

ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SEES WAR AS PRELUDE TO NEW OIL CRISIS

Oct. 18 (IPS)--"Certainly it can be said that war as a prelude to a new oil crisis cannot be excluded," said an Israeli spokesman in Bonn today. "The main danger," he added, "is the Soviet Union. If they are not there, the Americans are surely already there."

The spokesman outlined the following scenario. "We will fire the first shot, or perhaps it is imaginable that the Arabs will be allowed the first, in order then to fully retaliate." When questioned about Israeli use of nuclear weapons in such a contingency he replied, "That is only a single possibility."

"We have learned from winning the last war and have become stronger," he continued. "The main hearth place for war is Syria. It has an immense arsenal of weapons and wants war. Moreover, there is the problem over the Golan Heights, which Israel would in no case give up."

The spokesman added in this regard that he had been fully briefed by his Ministry on the recent meeting held in the Villa Serbelloni in Bellagio, northern Italy, where Zbigniew Brzezinski of the Trilateral Commission--which presently has a task force in the Middle East--was reported to have discussed the political ramifications of war and oil embargoes on Western Europe and North America.

LABOR COMMITTEES STALL MIDDLE EAST WAR PLAN

Oct. 18 (IPS)--The current lull in press agitation about the Middle East indicates that Labor Committee organizing temporarily has stalled the Trilateral Commission's plans for a Mideast war.

The spread of the Labor Committee's exposure of the Trilateral Commission's gameplan, not only through New Solidarity but also through extensive briefings of government officials, journalists, and others has created a situation in which Rockefeller could not simply proceed to carry out a war precisely as the Labor Committees had indicated it would occur.

The penetration of the Labor Committees' Mideast analysis is indicated by the remarks of an Israeli spokesman in Bonn today, who laid out precisely the scenario for possible nuclear war between Israel and the Arab states which the Labor Committees had scooped earlier. Similarly, a Washington Post reporter yesterday responded to inquiries about the situation in the Mideast with a detailed report on what "a socialist group" has been saying--the socialist group being the Labor Committees.

The Labor Committees' success is in part due to the fact that Rockefeller, his hold over the financial and political world situation greatly strengthened over the last nine months, now has a

number of alternative options for accelerating his world fascist plot, options which we can expect to see developing into realities in the next days and weeks. But by stopping the intended war at this point, the Labor Committees have gained vital time and cut, ever so slightly, the massive edge which Rockefeller has over the working class in the overall correlation of class forces.

FRIEDRICHS AND SIMON WAGE PSYWAR IN MOSCOW

Oct. 18 OIPS)--Moscow played host in the past week to two leading emissaries from the Rockefeller cabal: U.S. Secretary of the Treasury William Simon and West German Economic Minister Hans Friedrichs. Ostensibly engaged in serious economic negotiations, both delegations conducted themselves to create confusion about detente for the Soviets.

Friedrichs was accompanied by Trilateral Commission member Otto Wolff von Amerongen, who had just carried out a similar mission to Poland the previous week. Friedrichs and Amerongen praised the development of East-West trade in general, but hedged on actual agreements for credit. In discussions of the possible joint construction by the Soviet Union and West Germany of a nuclear (fission) power plant in Kaliningrad, Friedrichs announced the condition that West Berlin be included in the plant's electric power grid. Raising the Berlin question in this form immediately introduces a cold-war chill into the Russians' detente fantasy.

Since Friedrichs was laying the groundwork for West German Chancellor Schmidt's upcoming visit to the Soviet Union (which the misguided Russians mark as a big event on the detente calendar), the Friedrichs-Amerongen group sowed considerable confusion.

Smiling Simon

Simon, on the other hand, was all smiles and assured newsmen that the Soviet negotiators "share my optimism." After sweet-talking Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Patolichev for three days, Simon returned to Washington and announced that he and President Ford will be reconsidering the recently revoked permission for grain sales to the Soviet Union. The anti-Soviet move initially was dictated by Nelson Rockefeller to UPI editors two weeks ago in San Francisco. The hint of reversing this major move against the Soviet Union is classic hard cop/soft cop psychological warfare.

Under this kind of strain, Leonid Brezhnev struck out wildly against his tormentors. Speaking on the occasion of the U.S.-Soviet Economic and Trade Cooperation Council talks, he growled harshly that the Soviet Union will not tolerate the introduction of extraneous issues (such as Soviet emigration policies) into trade negotiations. But Simon smiled and mildly restated his optimism.