

October, Chamoun's brother, Charles, chaired a secretive meeting in Camille Chamoun's Chouf Mountains headquarters. The meeting was attended by a number of Israeli mafiosi and British notables including Sharon, who set up a new round of Lebanese violence to take place in the Chouf between rival Druze Muslims and the nominally Christian Falange. Since the 1850s the British have been the masterminds of inciting Druze-Christian violence to serve colonial ends.

In recent months, Britain has reopened its intelligence center in the Chouf town of Shemlan, giving Britain renewed on-site capabilities in Lebanon. Meanwhile, Ariel Sharon is overseeing Israeli occupation of the Chouf region and is reported to be arming the Druze on the pretext of creating a separate Druze militia to patrol the volatile region.

On Nov. 11, Amin Gemayel called an urgent meeting of Druze and Christian leaders following an eruption of fighting which left 13 dead and 35 wounded. Gemayel told the press that Israel's refusal to withdraw from the Chouf is a "point of pressure" against his government.

One of the concessions that Chamoun is thought to have extracted from Amin Gemayel in order to win the vote of confidence was that British troops join the multinational force in Lebanon, a proposal put forth by Lord Chelwood, the

chairman of the Conservative Middle East Committee. Lebanese sources report that Amin Gemayel, who has no love for the British, opposes the presence of British troops in Lebanon, and prefers an increase of American forces.

## The Gulf

On Nov. 7, days after a secretive visit to Israel by British Parliamentarian Julian Amery to confer with Israeli intelligence (the Mossad), the British-backed Khomeini dictatorship launched its second ground invasion of Iraq this year. All accounts of the Iraqi invasion conform to a blueprint which Amery and his Mossad collaborators have worked out to split off the Persian Gulf port town of Basra from Iraq, and create a separate Shi'ite Muslim entity.

The establishment of a separate Basran entity meets several requirements of the British design in the Gulf region. First, it offers the opportunity for the re-establishment of the British-allied freemasonic lodge in Basra, which thrived prior to the 1958 Iraqi revolution, as a crucial component of British colonial rule over the area. Second, it establishes a radical Shi'ite base within striking distance of the pro-American regime of Saudi Arabia. Third, it weakens the Iraqi regime of Saddam Hussein, which London is determined to capture.

## British strategist: 'We run the region'

Britain's Vice Air Marshal Stewart Menaul, a member of the Committee for the Free World, in a discussion Oct. 29 with *EIR*, flaunted the determination of British strategists to usurp American influence in the Middle East.

Asked first about the ongoing international intelligence warfare between Britain and the United States, Menaul insisted, "There is *no* battle going on between the U.S. and Britain at all." When given the example of British-run Oman's decision recently to cancel American-coordinated military maneuvers in the Gulf and to cozy up to the Soviets, Menaul began denying that this was an example of British undercutting of the U.S., then declared:

"Recently, Oman signed security agreements with Saudi Arabia in that region, and I'll tell you what that means: The British have damned far sight more influence and political savvy in Oman, and Saudi Arabia, than does the United States! The British have been in that region for a hundred years. The Americans have influence with military equipment and weaponry, but the British have great influence with diplomacy. Some of the Saudi royal family live in Britain. The whole of the ruling family of Saudi Arabia sends their children to be educated in Britain. The

British have a great deal of influence in Saudi Arabia. Saudi diplomats come regularly for consultations to London. In Oman, the air force and navy are virtually run by the British, there are British advisers all over the place. Oman is literally run by the British!

"The Americans have no monopoly," Menaul went on. "During the Falklands crisis, we demonstrated that *we* have a rapid deployment force, so it's not the Americans alone in this."

He added, "Britain has been active in the formation of the Gulf Coordination Council, the attempt to form an integrated defense system for the region that could be linked up with other western defense systems. British relations are *particularly* good with Saudi Arabia."

Menaul was challenged to comment on the fact that the heirs of the American military tradition of Douglas MacArthur have always disliked the idea of American muscle being guided by British brains, and that this relationship is now being questioned more than ever. He replied: "You talk of General MacArthur! Look at the mess he made with the Japanese peace treaty. Article Nine, forbidding Japan to have an armed forces, is the most ludicrous clause in a long time. I read MacArthur's history and background, and it was not a laudable performance. I won't criticize his military expertise, but as a diplomat he was in the wilderness. He has put a noose around America's neck."