on his word on this; it was not so very long ago that he was committed to the Geneva process, as his UN address and accords with Mr. Gromyko made pretty public at the time.

Mr. Carter has, of course, the right to second thoughts in such matters, but he was correct the first time. It is only joint guarantees by both major powers which provide for a Middle East settlement worth the paper on which it is written.

A number of key figures in and out of the U.S. government must come quickly to the override conclusion that both Henry A. Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski are lunatics. The adoption of the British geopolitical policy of the "China option," coupled with both destabilizations along Soviet borders and

meddling in the internal affairs of Warsaw Pact nations is exemplary of the point to be made.

According to the enthusiasts of Brzezinski's adolescent pranks, the way in which to prevent the Soviet leadership from reacting decisively in event of say an Israeli strike against Syria is to make things as generally intolerable for the Soviets as possible. Brzezinski overlooks that the only conditions under which a power will go to total thermonuclear war is the circumstance in which the actions of the opposite power are becoming so unendurable that war is the only effective means for ending an increasingly intolerable pattern of developments.

Librium might aid Vice President Mondale to cultivate complacency in face of such risks. Mr. Carter may genuinely not comprehend such matters. Brzezinski is clearly not only incompetent in matters of strategy, but a certifiable lunatic — a Miniver Cheevy of a would-be Polish nobleman dreaming of romantic feudal military frolics in 16th-century Lavonia.

Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad. Certain gentlemen around Washington may deem it a matter of their privilege to "do their own thing," but their madness reflected into U.S. government policy might kill us all. Unless a drastic shift occurs soon, the ordinary citizen had better make up his mind whether to dip himself in batter or not; the time is approaching fast when he might fry.

— Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

1. The real story

From the available evidence, it is now apparent that the President of the United States and his Secretary of State were used as mere tools, set up to ratify a prearranged agreement that had been put together by General Dayan, Henry Kissinger, the British, and key leaders of the U.S. Zionist lobby weeks or months earlier. National security advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski and Vice President Walter Mondale, representing those forces on the inside of the U.S. Administration, simply guided the Camp David talks to ensure that Carter and Vance did not deviate from the Israeli scenario.

Despite the theatrical hoopla from Carter about the mythical breakthrough reached at Camp David, there is now little doubt in anyone's mind that during the 12 days at the presidential retreat, Carter — guided by Brzezinski and Mondale — simply squeezed Egyptian President Sadat until he cracked. Precisely because the Camp David accord was reached with Sadat under duress, it is unworkable and is certain to be rejected by the entire Arab world.

Stripped of the vague and undefined formulations for the creation of a permanently Israeli-controlled

'It's just what Dayan wanted...It was worked out months ago'

Exclusive to the Executive Intelligence Review

Sources close to Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Senator Jacob Javits, and Israel's Prime Minister Begin himself all made statements to interviewers this week claiming credit for having pulled off a tremendous diplomatic coup — having initiated, and then controlled, the Camp David summit and its immediate aftermath. Jimmy Carter simply walked into a carefully pre-arranged set-up.

The most blatant statement of this point of view was made by Israeli military strategist Shlomo

Aronson, a scenario planner for Israeli nuclear weapons strategies and a cothinker of Dayan's, who has spent the last year at the Brookings Institute and the Rand Corporation. In an interview Sept. 19 he described how Dayan "masterminded" the negotiations and chortled that the accord specified fine-sounding specific timetables for completely ambiguous conditions "that don't oblige Israel to do anything." Here, portions of that interview:

Q: What is your evaluation of the Camp David accords?

A: Of course, I think they are wonderful. They are exactly what General Dayan wanted. Dayan masterminded the whole strategy at Camp David right from the

start. He's the mastermind of the Begin government, the chief strategist.

No matter how you cut the accords, they amount to a separate deal with Egypt. And that's exactly what General Dayan has been out to get. He's been at it ever since the Likud government came to power, even before Sadat went to Jerusalem. Remember all those secret meetings Dayan had in Morocco and Europe? I know for a fact he was meeting with Tuhaimi of Egypt to lay the groundwork for a separate peace. And now, finally, it looks as though it's come to pass. Working closely with Dayan at Camp David was, of course, Begin, and also Israel's Attorney General Barach.