

Camp David's Egypt-Israel strike force

The 'secret accords' and what they will mean

Reports broken by the world's press in past days confirm that the context of the Egypt-Israel "peace" now under negotiation is the creation of a working military-and-intelligence axis between the two countries, under the guidance of Zbigniew Brzezinski's British faction in the U.S. Carter Administration. As the Soviet Union has not hesitated to announce, such a "peace" can only be preparation for war.

The foundation of the Egypt-Israel axis was laid in a series of secret accords among the Camp David participants. Apart from the Soviet Press, the Newsweek edition of Oct. 16 is the most explicit about these secret agreements.

According to Newsweek reporter Arnaud de Borchgrave, a "more muscular U.S. foreign policy will be constructed around a series of secret undertakings at Camp David, none of which were committed on paper." De Borchgrave says that President Carter insisted with the other participants that "nothing short of tacit cooperation among the U.S., Egypt, Israel, Iran and Saudi Arabia was needed to contain Moscow's expansionist plans in a vital part of the world."

The key elements in these accords, to quote Newsweek, are as follows:

- The secret cooperation between Egyptian and Israeli intelligence services, started at the time of the Libyan-Soviet buildup against Egypt at the end of 1976, will be expanded.

- The Egyptian Army will be reduced to about 200,000 men, half its present size, and will be restructured to protect Egypt and its friends from inroads by the U.S.S.R. and its surrogates, such as Libya. This new, streamlined army will require large numbers of U.S. armored personnel carriers, self-propelled artillery, anti-aircraft missiles, advanced combat aircraft and ground-to-ground missiles — all to be paid for, presumably, by Saudi Arabia and the U.S.

- Carter and Sadat agreed that hardware deliveries should be linked to progress in carrying out the Camp David accords, including the framework for settling the West Bank issue.

- Once Egypt and Israel begin to implement their peace treaty, U.S. economic and military aid to the

two countries will be roughly equal. This was not a specific commitment, my sources say, but a private statement of Carter's intentions. What was pledged, however, was that any Arab aid to Egypt that is reduced or cut off in retaliation for the Camp David accords will be replaced by a consortium of Western nations organized by the U.S.

- Israel, for its part, will receive U.S. technology to build up its own advanced-armaments industry and thus lessen its dependence on the U.S. Israel will also be allowed to purchase all the F-15 and F-16 jet fighters that it has requested.

Several other sources have corroborated Newsweek's claims. According to a well informed West German, "Most of the Egyptian armed forces are on the western borders. A lot of Egyptian officers have effectively already crossed the border with Libya."

The Christian Science Monitor Oct. 12 reported that U.S. Secretary of Defense Harold Brown will travel to Egypt and Israel early next year to begin a 10-year arms export program to both countries, for Israel, under the "Matmon C" program, and for Egypt, to include 2000 armored personnel carriers to replace Soviet-supplied craft.

A Senate Foreign Relations Committee source now reports that Egyptian intelligence recently "tipped off" Israel on an anticipated "Palestinian terrorism" incident, as a possible model for future collaboration. The source noted that when Egypt invaded Libya in July, 1977, Israel sent notes to Egypt affirming, "Don't worry about us, we won't do anything on your eastern front to trouble your operation."

Soviets: Egypt to be shockforce

When the Newsweek and similar reports broke in the western press, the Soviet Union had already reacted sharply to the "secret agreement" to establish a regional anti-Soviet military axis.

On Oct. 10's Moscow Radio broadcast to the Arab World, commentator Aleksandr Timoshkin delivered Soviet intelligence findings:

"The ruling quarters in the United States intend to

impose their full control over the Egyptian Army. To this end, the United States is prepared to help the Egyptian president in achieving a full complement of command officers and insuring their training. For this task, 5,000 U.S. military experts and advisers will be employed. The United States will then promise to deliver weapons to the Egyptian Army as stated in the secret agreements, assuring its defense capability and enabling it to give assistance to the countries of the Third World, especially those of Africa which find themselves threatened by internal subversion or international communism.

Let us state at once that the secret U.S.-Egyptian agreements speak of the defense capability of the Egyptian Army only for the purpose of presenting some nice terminology. Cairo no longer even needs to be reminded to defend itself against the enemy so long as President al-Sadat intends to sign with him a separate treaty soon. We can not even seriously suppose that any one of the African or Arab states intends to encroach upon the security of Egypt. The opposite is more true, as the actual events have shown.

"The Arab and African countries should very seriously consider the danger posed to them by an Egyptian Army taking its orders from the U.S. command...The Egyptian president has already openly expressed his readiness to assign police functions to his country's army against the struggle of the progressive national liberation movement on the African continent and in the Arab world...

"Reference must also be made to another secret agreement concluded at Camp David. This provides for close cooperation between the United States and Egypt in the field of espionage. In fact the word cooperation is used here merely to coat the bitter pill with sugar. In fact, the CIA and other espionage services in the United States will have to brief al-Sadat regularly on all regional and international happenings which can influence his policy, as the agreement states.

"If we deciphered this phraseology, it would mean that the U.S. espionage services will help Sadat in suppressing every opposition to his separate capitulationist policy and, more importantly, the U.S. espionage services will themselves name the

countries and regions in which the Egyptian Army, commanded by U.S. experts and advisers, should be used in a manner to be suggested by Washington and the Pentagon...

"Lastly, the United States sought to compel the oil-producing Arab states to continue to provide Egypt with \$2 billion annually as payment for its actions against the Arabs and Africans. It may be recalled that none of these countries has supported the Camp David agreements. Could they agree to become a pliant pawn in the Middle East chess game moved by the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists through the Egyptian regime?"

Other commentaries from the Soviets have stressed the nearness of the Middle East to the Soviet borders and have remarked that any anti-Soviet military pact in the region is therefore indefensible.

Kissinger and Pharaoh Anwar I

With the comprehensive political shakeup in Egypt that followed the Camp David summit meeting, the British monarchy has succeeded in one of the major objectives of the 1956 British-French-Israeli invasion of Suez: the destruction of Egyptian independence, the end of Nasserism in Egypt, and the restoration of the pro-Farouk monarchists to power in Cairo's palace.

But, as this report will detail, Britain's coup in Egypt can't last.

Inside the Presidential palace, inside the offices of Egypt's cabinet officers, within the elite of the old Egyptian political establishment, a thoroughgoing coup d'état has begun. The architects of the palace coup in Egypt are long-time collaborators of Henry Kissinger and General Moshe Dayan: Presidential Adviser Tuhaimi, Osman el-Baz of the foreign ministry, Boutros Boutros-Ghali, and the Egyptian intelligence service.