

the United States out of the Middle East—a perspective equally relished, although for different reasons, by both London and Moscow. A likely date for the war would be June 6, the first anniversary of Israel's last Lebanon invasion and also the anniversary of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens, the former ambassador to Washington, has been the most aggressive member of the Begin cabinet in feeding the atmosphere of war, and he has contacts with both the Anglo-Americans and the Soviets.

Arens's contacts with the Soviet KGB are facilitated through channels at Oxford and Cambridge Universities, the "mothers" of British intelligence agents H.R. "Kim" Philby and Donald Maclean, who defected to Russia, where Philby now heads the KGB. (It should not be forgotten, of course, that Andropov's career was built in the KGB.) Through the British universities and the New York-based Institute for East-West Studies, the Soviets have been offering to increase Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel in exchange for Israel's support for the Soviets entering Middle East negotiations.

Shortly after he was named defense minister, replacing Ariel Sharon, Arens became the first Israeli official to threaten that Israel intended to knock out Soviet-installed and -manned SAM-5 anti-aircraft missiles in Syria.

Yuri Andropov would not object to such an attack on Syria if it resulted in an expulsion of the U.S. presence in the region. This is the context in which each of the signals on the prospective war operation must be viewed.

Andropov will make up his mind whether to follow through with the war, depending on the developments around the arms control negotiations later this month between the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. If the Western Europeans should indicate that they will break their pledges on the NATO "double track" decision to emplace Pershing missiles in Europe, and break solidarity with the United States, then Andropov will be encouraged to give a green light to the Israeli Middle East adventure.

'Reagan should halt aid unless Israel leaves Lebanon'

EIR founder Lyndon H. LaRouche, U.S. Democratic Party leader and world-renowned strategist, issued the following statement on May 10:

"I have recently been informed of the existence of a Syrian-Israeli deal, on the level of governments, to arrange the assassination of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel by June of this year, as a prelude to a Syrian-Israeli partition of

Lebanon.

"On the basis of this received information, I urge President Reagan to go on national television and to declare that if anything happens to President Gemayel, the United States will immediately send 100,000 troops to Lebanon, to force the immediate withdrawal of *all* foreign troops, both Israeli and Syrian, from Lebanese soil.

"The United States could readily accomplish this task," LaRouche emphasized, "since it would win the support of all the Lebanese population. The population of Lebanon does not want to see the partition of Lebanon, which is now looming under the Syrian-Israeli deal.

"In his television address," LaRouche continued, "the President should tell Israel that it should, without a moment's hesitation, withdraw each and every one of its troops out of Lebanon. Israel has violated all outstanding commitments with the United States by its invasion of Lebanon in the first place. If Israel doesn't withdraw, it will be evaluated to have broken its word with the United States. This is especially the case since Israel violated restrictions on American-supplied weaponry and used this weaponry to kill Lebanese civilians.

"If the Israeli troops don't leave Lebanon, President Reagan should make it clear that the United States won't give Israel one penny of aid," LaRouche advised.

The Democratic Party leader continued: "I further recommend to President Reagan, that, in the case that Israel refuses to withdraw all its troops from Lebanon, he embargo all currency exchange, credits, and financing to Israel by private parties.

"The President should not be apprehensive that the Israelis would turn to the Soviets for aid, since the Soviets would not agree to provide similar aid to Israel."

LaRouche elaborated on Israel's abuse of its "client-state" relationship to the United States: "Given the massive amount of aid Israel has received from the United States over the past years, it is true to say that Israel is a client-state, effectively a lackey of the United States, since Israel could not survive more than a matter of weeks without this massive assistance. If Israel wants to continue receiving such levels of aid, it had better act in conformity with what President Reagan says. If Israel is so interested in acting independently, let it do so: independently, but without being subsidized by the United States. Let Israel finance its own 'independence.'

"U.S. aid is contingent not only on Israel ceasing its occupation of parts of Lebanon immediately, but also ceasing all settlements on the West Bank territory.

"Frankly," LaRouche underscored, "I am fed up with bombs exploding in American embassies and killing the top intelligence officers of the United States. I'm fed up with Arab agents of the Mossad killing officials in American embassies, as was the case when Mossad double-agents entered the American embassy in Beirut April 18 under false cover and had the embassy demolished from within.

"I am also fed up with Israel's meddling in U.S. internal affairs. This meddling should stop forthwith."