

nalist, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi told Washington officials, and later asserted at the UN, that Egypt would support international security guarantees for Israel including "buffer zones, demilitarized zones, the establishment of UN forces, reduction of forces or arms in areas adjacent to the borders, or even the use of modern early warning systems." Along the same lines, Lebanon has requested the reconstitution of the 1948-49 Mixed Israel-Lebanon Armistice Commission, headed by a French colonel, to patrol the Israel-Lebanon border.

To block Carter from moving towards recognition of the PLO, informed Capitol Hill sources report that New York Senator Jacob Javits and New Jersey Senator Clifford Case, both powerful forces in the U.S. Jewish lobby, are preparing an anti-Carter propaganda barrage should Carter tilt toward the PLO.

Dayan Under The Gun

Dayan, the main architect of the provocative Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon, has long been the trusted inside man in Israel for the Jewish lobby and its controllers from the Lazard Freres banking firm. Recently Dayan has acted in concert with the President of Egypt, Anwar Sadat, in an effort to wipe out the PLO as a first step in reaching an "agreement" between the Arabs and the Israelis.

Javits is currently circulating a proposal for a Saudi-Israeli deal to settle the Mideast question by relocating Palestinian refugees throughout the Arab world. The relocation plan is widely seen as an attempt to destroy

the core of the PLO and set a series of Vietnam-style "strategic hamlets" in the West Bank and elsewhere.

But Dayan's honeymoon may be nearing an end. Professor Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and Begin's close ally, has publicly attacked Dayan for his "secret diplomacy"

the West Bank precluding a "genuine peace" under which Israelis could settle anywhere in historic Palestine, including areas not under Israeli sovereignty. Arens' statement is significant since the PLO's Arafat, in his ABC interview, pledged that Jews would be welcome to settle on a Palestinian-controlled West Bank. Arens also criticized Dayan for withholding information from the Knesset, contrasting Dayan's secrecy with the openness of Begin and Weizman.

Arens also revealed that Begin has established a Knesset subcommittee to maintain parliamentary control over Israel's secret service, an area that Dayan has covertly been trying to take over.

Now that his diplomacy and the peace package he brought to the UN last week are under attack, Dayan announced that he will hold extensive sessions with Henry Kissinger, whose step-by-step diplomacy is responsible for the bloody Lebanese war. The danger is that in the face of a real peace, Dayan and his backers will go for broke. *Time Magazine* this week commented that if Dayan and his Jewish Lobby cohorts are pushed too hard to negotiate with the Arabs they "might conceivably launch a last-ditch Middle East war in order to cripple their Arab enemies."

Carter On The PLO

The following are excerpts from U.S. President Carter's Sept. 29 press conference in which he discussed the Middle East question.

Q. Mr. President, there have been a lot of confusing statements from the White House...on where exactly the U.S. stands in terms of the Palestinians, and PLO participation in a Geneva Conference. Can you clarify this point?

A. I doubt it, but I would be glad to try. We're trying to act as an intermediary between Israel and each one of those Arab countries that border their own country. There are some differences among the Arab nations which we are trying to resolve...

At the same time we have a further complicating factor in that we are joint chairmen of the Geneva Conference, along with the Soviet Union, so in the call for the conference and in the negotiations preceding the format of the conference we have to deal with the Soviet Union as well.

So on top of all that, and perhaps preeminent in my own mind, is that we're not an idle observer or bystander; we're not just an intermediary or mediator. We have a vital national interest in the ultimate peace in the Middle East. It's obvious to me that there can be no Middle Eastern peace settlement without adequate Palestinian

representation...

We have no national position on exactly who would represent the Palestinians or exactly what form the Arab group would take in which the Palestinians would be represented.

Q. One moment. Does the U.S. accept the PLO as a representative of the Palestinians?

A. If the PLO should go ahead and say "We endorse UN Resolution 242; we don't think it adequately addresses the Palestinian issue because it only refers to refugees and we think we have a further interest than that," that would suit us okay. We would then begin to meet with and to work with the PLO.

I certainly don't think they're the exclusive representative of the Palestinians. Obviously there are mayors, for instance, and local officials in the West Bank area who represent Palestinians. They may or may not be members of the PLO... I think, by the way, that both the groups — the Arabs and the Israelis — have come a long way...

Q. Mr. President, what are the assurances given to the PLO in the event of accepting 242?

A. If they accept UN 242 and the right of Israel to exist, then we will begin discussions with the leaders of the PLO.