

and his sponsors' military-strategic orientation toward nuclear weapons was originally spelled out by Lord Bertrand Russell's Pugwash Conferences in the 1950s. The Russell-Kissinger-Pugwash outlook is based on the assumption that *science and technology must be suppressed as dominant features of modern culture. Such suppression of science-and-technology-based culture will become the only reliable foundation upon which a meaningful and lasting arms control regime can be constructed in world affairs.* The Kissinger-dominated era of SALT and détente was launched simultaneously with the lavishly financed environmentalist-irrationalist youth movement in Western Europe and the United States.

Moscow's agreement with the State Department to handle Iran and the Gulf War in the way they have been handled so far has derived from the fact that Moscow's fundamental policy orientation since the 1968-69 beginning of the Kissinger era has been to encourage and cultivate, as a priority commitment of Russia's *raison d'état*, everything which shall undermine and destroy the primacy of the science-and-technology outlook in the cultural orientation of the Western world.

Thus, the Iran-Iraq war is, primarily, the crucible in which the 20th century's most decisive cultural war is being fought. The fight is only secondarily one between secular-republican Iraq and irrationalist and sacerdotal Iran. The more this war continues, the more the local populations are brutalized into hysteria and irrationality. Unless Khomeini's Islamic Republic is crushed, the Russell-Kissinger-Pugwash program of barbarization wins—even if Khomeini does not win. Whether or not the Soviet armies will eventually roll all over Iran, take over the Gulf, and establish dominion over the rest of the region's Arab populations is in fact a secondary consideration.

### How Moscow sees it

Routine monitoring of developments leaves no doubt that the Soviets have continuously built capabilities which would enable them to militarily dominate the area "tomorrow morning" if they so decide. However, there is no evidence that the Soviets will proceed along this simple military path. Their policy is primarily designed to assist the Russell-Kissinger-Pugwash program in causing a fundamental cultural shift in the Western world toward a permanent abandonment of our cultural "bias" in favor of science and technology. They are thus decidedly more interested in promoting the spread of New Dark Ages irrationalism in the Middle East and by extension in Europe and the United States, than they are in consolidating their military advantage.

After the State Department's program of cultural decoration has succeeded completely, there will be nothing to prevent the Russians from taking a leisurely stroll down the sandy shores of the Persian Gulf. This is what the State Department's "strict neutrality" in the Iran-Iraq war would produce.

No wonder they "prefer to remain anonymous."

# The Reagan Plan

by Allen Douglas

After a lapse of almost a year, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasser Arafat, and Jordan's King Hussein resumed on Feb. 26 discussions aimed at establishing a Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan River. Though the talks are very important, the crucial protagonist in this situation is neither Hussein nor Arafat, but Washington, D.C. Without vigorous U.S. efforts, including, as stressed by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, direct U.S. dealings with the PLO, the talks will almost surely fail.

The Mubarak-Hussein-Reagan meetings in Washington came just as the United States announced that it was packing its bags and leaving Lebanon, amid cheering headlines in the British press, "The Soviets and Syria Have Won!" The process of rewriting the map of the Middle East has begun. Maintenance of even a shaky status quo is now impossible in the wake of the Soviet-Syrian victory in Lebanon and with a Soviet-abetted intensification of Islamic fundamentalism threatening all regimes in the area. The only question, therefore, is whether the United States rewrites the map around the core of a just solution for the Palestinians, or whether the Soviets destroy the fragile nation-states of the area, ultimately including Israel, as part of their plan to drive the United States out entirely.

### Sabotaging the Reagan Plan

With this in mind, Mubarak conveyed to Reagan the urgency to move ahead on the latter's September 1982 peace plan, and in so doing to push aside Henry Kissinger's 1975 pledge that the United States would never recognize the PLO unless the PLO first recognized Israel. The Mubarak-Hussein-Reagan meetings were barely over when Kissinger's henchmen in the State Department leaked to the *New York Times* the existence of intensive Reagan administration-PLO contacts going back to Alexander Haig's tenure as secretary of state. Exploding in a nationwide barrage of publicity led by the *Times's* front page article of Sunday, Feb. 19, the leaks had the intended effect of forcing the hand of the Reagan administration in precisely the opposite direction Mubarak had specified. The next day Kissinger co-thinker, Secretary of State George Shultz, reiterated the original Kissinger pledge, backed up by similar remarks from the President

# and the PLO

himself. Meanwhile two bombs were detonated in Jerusalem on February 28 by "Palestinian splinter groups" to cut the ground from under any Israeli circles advocating ending the decades-old hatred between Arab and Jew.

Almost as suspect as the leaks of the administration-PLO talks was the channel used to conduct them in the first place, under another old Kissinger crony, then-Secretary of State Al Haig. The talks, apparently initiated by Arafat based on a proposed seven-point agreement on the right of all the states in the area to exist and some form of explicit mention of Israel, were handed over to one John Edward Mroz of the flagship club of the liberal Eastern Establishment, the New York Council on Foreign Relations. Mroz, at the time with the U.N.-affiliated International Peace Academy, is now the president of a new one-world-government think tank on New York's East side, the East-West Institute for Security Studies, an outfit on whose board Romanian and Hungarian diplomats rub shoulders with appointed think-tankers from the stable of academics maintained by the CFR. Under State Department guidance, after dragging on interminably in over 400 hours of Arafat-Mroz meetings, the talks were finally broken off when Haig gave then Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon the immediate go-ahead to invade Lebanon in June of 1982.

## Mroz's deal with the Soviets

Perhaps a better indicator of Mroz & company's real intentions is indicated by the fact that his East-West Security Studies group, during the time he was negotiating with Arafat and the PLO, had a little side deal going. In February 1983, his East-West Institute sponsored a conference at Oxford University on opening official Soviet-Israeli relations in return for the Soviets letting several hundred thousand Russian Jews emigrate to Israel. As Mroz's State Department allies under Shultz propose a crushing austerity program for Israel, forcing skilled Israeli labor to emigrate, Mroz is busy lining up replacements and opening official relations between the Soviets and the alleged chief U.S. strategic ally in the area, Israel. In fact, as *EIR* founder Lyndon LaRouche has repeatedly emphasized since 1975, it is large-scale economic development in the area, around the cornerstone of Israeli skills



Yasser Arafat

and experience in greening the desert, which is the basis for any successful Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

## The current administration approach

Under the direction of this State Department crowd, the current administration attitude is, in effect, "Let Arafat bite the bullet"—i.e., recognize Israel—before the United States makes any supportive move. This is a prescription for failure.

Because the Soviet and Nazi International assets among Arafat's enemies in the PLO have been vastly strengthened since the Soviet-Nazi-sponsored "rebellion" against Arafat in the Bekaa Valley last summer, Arafat is in a much tougher position to personally give King Hussein the green light to represent the PLO in negotiations. Much more likely is that Arafat would have to go back to the Palestine National Congress (the PLO's parliament) to get authorization to proceed. King Hussein may need similar backup from the indefinitely postponed Arab League meeting, and the process will be dragged out over a long period, certainly until after the heat of the U.S. elections. Through all of this delicate maneuvering, the Soviet assets of Syria, Libya, and the PLO radicals would not be merely debating the issues but launching terror attacks in Israel and assassinations against both PLO and Arab League moderates.

The forces committed to destroying the Reagan Plan are precisely the forces deploying and cheering the assassination of crucial PLO-Israel mediator and Arafat friend Issam Sartawi last April 11 in Portugal: Kissinger, Sharon, and the Soviet-Syrian run puppets in the PLO such as George Habash, Ahmed Jebril, and Nayef Hawatmeh. This assassination, claimed by Abu Nidal, marked a turning point in the breakup of the spring 1983 talks around the Reagan Plan. Importantly, Sartawi had earlier charged publicly that Abu Nidal was an asset of the Mossad, given the continual benefits the Sharon faction in Israel derived from radical terror acts on the one hand and assassination of PLO moderates on the other. A case in point was the early-June assassination in London of Israel's ambassador to London, Shlomo Argov, by Abu Nidal's nephew, providing a needed excuse for the Sharon-led invasion of Lebanon. Kissinger himself had earlier threatened Sartawi. In one instance, he told Sartawi to leave New York City within hours or a certain Arab nation would have all its food cut off.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir endorsed Arafat's rivals in the PLO shortly after the June 1982 invasion of Lebanon: "I must say that it is good for Israel that there are domestic quarrels, breakups, and divisions within the organization of the PLO. I am not afraid of the entire organization becoming radicalized. The differences within the PLO, to the extent that they are connected with political problems, are merely tactical. The differences are not fundamental. Arafat and his rivals have a common goal. Tactically it may be that Arafat's tactics are sometimes more dangerous for us."

Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon was a bit more blunt as Arafat was fighting for his life against the Soviet-backed rebels in the fall of 1983 in Tripoli, Lebanon: "Arafat will never leave Tripoli alive." The circle was closed when, immediately after the U.S. announcement of a withdrawal from Lebanon, Shamir stood up in the Israeli Knesset to announce that "Israel is prepared to examine the possibility of a dialogue with the Soviet Union about relations between the two countries and about the Middle East." In the absence of vigorous motion by the Reagan administration, it is precisely this devil's alliance which determines events in the area.

### **Arafat's 'Palestinian' enemies**

It is crucial to understand what Yasser Arafat and, on the other hand, what the Shamir-endorsed forces in the PLO represent. The core of the PLO is the Fatah organization, led by Arafat and a small core of associates who, since their beginnings in Cairo and the Gaza strip in the mid-1950s, have committed their entire adult lives to a single goal: the establishment of a Palestinian state for the three-and-a-quarter million Palestinians scattered over the Middle East and beyond. Originally committed to obtaining this by force of arms, Arafat's group has repeatedly demonstrated in recent

years its willingness to lay down the gun if that would contribute to achieving their overall objective.

The story of the radical opposition is a different tale altogether. None of the leaders of the radicals—most prominently represented by Ahmed Jebril of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), Nayef Hawatmeh of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PDFLP), or George Habash of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)—began their career with a commitment to a Palestinian homeland, but ended up in the movement after being laundered through a series of radical entities launched out of the Arab National movement at the American University of Beirut in the early 1950s. Furthermore, the careers of these three have been characterized throughout by their extremely close ties to Syria, itself organized to a large extent in the post-war period by a core of Nazis deployed into the Syrian security, army, and intelligence apparatus after World War II. The case of Jebril is only the most obvious—he left the Nazi-trained Syrian army one day to found a new Palestinian radical group from scratch. In the 1960s Habash was kicked out of Jordan on charges of working for Syrian intelligence and despite later squabbles with various circles in Syria, still managed to "escape" the Gestapo-designed Syrian prison system in 1968. Hawatmeh's organization has been funded by Syria from its inception, his claim to fame being a "more radical than thou" relationship to his Marxist mentor Habash.

Though obviously Soviet puppets now and Syrian-affiliated throughout their entire histories, there is a deeper Syrian-PLO radical connection: the Greek Orthodox Church. Not only are Habash, Hawatmeh, and Jebril all Greek Orthodox, but the Greater Syria project on behalf of which they are currently deployed was itself first propagated by Greek Orthodox agent Antun Saadeh in his founding of the Nazi-oriented Syrian Social Nationalist Party (SSNP). Repeatedly throughout the years since Emperor Constantine moved the Roman Empire's capital to Constantinople in the fourth century, the cultural brain trust of Orthodox priests have designed and deployed new social movements as the exigencies of the Empire and its oligarchic families demanded. The Greater Syria cult and the Palestinian radical movements are two cases in point. If the Arafat nation-building tendency of the PLO is destroyed and the area set for a further wave of radicalization, there is little to stop Jordan disappearing into Greater Syria, followed by Iraq. The Greater Syria cult then becomes the ruling satrap in the region for the Russian imperium, itself guided from within by the cultural impulses of the Russian Orthodox Church, the same Church which in the modern era has been the "big brother" for the Greek and other Orthodox churches of the area. It is not therefore surprising that the Soviets' Nazi allies such as Ahmed Huber and François Genoud rail against the Arafat wing of the PLO as "too Western, too Judeo-Christian," and funnel weapons and funds to the Orthodox radicals.