

Kissinger's Last Stand

Pushes For Confrontation On All Fronts

Aug. 21 (NSIPS) — Faced with the prospect of rapidly losing their control over international political and financial developments as an outcome of the Colombo Non-Aligned meeting, Atlanticist circles have given the go-ahead to heat up all the world's existing "hot spots" and where possible to create new ones. Up until the point at which debt moratoria are declared on a portion of the debts owed to New York banks and related financial institutions and until Secretary of State Kissinger, Vice President Rockefeller and the head of their domestic gestapo, Attorney General Edward Levi et al. are removed from office, their drive toward a certain nuclear Armageddon will continue.

Last week, a top State Department source said that Kissinger was "very much concerned" about the prospect of a generalized debt moratorium being the outcome of the Colombo Non-Aligned summit, and that he was prepared to "play all his cards" to sabotage such an outcome. While the source specifically talked about the mad Secretary's plans to stir up Third World disunity around any number of issues, other correlative information obtained from Atlanticist circles has revealed that Kissinger intends to go full throttle for confrontation with the Soviets wherever possible.

It is from this perspective that one must view developments this week in Kissinger's various "war zones:"

In the Mideast, the Israeli navy was ordered to conduct an illegal blockade of Lebanon, while the Nazi Falange and their Syrian allies prepared for "the final" offensive against the Lebanese left. While that offensive has been expected since last week's Syrian-Falange butchery at Tal Zataar, it has thus far failed to materialize. As one source indicated, the stakes for such a move are high — it would likely cause the fall of Kissinger-ally Assad in Syria. Meanwhile, Kissinger terrorists have helped stir up tensions between Egypt and Libya.

In Africa, Kissinger has set a torch to the southern tier using his racist butchers in Rhodesia and South Africa to get things going.

In the center of Europe, the Secretary and his NATO

assistants continue their drive for a showdown with the loyal West German press cranking out reams of anti-GDR provocations that pass for journalism in that unfortunate country and NATO beginning a series of provocative maneuvers. But as the Soviets have indicated, it is the fascist West German state that is itself the biggest "war provocation" on the European continent.

In the Aegean, a wholly concocted crisis between Greece and Turkey leaves both countries on the brink of war.

In Mexico, Kissinger has ordered another step-function escalation in his campaign to destabilize the government of Third World leader and Mexican President Luis Echeverria with the publication of a hoax letter allegedly by 76 Congressmen to President Ford by Institute for Policy Studies-linked operative Rep. McDonald (D-Ga.).

And finally, the Secretary succeeded — after weeks of trying — in creating a crisis where there hadn't been one, ordering the U.S. Army to stage a provocation in the Korean DMZ.

Each of these areas has the potential to flash into a major confrontation. More significantly the cumulative effect of these operations has the potential to escalate any one of the areas into a confrontation leading to a nuclear showdown. It should be clear from the warnings broadcast from the Soviet Union this week concerning these "hotspots" (see other section), that this is precisely how they read the situation.

But Kissinger finds himself operating in a new political universe. His attempted destabilizations and war confrontations in the Third World are beginning to produce the kind of agitated anti-Atlanticist response that he and his ilk fear the most; his offensive is stiffening the spine of the Third World leadership, pushing them to "call the question" on the new world economic order. The Secretary's policies are even having a backfire effect in the citadel of servile Atlanticism, West Germany, where saner heads are beginning to realize that if a confrontation in Europe does indeed take place, they will be the first to be turned into nuclear rubble.

Mideast

Syria In State Of Seige As Lebanese Left, PLO Take Offensive

The war in Lebanon began to take a decisive turn this week as growing international support for the coalition of leftists and Palestinians and strong Soviet, Arab, and Italian pressure against the Syrian regime of president Hafez Assad forced a shift in the strategic balance in Lebanon. The hideous Aug. 12 massacre at the Tal Zaatar Palestinian refugee camp failed to win its chief objective: a demoralization in Palestinian ranks; and the expected fascist offensive against leftist-Palestinian positions in the mountains east of Beirut failed to materialize despite repeated threats from the right. Instead, the Central Command of the Left and the Palestine Liberation Organization has gone over to the offensive.

The chief weakness of the Rockefeller forces in the unreliability of the Syrian army, which has 20,000 troops inside Lebanon. For political reasons — namely, the growing danger of

an anti-Assad revolt in the Syrian militaty — Assad cannot afford to risk a heavy involvement in the actual fighting in Lebanon because of the danger of heavy casualties and loss of equipment. Thus, Syria's strategy has been to use the fanatic Lebanese right as a battering ram, by which the Falangists suffer the casualties and the Syrian army is used only to hold positions already taken; this policy is referred to as the "hammer and the anvil." But the battered Falangists, who have suffered heavy losses, cannot sustain such a war. Already, NATO mercenaries and technicians make up a substantial force in the Lebanese Front, the coalition of fascists.

The left in Lebanon is fully aware of the weakness of its enemy. For this reason, leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt urged his partisans to fight to the death "for every inch" of liberated land. "If this enemy loses 1000 or 2000 men, he will be finished," said Jumblatt.

Steps were also taken to carry the war into the Syrian-occupied territory in Lebanon, where a strategy of guerrilla attacks has severely damaged Syrian prestige and led to substantial casualties on the Syrian side.

Syria itself is in a virtual state of siege. The border with Lebanon has been closed down tight and ruthless military searches are being conducted by the Syrian police and army of all Palestinians inside Syria, including several hundred thousand refugees of the civil war in Lebanon. Dozens of Syrian military personnel have died in bomb explosions and guerrilla attacks on military post inside Syria itself.

Perhaps the first sign of Syria's official recognition of its weakened state came yesterday with the announcement that Syria had issued an ultimatum for Sept. 15 to the leftists and the PLO. The time until then will be used by Assad to seek to strengthen his control over the military. According to the New York Times, the expected fascist attack on the mountain areas has been officially called off.

Further, there were unconfirmed reports this week that the Israeli naval blockade of Southern Lebanese ports was called off after strong Soviet diplomatic protests to the U.S. and Israel. If so, the supply lines to the left and the PLO have been reopened, easing the crisis in food, fuel, and weapons.

Soviets, Libya To Sign Defense Treaty As Sadat Pushes War Scare

Aug. 21 (NSIPS) — The Aug. 19 French daily Le Figaro quotes the Libyan weekly Al Oubouh, as reporting that a Soviet-Libya friendship and defence treaty will be soon signed. A Soviet delegation was recently in Tripoli discussing details of the treaty. Le Figaro also reports that a Libyan delegation possibly led by the Libyan President Muammar Qaddafi, would soon go to the Soviet Union for the final signing of the treaty.

These latest Soviet-Libyan developments take place at a time that the Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, an opportunist who is presently toeing the IMF's line, has launched a full psywar operation against the Egyptian population built around the alleged Libyan threat to the Egyptian government. Anwar Sadat and his police force are accusing the Libyan government mar Qaddafi of ordering "Libyan agents" to plant bombs in Cairo in the last few weeks.

However the real danger for Sadat is the Egyptian working class which is opposing the stringent terms laid down by the IMF, the Aug. 6 Middle East Economic Digest reports. Not having the political power or the social base to carry out the IMF austerity demands, Sadat is attempting to impose police measures against the trade unions through new security laws enacted to deal with the Libyan conspiracy. According to the Aug. 6 British Daily Financial Times, Egyptian police forces are now guarding public buildings while Sadat is demanding that there be no strikes by the Egyptian workers and Egyptian troops are reportedly advancing towards the country's western borders with Libya. The Egyptian government also decided this week to ask Libya to close the Alexandria branch of the Libyan Relations Office, following staged protest demonstrations outside the office.

In this police-state atmosphere, Sadat continues what some

observers regard as a futile — and likely fatal effort — to carry out the IMF's austerity programs to the letter and meet his debt payments to Western banks starting November of this year.

According to Middle East Economic Digest, credit "is drying up" for Sadat's government because the Egyptian population and anti-austerity forces are "unprepared (to meet) the stringent terms" required by the IMF — especially the reduction of government subsidies to 18 essential commodities necessary for the biological survival of the working class. The only way that Sadat can push the IMF's demands is by "actively engaging the people" as he "...did in the October (1973) war," the Digest reports. "It would involve fairly drastic action calling for really stringent controls on consumption and the end of the cosmetic and divisive effects of the present open door policy," — a signal that Sadat is going to start a bloody clean up operation against his opponents. This becomes clear from a speech given by the Minister of Economy and Economic Cooperation, Mohammad Zaki Shafei, who said this week "Egypt has faced a number of years when sacrifices would be required from all sections of society, and for that reason Egypt must face belt tightening...."

The Sadat regime, however, is facing isolation from all levels of the Egyptian society. According to one Western commercial attache, quoted in the Digest, the Egyptian people are not ready to accept any more sacrifices because they see "little chance of change" under Sadat's rule.

At the same time, the pro-development Libyan government is moving to neutralize Sadat on an international level. According to Le Figaro the Libyan government has issued a note to United Nations members about Sadat's threats to invade Libya a few days ago carried in Kuwaiti newspapers, saying it was the first time a head-of-state openly planned terrorism against another.

Mideast Expert:

If Assad Fights In Lebanon He's Finished At Home

expert on Mideast affairs with the American Enterprise Institute in Washington, D.C. outlined the following steps Syrian president Hafez Assad will take to destroy the Lebanese left on orders from Henry Kissinger:

The Syrians want to isolate the Palestinians in several strategic areas and thus create a balance between the Christians and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The Christians are using tanks given to them by the Syrians and others from the Lebanese Army. The Palestinians do not know how to use tanks and thus may be forced to concentrate on the mountains. In such a situation they may force the Syrians to use their air force.

That's Assad's main problem. It is out of the question for him to use the airforce in an open attack on the PLO. That would bring a coup in Syria. That's why Assad is trying to isolate certain Palestinian forces and hope the Falange can do the rest.

Another Mideast affairs specialist concurred:

At this point Assad is not going to open an all-out war against the Palestinians since that would mean an instant Syrian revolt against him. His army wouldn't obey orders if they were sent on an all-out war against the PLO. Assad's plan is to localize his army hoping that the Palestinians are tied down in fighting with the Christians and an informal partition is set up.