As of this date, the total U.S. national debt stands at \$600 billion, with foreign investors, both private and official, holding \$135 billion of it. This is the basis for Deutsche Zeitung's threat to bring down the dollar once and for all by dumping these Treasury securities. The West Germans have supported the dollar for 20 years; they can break it in a day.

The oil-producing countries have also been cynically manipulated by U.S. finance to take the brunt of the dollar crisis. OPEC's reserves have quadrupled since the 1973 run-up in oil prices, accouting for the bulk of the growth in international reserves from 1973 to the present. But despite this apparent "enrichment," the oil producers have until recently kept these reserves in short-term Eurodollar deposits and short-term U.S. Treasury securities. As a result of the steady depreciation of the U.S. dollar in terms of real goods, one Saudi official charged last week, development projects have been stymied and the Saudis have lost \$800 million in the last year alone. These are the cold economic facts behind the recent OPEC shift out of the dollar into gold and European currencies, and the basis for the current Euro-Arab rapprochement.

EUROPE POLITICAL REALIGNMENT

Political Shakeup In West Germany

Nov. 26 (NSIPS) — A political earthquake erupted in the West German Parliamentary system this week, when on Nov. 19, the Bavarian Christian Social Union voted to dissolve a two-decade parliamentary bloc with the northern-based Christian Democratic Union. Thus far, most U.S. news agencies have glossed over this development, reporting it as a bold move by the Christian Social Union (CSU) Chairman, neo-Nazi Franz Josef Strauss, to force his way to the Chancellorship in 1980.

In fact the split has a much more immediate significance — it opens up the possibility for a far-reaching political realignment against Wall Street in the country which for the past 30 years has served as the linchpin of the Atlantic Alliance.

The trigger which forced the split, building up for months behind the scenes, is the threat to West Germany of James Earl Carter as President of the United States. A highly informed Christian Democrat denounced Carter in a private interview this week as "the creation of the most aggressive imperialist circles in the United States, the Council on Foreign Relations." He added emphatically that the break in the conservative bloc was engineered to free centrist elements in the north from CSU Chairman Strauss' hawkish, pro-U.S. policies and to pave the way for increasing collaboration with the governing Social Democracy on a program of peace and economic development. "We must insure," he stated, "that Western Europe does not break from the Third World. For if this occurs, Carter would have won half."

Virulent public attacks from West German quarters against economic and military policies pushed by Carter's backers reached unprecedented proportions this past week. The most recent issue of Deutsche Zeitung, a weekly representing the views of West Germany's leading industrial circles, issued a call for a calculated mass exit of foreign capital from U.S. investments. Highly respected guest writer Hans Wannemacher framed this proposal in a strong broadside against Carter economic advisor Lawrence Klein, calling him a "hocus pocus medicine man," for endorsing reflation of the western

U.S. military representatives and Henry Kissinger had an opportunity recently to meet the West German opponents of their war policies face to face. At the Williamsburg, Virginia NATO Atlantic Council meeting, U.S. representatives were continuously hounded by West German and Dutch social democratic delegates' demands that disarmament and détente be put forward on the agenda in place of the U.S.-directed debate on preparations for war.

Realignment, Not Weimar

Domestically, the conservative split has strengthened the present coalition government of Social Democrats and Free Democrats, and has removed obstacles to the re-election of SPD Chancellor Schmidt on Dec. 13 at the first session of the new Bundestag. Prior to the split, the danger existed that pro-war agents around Free Democrat and Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher would bolt from the SPD before the Dec. 13 vote, and form a coalition with the CDU-CSU opposition group.

Rockefeller agent Genscher's option to do this is now virtually ruled out, since the reduced CDU fraction would not constitute a numerical Parliamentary majority with the tiny Free Democrats. In fact, numerous informed sources have revealed that SPD and moderate CDU leaders are intensively discussing the feasibility of the SPD simply dumping the FDP — the Federal Republic's notorious "swing party" — and entering into a formal coalition with the CDU fraction. Even if this does not occur on a federal level, Der Spiegel magazine and a number of daily papers have reported that on the regional level - for example in Hamburg — the SPD and CDU fractions are already collaborating on a number of key issues, in opposition to undesirable "radical" FDP officials.

Rumors have coursed throughout Bonn and the international press that a "Weimar-style" splintering of all existing parties could erupt as a result of the conservative crack. This panicmongering is based on the argument that without a credible ultra-right threat in the country, disputing "leftist" and "rightist" factions in the SPD-FDP coalition no longer have a reason to huddle together.

Herbert Wehner, the SPD Parliamentary fraction's influential chairman, refuted this argument in strong terms in the latest issue of Stern magazine. Signalling his own intention to prevent a Weimar style dissolution of the existing forces for détente and economic development, Wehner derided the idea that an ultra-leftist split-off from the SPD could survive.

Informed observers of Bonn party politics are well aware that Wehner's warnings to the SPD "left" are at least partially directed at party chairman Willy Brandt, the thoroughly compromised figurehead created by the American secret service during his tenure as Mayor of Berlin. Brandt directs a considerable "left-wing" operation in the party, based on a program of zero growth, environmentalism, and anti-Sovietism. Just recently, Brandt endorsed a series of violent protests by armed demonstrators in the CDU-governed state of Schleswig-Holstein, organized by agent controlled environmentalist

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groups to halt the construction of a nuclear power plant subsidized by the Schmidt government.

Schmidt and Wehner may well undertake measures to box in Brandt's apparatus. The SPD-linked Nürnberger Nachrichten reported yesterday that Schmidt and Brandt are expected to come into conflict at the meeting of the Socialist International which began today in Geneva. Brandt is sponsoring a nuclear non-proliferation program there which, in effect, is an attack on Schmidt's commitment to West German export of nuclear power technologies to Third World nations.

In what amounts to a blow at Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Schmidt has apparently taken control over West German deliberations within the Common Market for a joint European position on the December North-South talks. At this week's EEC ministerial meeting, Genscher performed the role of a little Henry Kissinger, blocking any joint European resolution on the December talks. The latest reports from Bonn, issued in the conservative daily *Die Welt*, is that the government is "committed" to extensive "compromises with the increasingly vocal and politically weighty demands of the Third World," and is prepared to discuss "broad, sweeping debt relief."

Gaullists Put Government On Notice

Nov. 28 (NSIPS) — Gaullist leader Michel Debre put the French government of President Valery Giscard D'Estaing and his Prime Minister Raymond Barre on notice Nov. 23: either Giscard drops "in the coming weeks" all Atlanticist provocations - such as the demand for ratification of International Monetary Fund statutes - and resumes the task of "fighting inflation" or a Gaulist-led government of "public safety" would have to be instituted in its place, reports LeFigaro Nov. 24. While Debre could not muster sufficient forces to realize this very call for a "Gaullist dictatorship" ten months ago, that is not the case today much to the Atlanticists' dismay. Le Monde journalist Barrillon, for example, took a cursory look at the situation, yesterday, and admitted that Debre has rallied around him all of the Gaullist UDR party. Giscard is in a most "delicate" situation, Barrillon said and then queried: "Have they (the UDR) or have they not decided to overthrow the govenment?"

On Dec. 5, 30,000 to 40,000 Gaullists will assemble at an "extraordinary" conference in Paris to begin a "Rassemblement" (regroupment). The Gaullist action is comparable to mainstream Republicans in the United States gathering at a congress for the purpose of upholding the Constitution against James E. Carter's electionday cold coup and to announce a political platform of industrial growth and development as a declaration of their right to lead the country.

Already Debre's dictate to the Giscard government has emboldened Gaullist deputies who are now openly expressing their lack of confidance in the Giscard government. At a national Assembly debate on a controversial new "professional tax" on business, one UDR deputy challenged the Prime Minister: "What have you done with the Republic, Mr. Barre?" Flustered at this indictment, Barre rose to protest the "harsh tone," only to suffer more blows to his dignity as Gaullist deputies shouted invectives in his face while an indescribable ruckus ensued in the Assembly.

Helping to push France out of the clutches of Atlanticism is the Gaullists' correct perception of the meaning for France and Western Europe, of Carter's policies for war and fascism. In Le Figaro, Nov. 24, Debre attacked Carter's expected wild inflationary policy of printing dollars and making "Europe pay the price" on a much broader scale.

The fear of Carter's war policy has fed a proto-Gaullist current in and around the French Socialist Party (SP), splitting the party in a growing fight against SP head Francois Mitterrrand, who is Carter's choice to occupy the Elysee (the French "White House") as Prime Minister. The organizing of such left Gaullists as former Prime Minister Michel Jobert has already shown its effectiveness in the endorsement by the SP

Directing Committee of the Gaullist "force de frappe" or "French nuclear deterrent." And today old Fabian SP member Claude Bourdet, closely tied to British intelligence, chastizes Francois Mitterrand with a thinly veiled reference to those who do not oppose "colonialism" because the Communists do. Bourdet attacks Mitterrand's adherence to an Atlanticist dominated Europe, stressing that the Socialists should ally with the Gaullists for an independent non-aligned Europe. Mitterrand is losing control over his own party, and increasingly isolated by his anti-Carter colleagues within the Second International. Giscard, meanwhile has resorted to seeing a psychiatrist. The Council on Foreign Relations dream of a Mitterrand-Giscard government is quickly amounting to no more than a bedroom fantasy.

Thus, when Jean Denizet, economist for the biggest French private bank, Parisbas, proposed earlier this month an alliance between Western Europe and the raw materials-oil producing countries on the basis of oil for development and a common monetary zone, he was speaking for the vanguard of French capitalist forces who are behind Debre's bid for power and are forcasting a winning strategy for all of Europe.

Gaullist Debré: Call For Unity Government

Nov. 24 — The following excerpts are taken from an article by Gaullist Baron Michel Debre which appeared in Le Figaro:

The period in which we live is crucial for the future of the Barre Plan (economic plan of Prime Minister Raymond Barre — ed.)... M. Barre is not the complete master of the government's action. Economic and political initiatives are emerging from all corners. The indispensable unity of command to ensure success has not been respected...

In fact, attention has been distracted and still is by activities, some of which are secondary to the principal objective and others of which, trouble the mind and divide the opinion. Thus our Foreign Affairs minister loses his time discussing the Tindemans report. The future meeting of the heads of state and of government have inscribed this unreal document on their next agenda! Let us not repeat in times of peace that peculiar war in which our generals are preoccupied with the theatre of their armies and not the offensive. One cannot at the same time ask for a national effort and seem prepared to abandon our destiny to strangers.