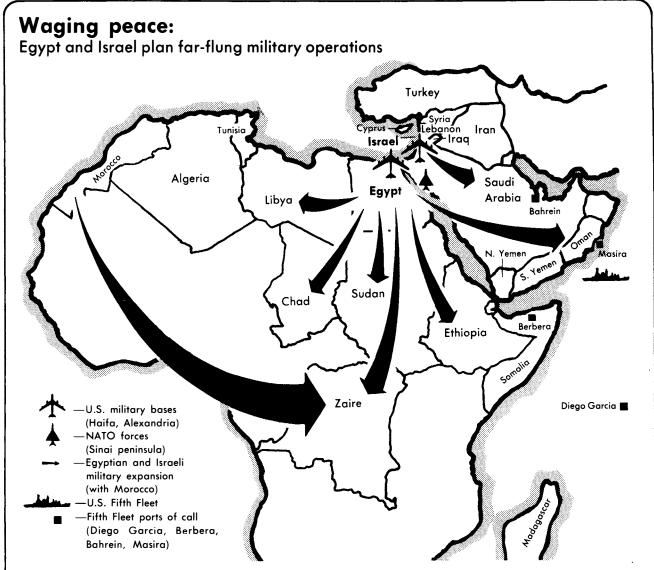
MIDDLE EAST

Worse than Munich: Carter declares, 'peace is war'



Plans connected to the Camp David peace treaty call for a vast military expansion by both Israel and Egypt, with the latter's army revamped as a small, tightly knit mobile strike force. Egyptian expansion, in the form of "assistance" or outright invasion, is projected for a number of African countries, as well as Oman. Scenarios are also being mapped by London, Washington, and Tel Aviv planners for Israeli intervention into Syria, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia, most likely under the pretext of "protecting oil supplies." In addition, U.S. bases are being projected for Haifa and Alexandria, and there is a prospect of NATO troops replacing the United Nations forces in the Sinai. An influx of arms is expected into North Yemen, the Sudan, and Somalia, and the Suez canal will be opened as a strategic waterway for a new, U.S. Fifth Fleet in the Indian Ocean.

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While an enchanted America cheered Jimmy Carter's "success" in getting Egypt and Israel to sign the peace treaty — reminiscent of the crowds that applauded the fabled emperor's new clothes — the Middle East careened toward a war that threatens to engulf the entire world in a thermonuclear holocaust.

It is generally acknowledged that Carter's vaunted treaty leaves untouched the basic issues in the Middle East: the question of Palestinian statehood, the issue of the West Bank, the Jerusalem problem. But even more, the treaty is only a cover for a tightening of the U.S.-Israeli security relationship and for a great NATO military buildup across the entire "arc of crisis" from North Africa through Pakistan.

Egypt's President Sadat, who has now sold his soul to the devil, is already being discarded. According to information from intelligence sources, Sadat has been targeted for assassination by a British intelligence operation conduited through the Muslim Brotherhood, an act that is to be blamed on the Iragis or the PLO and used as a pretext for Israel to launch a war against the Arab East.

As the Arab states meet to plan strategy against the Camp David threat, British and Israeli intelligence has already set into motion Phase II of the Camp David process: the balkanization of the Middle East according to the design of Bernard Lewis, the Oxford Zionist now based at Princeton. Among the states slated for attack are Libya, Syria, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia — while the Soviet Union, which has close ties to some of these Arab states and which is seeking links to the Saudis as well, quietly discusses how to support its allies.

Although the results of the Baghdad Arab summit are not yet known as we go to press, virtually every Arab state has roundly condemned the Camp David treaty as a threat to the vital interests of the Arab world. Where Europe stands is still an open question, despite French opposition to the treaty. Most shocking is the lack of American opposition to Carter's public-relations hoax.

We present below a comprehensive survery of the real story behind the Egypt-Israeli pact and its expected impact on the Middle East and the world.

London's divide and conquer plan

Within the next year, British and allied oligarchs in London and Jerusalem hope to subvert the Middle East, particularly those politically moderate or industrially ambitious countries, into squabbling feudal fiefdoms. They have calculated that all resistance would be destroyed to the imposition of a supermilitary alliance linked to NATO surrounding the Soviet Union's southern flank. The Camp David agreements mark a crucial institutionalization of this divide and conquer tactic in which National Security Chief Zbigniew Brzezinski and other administration officials in Washington are fully involved.

The major architect of this strategy is Bernard Lewis, a British-born professor now at Princeton University. Lewis has conceptually outlined the triggering of tribal and religious rebellions from the subcontinent to the Mediterranean. This geopolitical strategy is in line with Lewis's well-known thesis that indigenous tribalism and sectarianism determines the politics of a region.

Lewis's strategy also fits well with investigations the Defense Department acknowledges have been made by the Israeli intelligence unit, the Mossad, on the feasibility of tribal and religious, and regional conflicts.

Below is a description of what has become known as the "Bernard Lewis Plan" for the Mideast.

Iran. Since the overthrow of the Shah by forces allied with Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran has been plagued by increasing separatist insurgencies which have seriously impaired Premier Mehdi Bazargan's ability to centralize his authority. The Iranian daily Kayhan has gone as far as to report that these insurgencies, which include the Baluchis, the Azerbaijanis, the Turkmans, and Iranian Arabs in the Arabistan region of the Persian Gulf, are the work of foreign agents bent on transforming Iran into another Lebanon. But they have not identified the roles of British or Israeli intelligence.

The situation on Iran's northwest border remains tense, although a truce was worked out with Tehran and the heavily armed Kurds. Within days following the truce, the Turkmans in the Northeast began an uprising over land rights. This week Iranian Arabs in the oil-producing Khuzestan region militantly demanded regional autonomy under the name Arabistan. Increased militancy in this area could lead to a renewed shutdown in Iranian exports of oil.

According to well-informed Arab and Iranian sources, the Kurds and the Turkmans are "armed to the hilt" with Uzzi submachine guns and other weapons