

As a result of these consultations the Soviet Union and the United States have agreed to call for the resumption of the Geneva Conference before the end of this year...

The major powers have a special responsibility to act with restraint in areas of the world where they have competing interests because the association of these interests with local rivalries and conflicts can lead to serious confrontation...

In order to reduce the reliance of nations on nuclear weaponry, I hereby declare on behalf of the United States

Italy, W. Germany Support U.S.-Soviet Accord

Following the joint U.S.-Soviet communique, Italy has dramatically stepped up its peace initiatives to facilitate the reconvening of the Geneva conference.

Last week, the Italian Communist daily *Unita* called on the European Economic Community to issue a new UN Security Council resolution recognizing Palestinian rights, to back up President Carter against his U.S. opponents. Following the *Unita* call, the UN correspondent for the Italian Communist evening paper *Paese Sera* reported that France will introduce the resolution into the Security Council and that the countries of the EEC will support it. *Paese Sera* goes on to applaud Carter's efforts in getting Israel to go to Geneva.

After the U.S.-Soviet declaration became public at the United Nations, Italian Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani stated his agreement with the decision by both the United States and the Soviet Union to acknowledge the "legitimate rights" of the Palestinians, saying "Even if Italy does not officially recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization, it is already as if Italy did." Likewise, Italian parliamentarian Francanzani, a close associate and special Mideast advisor to Prime Minister Andreotti, has asked the Italian government to recognize the PLO. The motion was endorsed by many Italian political figures in the Parliament's Committee on Foreign Relations.

A similar resolution was introduced to the EEC by Belgian Foreign Minister Simonet, who heads the Foreign Ministers of the EEC. He has called on that body to publicly support the joint U.S.-Soviet communique, and welcomed the fact that the U.S. "finally understands that the Soviets cannot be kept out of the Middle East."

Echoing Italy, a West German Foreign Ministry spokesman in Bonn told *Executive Intelligence Review* that West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher "welcomed" the U.S.-Soviet resolution. Foreign Minister Genscher mentioned the resolution to Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan at the United Nations on Oct. 2, the spokesman said, and also presented it to Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan when Genscher met him in Bonn on Oct. 3.

that we will not use nuclear weapons except in self-defense; that is, in circumstances of an actual nuclear or conventional attack on the United States, our territories or armed forces, or such an attack on our allies.

In addition, we hope that initiative by the Western nations to secure mutual and balanced force reductions in Europe will be met by equal response from the Warsaw Pact countries.

Second, an obligation to show restraint in areas of tension, to negotiate disputes and to settle them peacefully, and to strengthen peacemaking capabilities of the United Nations and regional organizations.

EXCLUSIVE

W. European Diplomat Outlines Course Of Mideast

This interview with a diplomat from a West European country was obtained in the United Nations delegates' lounge Oct. 5. The diplomat spoke only hours after the meeting between President Carter and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, a meeting whose implications had not yet been fully analyzed. He described the "scenario," as he called it, for the passage of a resolution supporting "the rights of the Palestinian people" at the United Nations Security Council. He was aware, and said that his fellow diplomats from the European Economic Community were also aware, of the political crisis in Washington, and he reported that the UN was filled with rumors that Vice President Walter Mondale was "on his way out."

Q: Do you think the joint U.S.-Soviet statement on the Middle East opens the way for UN action on the subject?

A: Yes, of course. In fact, I think it is the perfect scenario.

It would work like this: Sometime this month, or maybe in November, the Soviets, the Rumanians, and the EEC countries on the Security Council will introduce a resolution supporting the Palestinians, phrased to include "the rights of the Palestinian people as defined by the UN Charter," and so forth. We plan to use the exact phrasing of the U.S.-Soviet communique, which will ensure that the U.S. cannot oppose the resolution with a veto.

Then, the PLO will give its endorsement to the new resolution, and at the same time will endorse Resolution 242 (passed in 1967 —ed.) which means, effectively, that the PLO endorses Israel's existence. One of the by-products of this will be that the U.S. will begin talking to the PLO, as they promised. This will put tremendous pressure on Israel. What can they say? The U.S. will say to Israel, "Okay, the ball is in your court. Now you have to move." And perhaps we will get Geneva.

But for some reason the U.S. mission here is begging, pleading with the U.S. not to introduce such a resolution. "Don't put us on the spot," they are saying.

Q: When might this happen?

A: It's hard to say. It might happen as soon as later this month. There is already scheduled a meeting on Oct. 25 of the Security Council to discuss the General Assembly committee's report on Palestine. But that report is a

mess, and even the Arabs don't want to discuss it, really. Perhaps we can take that occasion to introduce such as resolution as I have described.

Q: What do you make of the U.S. position?

A: Ha, ha. Their people here are incompetent. Do you know that the people at the U.S. mission to the UN don't know what their own country's policy is? They are not

being briefed. They pretend to know what is going on, but privately they say that they haven't the slightest idea! I think this reflects the situation in Washington.

For instance, there are people here, many of them, saying — rumors, I would say — that Mondale is on his way out. Soon. And there are even reports that Vance might not last...

Euro Press Response To Moves Towards Geneva

Le Matin de Paris, "*The Pro-Israel Lobby v. The White House*," by Pierre Lesourd, Oct. 5:

...The joint U.S.-Soviet declaration urging the recognition of the "legitimate rights of the Palestinian people" is a proof for the powerful U.S. Jewish "lobby" that the Hebrew state no longer has its man in the White House. A growing anger is perceptible through the sharp rebuffs made by influential members of Congress and union leaders known for their pro-Israel leanings...

(after quoting Henry Jackson — "a cold warrior and a protégé of the U.S. Jewish community in Congress"; Alexander Schindler — whose Conference of Presidents Lesourd dubbed "a state within the state"; and "the aging chief of the tentacular AFL-CIA," Lesourd warns that time is running against President Carter:)

... 1978 is an electoral year in the U.S. Then the Israeli Lobby will exert irresistible pressure... Since last July it is clear that the American President has decided to move forward, even if it costs him a few points of his popularity in the opinion polls. Carter knows that the future reputation of his presidency is at stake, that his place in history is at stake...

Süddeutsche Zeitung, *Munich*, by Herbert von Borch, *Washington correspondent*, Oct. 5:

... Why has the Carter government taken on the alienation of Israel and pressure from Jewish circles in the U.S.... Perhaps there is a conceptual breakthrough coming in the SALT negotiations (at the cost of the European allies?). The White House is starting from the assumption that as a result of the SALT breakthrough, there will be positive effects on other agreements, such as the demilitarization of the Indian Ocean, and the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons... In contrast to Kissinger, the White House is saying that the Russians are more dangerous outside of conferences than when they are brought into agreements at the proper time. Mideast peace is not possible without the USSR.

The Financial Times, *London*, Editorial, "*Pointing The Way To Geneva*," Oct. 4:

... A welcome document... if it is analysed calmly and seriously, it could break the diplomatic deadlock which seemed to be looming in the Middle East negotiations...

The Guardian, *Manchester*, Editorial, "*Double Surprise For Israel*," Oct. 4:

Russia and America working together in tandem can impose — not immediately, perhaps, but eventually — almost any solution they like on the Middle East as on other parts of the world... President Carter is running a big political risk. It can so easily be maintained that America needed no Soviet buttress: why then, bring the Russians in after all this time? It is not obvious how the President will answer that question...

Die Welt, *Hamburg*, "*The Seeds For A Harvest of Dragons — Carter's Arrangement With Moscow Is At Israel's Cost*," by Herr Krämer, Oct. 5:

As a result of this declaration the Kremlin is once again entering political and diplomatic terrain from which it was squeezed in the previous decades with so

Expert: Carter Can't Back Down On Mideast Initiative

The following is part of an interview with a Middle East specialist at a major American university, who once worked for the State Department.

Q: What do you think are the prospects for Middle East peace?

A: I am sure that there will be a Geneva conference this year. The main thing is who the Arabs will be, and I think it will be a pan-Arab delegation with about half the Palestinians on it being PLO members.

Q: The Israel will accept the Carter peace drive?

A: Well, Dayan's arms were twisted. The problem is, we don't know what he'll do when he gets back to Israel. I think Israel will refuse to negotiate a Palestinian state... but will negotiate withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Arabs will establish the state later. Carter asked Dayan to accept this sort of formula. The Soviets have accepted and they will erase any Arab opposition.

Q: So, Carter will go full speed ahead?

A: He has to. I don't see how he can back down from his Palestinian stand. If he were to do so, the Soviets would be dominant all over the Middle East. I don't agree with his doing this thing with the Soviets. And that has Dayan upset too. Egypt's Sadat wants the Soviets to play only a symbolic role, and I wouldn't be surprised if Dayan and Sadat are putting pressure on Carter to drop this Soviet collaboration. Sadat is really scared what the Soviets will do after Geneva — but he's finished either way, and the only question is, will he get it from the right or the left?