

Oil crisis threatened

Despite a pledge made publicly last week by Saudi Prince Saud that "oil is a resource, not a weapon," British-linked press outlets, such as the *Christian Science Monitor*, are resolutely pushing the line that an oil embargo is imminent.

In its Sept. 13 and 14 issues, the *Christian Science Monitor* featured three front-page articles on a soon-to-be-unleashed oil crisis perpetrated by Saudi Arabia and Iran and linked to the Camp David summit.

On Sept. 14, *Christian Science Monitor* staff correspondent Daniel Southerland presented this notion in an article entitled, "Why Iran Unrest Is So Significant for West."

While many of Washington's most talented journalists fight unsuccessfully to penetrate the barrier of secrecy around Camp David, they may be missing a bigger story:

The implications of the rioting in Iran.

Consider for a moment the potential threat to the Western world's oil supplies if the current troubles in Iran were to culminate in the overthrow of the Shah.

The Arab-Israeli struggle, the focus of Camp David, clearly has the potential for escalation into a superpower conflict. Less often recognized is that any radical or Russian-supported threat to the oil-producing centers in the same region — and that means a threat to Iran and Saudi Arabia — also has the potential for drawing the U.S. into a superpower disaster. . . .

President Carter has yet to contend with a major world crisis. It is not inconceivable that he might face his first in the Gulf area.

Another front-page article the same day reports "Iran, Saudis Eye Summit, Hand on Oil Valve."

The outcome of the Camp David Mideast peace talks may considerably affect Arab and possibly Iranian attitudes on whether to raise world oil prices or curtail supplies. . . .

The well-informed Arab Press Service (APS) in Beirut reports the Saudi purpose is to consider whether or not to take the Arab oil weapon out of mothballs again, to pressure Israel into softening its stand against giving up Arab territory taken in 1967.

On Sept. 13, an article by John K. Cooley reveals that the current destabilization against the Shah is aimed at triggering an oil crisis. The article is entitled, "Iran: More At Stake Than Shah's Rule."

The Iranian internal conflict affects not only the United States, the Shah's main ally. It also has a direct bearing on the oil supplies and defense of Western Europe, especially NATO's southeastern flank. . . .

U.S. and European NATO policy planners have long regarded oil as the main key to their relations with both Saudi Arabian and Iran, which together dominate the Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula.

Internal upheavals in either one would endanger some of the industrial world's oil supplies.

This danger is greater in magnitude in Saudi Arabia, not at present threatened from within, than it is in Iran, which is seriously threatened. . . .

While Saudi Arabian oil money props up the Egyptian economy and to a lesser extent, that of Syria, Iranian oil is vital to Israel. More than 80 percent of Israel's oil supplies come from Iran, and Israeli leaders undoubtedly are watching Iranian events with concern.

Massive Israeli arms sales to Latin American military regimes exposed in Mexico

On Sept. 9, in Mexico City, the Mexican Socialist Party of the Workers (PST) held a major press conference to expose the fact that Israel is flooding arms into Latin America, using Mexico as a "beachhead." The PST, a progressive party in collaboration with Mexican government development efforts, presented a dossier of evidence showing that this arms flow — \$600 million in value in 1977 alone, and three-fifths of Israeli arms sales worldwide — supports the most intransigent and repressive military regimes in Latin America, the most well known being Pinochet's in Chile and Somoza's in Nicaragua. The PST noted that the Israeli presence in Nicaragua has increased dramatically since the United States imposed an arms cut-off to the country last year because of "human rights" violations.

The list of the recipients of the Israeli arms is synonymous with the list of the most volatile countries and regions on the continent, long profiled by such agencies as the Rand Corporation and U.S. National Security Council staffers under Kissinger, and now under Brzezinski, for potential destabilization and regional war.

In addition to the threat of regional war flowing from the current civil war situation in Nicaragua, the perennial conflict between Chile, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador — potentially a "Second War of the Pacific" (the first was in 1879) — is being directly fueled by substantial Israeli military assistance. It was reported earlier this year that the Israelis have concentrated on training Chilean tank forces for

"blitzkrieg strikes in desert areas," that is, for use in the northern desert area bordering on Peru.

The press conference, conducted by Rafael Hernandez on behalf of the PST Central Committee, has been unreported in the U.S. and virtually all of Latin America. Exclusive to the Executive Intelligence Review, is the following text of the press release distributed by the PST at the Sept. 9 news conference.

Socialist Party of the Workers press release on Israeli arms

The Socialist Party of the Workers (PST) is deeply worried about the constant intervention of Israel in American affairs through a constant and increasing sale of arms to the main military governments of the continent.

We are especially worried because the character of the State of Israel as a secondary world power makes it a beachhead of the government of the United States in the region. At the same time as the Carter Administration is declaring itself favorable to a policy of respect for human rights, through Israel it can continue indirectly to supply the armies of most Latin American states with the most modern arms and supply the governments of Central and South America with advisers on repressive tactics.

Israel, an isolated secondary power, has needed zones of influence. In the 1950s, after the collapse of the French and British Empires, Israel played in Africa the role of defender of the interests of the United States. Thus during more than 15 years, Black Africa was open to Israeli expansion and penetration by American interests. However, when in 1973 the majority of the African countries decided to break relations with the State of Israel, this zone of influence rapidly shrank. Only Rhodesia, South Africa and Malawi kept relations with Israel. Since a good part of the Israeli economy rests on the military industry, they had to open a new zone of influence and Latin America became their prime target.

According to *Our War with the Arabs*, the book by Israeli ex-minister of Defense Shimon Peres, Hanan Aynor was the leading protagonist of Israeli expansion in Africa. The very same Aynor happened to be named Ambassador to Mexico at the very moment in which the Israelis began trying to make our country the beachhead for sales of their arms through setting up a factory for assembly of Arava planes in Yucatan.

Israel began open sales of weapons in our continent during the last eight years. Since most Israeli arms are made with U.S. patents, they require U.S. support or consent to sell such arms. This is shown in that Ecuador has been blocked for the last two years by the

Pentagon from buying Kfir planes. (Since they have General Electric engines—ed.)

Thus during the last few years, the most reactionary and dictatorial governments of Latin America such as Nicaragua, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Guatemala and others have made heavy arms purchases from Israel.

Some examples:

Mexico — 12 Arava planes and Uzi machine guns for the Federal Security force.

Guatemala — One of the biggest purchasers from Israel, so much so that after (Israeli) President Efraim Katzir visited Mexico in 1977, he flew to Guatemala to sign a military treaty with dictator Eugenio Laugerud.

Honduras and El Salvador — Both countries receive arms from Israel which they use against each other in their frontier war.

Nicaragua — In May, 1975, the Israeli freighter Yafe unloaded in Nicaragua a shipment of light artillery, heavy combat tanks, missile launchers, helicopters and a patrol vehicle. Western European sources reported on May 10 of this year, "It is still not known how these shipments of Israeli arms have been coordinated with Washington, which has suspended its weapons shipments to Nicaragua due to human rights violations in that country."

Chile — Buys arms and sends its military instructors for training in Israel. A large load of anti-tank missiles were delivered on Dec. 28 in Valparaiso. The big U.S. military industrial consortiums also deliver arms by way of Tel Aviv.

Ecuador — There is a constant and enormous sale to this country, as well as advice on repressive tactics from Tel Aviv. Haim Topol, an actor who won international fame for his leading role in *Fiddler on the Roof*, was until his death an official in the Israeli Army and an advisor to the Ecuadorian government on repression. The present "advisor" is Rehovam Zeevi.

Argentina — Just bought four Arava airplanes and other sophisticated arms.

To give an idea of the importance to the Israeli economy of arms sales to Latin America, it is sufficient to know that of \$1 billion of arms sales in 1977, 60 percent went to Latin America.

...The indirect military intervention of Israel in Latin America, serving the policy interests of the U.S., deeply concerns us. While (U.S. President) Carter talks about human rights, he uses this important penetration agent in our continent.

For this reason, the attempts by Israel to use Mexico as a platform for these sales concerns us enormously, above all because of the involvement of important officials of the Mexican government.

An important example of this denunciation has been the opening in Mexico, on July 7, 1978, of the offices of the "Permanent Mission for Latin America" of "Israeli Aeronautics Industries," in the penthouse at

124 Moracio Street, in the suburb of Polanco.

The way in which this office was opened — in an atmosphere of almost total mystery — its fortification with sophisticated equipment, with closed circuit television, 20 centimeter thick electronic steel doors, security guards who are all Israelis led by an Israeli major on active service, makes us suspect that Mexican territory is being used for the sale of aircraft, missiles, etc. to Latin American governments.

To this day, high functionaries of the Foreign

Ministry and other ministries do not acknowledge the establishment of this office.

We charge, today, that Mexican territory is being used as the bridgehead for the sale of Israel weapons, and, what is more serious still, for the indirect application of a repressive North American policy.

We demand that the Mexican authorities reveal who, and for what reason, authorized a permanent commission for Latin America of Israeli Aeronautics Industries.

An open rebuke to Italy's Pajetta

LaRouche on the Shah of Iran's fight for industrial development

Gian Carlo Pajetta of the Communist Party of Italy (PCI) has presented himself as a spokesman for British secret-intelligence policies, by simultaneously endorsing the British monarchy's attempted coup against the government of Shahanshah Reza Pahlevi of Iran, and associating himself with the foreign policies of a co-accomplice in that attempted coup, the oligarchist faction currently ruling the People's Republic of China.

Such monstrosities I would have expected from Riccardo Lombardi, Bettino Craxi, Giorgio Amendola, Ugo LaMalfa, or from the bastard outgrowth of Admiral Horatio Nelson's looting of Naples, the PCI's Napolitano. Such insanity from the mouth of Pajetta has special significance.

It is true that the undereducated ordinary PCI members might easily fall prey to the view of the Shah as a "monarchical autocrat," and so fall prey to the delusion that a Jacobin insurrection, led by the "Father Gapons" of rural masses, must be an advancement of the political-historical process. Such delusions among such PCI members would be understandable, although no less dangerously wrong. Blunders are no less foolish merely because they flow from sincere ignorance.

The PCI members should look at Shah Pahlevi through the eyes of Niccolo Machiavelli. The Shah, leader of a nation dominated by rural illiteracy — by the "idiocy of rural life"! — is a *humanist Prince*, dedicated to using the marginal revenues of petroleum exports as the lever through which to bring Iran into modern life as a technologically advanced power, with modern cities, modern industries, and qualitative transformation of the countryside. *He is a humanist Prince*, using those means at his disposal to bring his people out of the "idiocy of rural life."

It is not the Shah which is the political anachronism; *it is the backwardness against which the Shah fights which is the anachronism.* Those autarchical pecu-

liarities which so much occupy the sentimental, populist rantings of the foolish and wicked are the product not of the Shah's regime, but of the condition of the parasitical-landlord-poisoned nation against which the Shah's leadership has been directed.

Since Pajetta professes to be an expert in Russian history — among other topics — let us instruct him in Iranian realities from the standpoint of Russian history.

The Russian Parallel

Before the conquest of Constantinople by the allied forces of Muhammed the Conqueror and *Muhammed II's Roman-banker allies* (who supplied Turkish forces with the cannon used for the siege), the Italian-descended (Viterbo) Paleologue rulers of Byzantium had transmitted the wisdom of Plethon into Kievan Russia. Out of this Neoplatonic humanist heritage sprang Ivan the Great, and also, subsequently, the great humanist Czar Ivan the Awesome. It is not accidental that the British now slander Shah Pahlevi with the same lies British and British-influenced historians have long employed to slander the memory of Ivan Grozny.

Ivan Grozny launched the creation of Russia as a modern nation by conducting a struggle against the evil, parasitical, oligarchist *boyars*, the landed aristocracy. So, faced with the reality of a modern Iran subjected to reactionary, "boyar"-ridden institutions like those of Russia during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, the Shah has followed the humanist policies of Ivan the Great, Ivan Grozny, Peter the Great, Alexander II, Count Sergei Witte and other Russian humanist leaders, in combatting the oligarchist forces of evil and rural backwardness. Ivan and his successors in policy were defeated through the treasonous alliance of the boyars with the outside oligarchist forces of Europe. Russia was set back into chaos through the