

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 the 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?

much patience by the various powers. What is all the more astonishing is that West German Foreign Minister Genscher explicitly welcomed the declaration... none of Carter's domestic programs succeeded... Something had to happen, and something did happen... A new agreement with the Soviet Union would be the great success that Carter wants to present to his people... this would be at

the cost of Israel. And... at the cost of world peace...

*The Times, London, Editorial, "United States Policy And Israel," Oct. 4:*

... President Carter's Middle East policy appears to be running full steam towards a brick wall...

**EXCLUSIVE**

## Dayan, Mondale Tied To Sabotage Against U.S.-Soviet Peace Moves

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan is working with leading U.S. officials, including Vice-President Walter Mondale, to undermine American-Soviet efforts for Mideast peace, say high-level sources in Washington.

Last weekend Dayan met with 24 Israeli consular officials from Canada and the U.S. to "map out a campaign against the Carter Administration," according to a report in the October 3 *Baltimore Sun*.

Then the following evening, the Washington sources say, Dayan met with four of the top operatives of Israel's secret service, veterans of the Eichman kidnapping and other major escapades, to discuss a campaign of slander, defamation, and possible physical attacks against supporters of the joint U.S. and Soviet peace moves and against "critics of Israel."

Dayan, according to these sources, has "gone on a rampage" after recent U.S. press leaks accused him of having ordered a nuclear attack on Arab cities during the 1967 Arab-Israel war and, more recently, of covertly working out a deal with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat by which Israel and Egypt would work jointly against the Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries.

The same Washington sources identify U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger as "playing a prominent role" in arm-twisting support within the U.S. government bureaucracy for Dayan. Schlesinger, an advocate of drastic cutbacks in U.S. oil imports and of phased escalation scenarios for the Mideast, is reportedly "up to his neck" in trying to damage Carter's peace moves in collaboration with leading Jewish Lobby forces.

Vice-President Mondale's role has primarily been played out within White House inner-policy councils, where, according to highly informed Washington Jewish Lobby sources, Mondale is making a "tremendous input" to reverse the U.S.-Soviet Geneva push.

Mondale, says the October 2 *Washington Post*, is a close associate of the executive director of the Anti-Defamation League, Burton Joseph, whom the *Post* quotes warning of a "possible policy change within the Carter Administration." Earlier in the year Mondale and Joseph collaborated to map out a campaign against U.S. "Arab agents" such as Texas's John Connally, who are trying to expand U.S. financial and industrial relations with the Arab states.

### *Ulterior Motives*

The Dayan-Mondale-Schlesinger blitz, a crucial policy offensive of the City of London and allied New York investment firms such as Lazard Freres, has almost nothing to do with honest concern for the security and well-being of Israel. These interests are intent on maintaining the necessary freedom of action in the Mideast to extort Saudi petrodollars away from industrial investment and into large-scale petrodollar swindles, and therefore intent on keeping the Soviets and Europeans out of the Mideast diplomatic picture.

Dayan, for example, has focused much of his public ire on the U.S.-Soviet statement for its recognition of the Soviet's crucial role in expediting an overall Mideast settlement. The statement "reinforces the Soviet role in the Mideast," Dayan said angrily October 3, a complaint widely echoed in certain Jewish Lobby circles during the past week.

A related plaint from the same crowd concerns the fate of Egypt's President Sadat, whose long-standing line that "the U.S. holds 99 percent of the cards" in the Mideast diplomatic game has been exposed as the line of a joker by the Vance-Gromyko agreement.

Washington's Senator Jackson, for example, was irked that Sadat is now in trouble, when Egypt is "the key to the Middle East." A senatorial aide close to Jackson moaned that Egypt is "taking a very dim private view" of the statement, and revealed that Egyptian officials had approached him for private consultations on how to oppose the U.S.-Soviet accord.

Jackson, New York's Senator Javits, and others are known to desire an immediate return to the "step-by-step" diplomacy associated with Henry Kissinger, i.e., separate deals between Israel and Egypt and Israel and Jordan — ironic, given Kissinger's own stated support for the Vance-Gromyko statement.

The Jewish Lobby campaign has won a temporary tactical gain with Carter's October 5 joint plan arranged with Dayan. But while the Carter-Dayan talks were greeted exultantly by pro-Dayan circles, informed observers insist that Carter has simply made a tactical move to incorporate the reluctant Israelis into the Geneva diplomacy.

—Mark Burdman