of holding a Security Council debate on the issue.

At an Aug. 3 United Nations press conference, Lebanon's UN ambassador Ghassan Tueni informed the press that Kurt Waldheim has sent an urgent letter to Israeli Prime Minister Begin concerning the present situation in the south. He then said that by deploying the army to the south, the Lebanese government is trying to "assert the national will of Lebanon and to restore full sovereignty to the country under the conditions of UN Resolution 425."

That resolution, enacted after Israel's invasion of Lebanon in retaliation for a March 6 terror raid on Tel Aviv allegedly carried out by the PLO, called for the phased withdrawal of Israeli troops from southern Lebanon and their replacement with UN troops as well as the restoration of Lebanon's sovereign rights. In addition, the resolution calls for the disarming of all extra-legal militias, Arab and Christian combined. So far the Palestinian Liberation Organization has complied with the UN mandate. Remaining are Falangist militias headquartered in the Marjayoun area and ultra-left extremist Palestinian groups who are linked to a certain faction in Iraqi intelligence.

Referring again to Resolution 425, Mr. Tueni said that at stake is the "credibility of the UN Security Council and its ability to implement decisions and fulfill obligations." He then said that the "international community has experienced deep concern" over the situation in the country and made it a point that Sarkis had been in touch with all western ambassadors to support the current initiatives. As one of the major sponsors of Resolution 425, the U.S. has been asked to exert pressure on the Israelis to stay out of the region.

The Danger of Israeli Intervention

The danger of Israeli intervention into Lebanon under a "save the Christians" pretext remains a live option. Two weeks ago, during a press conference Israeli Prime Minister Begin said that Israel would not stand by and allow the Christians of Lebanon to be massacred. "Six

million Jews you never helped. Beware what is happening in Lebanon," he said. Begin referred to continued fighting in Beirut between Syrian peace keeping forces and Israeli-allied Christian forces led by National Liberal Party leader Camillle Chamoun and those forces linked to fascist Falange leader Pierre Gemayel. The Lebanese government later announced that it intended to send the army into the south to clean out the rebel Christian militias. Overtly disturbed, the Israeli Cabinet released an official set of conditions to the Lebanese Army after its July 30 Cabinet meeting. The conditions - which amount to a declaration of Israeli annexation of Southern Lebanon - demand that the Lebanese army: first, stay out of pro-Christian strongholds; second. continue the "open borders" policy which has given Christian militias access to Israeli weapons and supplies under the pretext of "trade and business," and finally, assure the safety of pro-Israeli Lebanese Christian commanders Haddad and Chidiac.

In response, the Sarkis government issued a strong statement announcing that the Lebanese Army would be going south to restore order and that on its arrival on southern soil, the rebel Christian leaders were to return immediately to Beirut. "Failure to do so," said the government spokesman, "would result in their court martial."

The Christian shelling of the Army was Haddad's reply to the government. In a press conference, he stated like his Israeli backers that the army was a Syrian front.

According to press reports, the Lebanese Army has the backing of the population which thronged all along their route to the south, cheering joyously and strewing flowers in their path. According to Ambassador Tueni, "the army has acquired the full support of the population, even of those in the south." The question remains whether the U.S. is willing to back up its support for the re-establishment of Lebanon's national sovereignty by using its diplomatic muscle to contain Israel.

-Mary Jane Coates

Britain 'Warns' Fukuda

Early this week, a member of the Japanese radical "rightist" cult attempted to ram his car into Takeo Fukuda's limousine in protest of the Fukuda government's decision to fire General Kurisu, the head of Japan's Joint Chiefs of Staff and a leading anti-Soviet spokesman. The dismissal of Kurisu, who since his appointment as head of the Joint Chiefs has taken a leading role in promoting a Brzezinski-style "NATO type" military alliance between the United States, the Peoples Republic of China, and Japan, removed a major block to the improvement of Japanese-Soviet relations.

The act of the rightist, a member of the small group called the Nihon-Kakushin-To (Japan Radical Party) followed a classic pattern of rightist terrorist "etiquette" by which the victim is given a warning as a prelude to his assassination. This technique was repeatedly used by

British-linked rightist cults in the 1930s to murder a key group of responsible Japanese leaders.

The threat to the lives of Fukuda and other Japanese leaders from British-run terrorist groups is a real and present danger. The decision of the Japanese government to back Europe's plan for a new international monetary system to replace the International Monetary Fund is a virtual act of war against the City of London.

British See "Yellow Peril"

This week the British press, led by the Daily Telegraph, has demanded that Japan adopt a low-growth economic policy. The Telegraph has an editorial entitled "The Yellow Peril Revisited," endorsed a plan by top British economist George Allen which called for the

restructuring of Japan along low-growth, social welfare lines.

Even more damaging to the British, however, is the role the Japanese are playing toward both China and the Soviet Union. In the recently resumed negotiations for a peace treaty between Japan and China, the Japanese have completely refused to give in to Peking's attempts to make the treaty appear anti-Soviet. Japanese Premier Fukuda, at a recent press conference, declared that after a treaty with Peking was signed Japan would greatly step up attempts to reach a similar understanding with the Soviet Union.

The firing of Kurisu can only aid the improvement of Soviet-Japanese relations. Key to this are the "Grand Design" economic offers of massive trade deals between the two nations that Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Yuri Brezhnev, Leonid Brezhnev's son, offered the Japanese when he visited Tokyo earlier this month.

Under such circumstances, the rapid escalation of both "right" and "left" terrorism against Japanese government and business leaders by British-controlled networks is not improbable. These terrorist groups, including both the "leftist" Japanese Red Army and the "rightist" Nihon Kakushin-To, are controlled by the same British agents in Japan.

The Sasagawa Connection

Many Japanese journalists suspected that the Osakabased Nihon Kakushin-To has ties to leading rightist gangster figure Ryoichi Sasagawa who is a direct protégé of British and groups inside Japan associated with the Zionist Lobby and centered around the key high finance Shibusawa family. Sasagawa, whose stronghold is in Osaka, is also a major organizer for the Unification Church operations of Reverend Moon. In the early 1970s, Sasagawa was dismissed as president of the World Anti-

Communist League for his open support of Henry Kissinger's policy of opening up relations with Communist China as a buffer to the Soviet Union.

Long suspected of having ties with the British wing of the U.S. CIA, Sasagawa in 1975 was personally sponsored by the Zionist Lobby-linked New York investment house Dillon Read on a tour of the United States.

Sasagawa is a functionary for the Shibusawa family. which since the 1870s has served as the leading British agent in Japanese banking and financial circles and is the leading opponent of Japan's dirigist economic leaders Shibusawa protégé Yusuke Tsurumi and his two children were involved in the creation of Japan's agent "new left." Both Shunsuke and Kazuko Tsurumi today function as controllers of the Japanese Red Army.

The pro-Peking "rightists" Sasagawa and Shibusawa are now trying to stir up the hawk elements in Prime Minister Fukuda's own faction inside the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), who have in the past supported a rearmed Japan. Rearmament is also a favorite theme of General Kurisu.

Unfortunately for the British, the vast majority of Japanese conservatives are directly opposed to the Brzezinski "China card" game. Given the isolation of Britain's synthetic right inside the larger conservative movement, the panicked British may be contemplating direct ways of destabilizing the Fukuda government like murder. It is known that the British and Zionist Lobby in the U.S. supports Fukuda's major rival for power, former Finance Ministery official Masayoshi Ohira, now an LDP leader, as the next Prime Minister of Japan. To the frantic British, the death of Fukuda might appear as the simplest way to make an Ohira presidency possible — an eleventh-hour London effort to sabotage Japan's role in the implementation of the Grand Design.

— Kevin Coogan

The Bonn Battle Breaks Into The Press

Undermining and misinforming have become the staple of British international networks of media outlets, being pulled together to destabilize the implementation of the economic agreements reached at the Bremen and Bonn summit meets. Proponents of the new European Monetary Fund have been quick to respond, signaling an all-out press battle internationally.

Press attacks on advocates of the new world economic order reached a new low last week with the slanderous attack against West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt by Heritage Foundation member and editor for the London Economist, Robert Moss.

Schmidt responded immediately to the attack through Klaus Bölling, head of his Press and Information Office, calling Moss's article "baloney."

Similarly, the press fight over Bremen in Italy was upped with the conduiting of Moss's slander by Italian Socialist Party member Barbara Spinneli, although Premier Andreotti has already rejected last week's La Repubblica call for a "Rome-London axis." Il Fiorino countercharged that Italy's greatest mistakes were allying with Hitler in World War II and siding with London at Bonn.

What follows here is the gloves-off Moss effort to stop U.S. participation in the new European Monetary System and discredit Chancellor Helmut Schmidt - and the official West German reply.

'Schmidt's Self-Finlandization'

Following are excerpts from "Bonn and Moscow, Secret Pressures on Schmidt." by Robert Moss, which appeared in the July 31 London Daily Telegraph:

Herr Schmidt, West Germany's Chancellor, is fed up with Washington.

It is an open secret that he has taken a strong personal dislike to President Carter, and Herr Schmidt's suspicion that the White House is in the hands of holy idiots can only have been reinforced

But the immediate danger to the Atlantic Alliance is not only the rift in the special relationship between Bonn