

A signal from West Berlin

Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's visit to West Berlin Oct. 28 was one signal that the Franco-German leadership that created the European Monetary System is not about to be easily blackmailed into acceptance of the war policy emanating from Washington. A second signal came when, according to a leaked report in the London *Guardian*, Giscard made plans to reorganize the present European Community Commission in such a way as to eliminate the British stranglehold over that policymaking body.

Giscard's actions must be seen in the context of the lurid and explicit threats against every aspect of the EMS-based strategy for peace and economic development that he has promoted, together with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, since 1978. These threats, described in our ECONOMICS report in this issue, are being delivered by such nominally U.S. officials as the Treasury's Tony Solomon and Congressman Henry Reuss, but their source is unmistakably British. No observer of the tug-of-war that has gone on throughout the period of the EMS's official existence from January of this year, between Great Britain's determination to sabotage the new system and the French and German led resistance to British policies, can miss the significance of Undersecretary Solomon's repeated snipes at the "consensus" process in the EC.

What the London strategists and their allies on this side of the Atlantic most fear is that continental Western Europe will be propelled ever more forcibly into a new relationship with the Soviet Union that will be primarily motivated by the urgency of avoiding war. The content of that relationship is, necessarily, joint economic development projects in the

Third World, using such vehicles as the EMS's gold reserves to create the credit. The direction was set by the May, 1978 summit between Schmidt and Brezhnev in Bonn, and strengthened this last April when Giscard went to Moscow.

It is well known in London that the consolidation of this policy will abruptly end London's financial hegemony; hence the frenzy with which British intelligence is pulling every string for political and financial warfare against the EMS, including deployments to wipe out the Third World leaders who are Europe's collaborators. Hence the importance of what Giscard did in West Berlin, on the first state visit from a French head of state since the end of World War II.

The French President pointedly included Soviet representatives at various levels of the festivities, underscoring in his speeches his intent to convert West Berlin into a symbol of "dialogue between East and West."

In his speeches, Giscard focused on the central point of his foreign

policy: Franco-German cooperation as the key to East-West detente. He recalled the depth of Franco-German collaboration since the mid-17th century, but left unsaid that this cooperation invariably centered around their joint opposition to Great Britain.

Helmut Schmidt traveled to West Berlin to meet his French counterpart in what the French press reported as a gesture the two deliberately planned to dramatize their disagreement with the Anglo-American axis with respect to detente.

But equally important was the West Berlin celebrations is the news that France will reorganize the EC bureaucracy and take responsibility for Euro-Arab relations into its own hands. The point is that London and its allies have thrown down the gauntlet as to who will control Europe and its major political institution, the EC, and to what ends. And Europe's response is looking tougher than what the London crowd expected.

—Nora Hamerman

The Week in Brief

The Illinois House of Representatives on Oct. 31 and the Senate on Nov. 1 unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the resignation of Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker. The resolution was introduced by Democratic Representative Larry Bullock and was supported by both the Democratic and Republican Party leaderships (see U.S. REPORT).

This bold move by the Illinois Legislature could spark similar legislative moves in other states to pull

the nation back from the brink of a deep recession. The 30 cosponsors of the bill represent business, labor, farm and minority constituencies and cut not only across party lines, but presidential preferences, including supporters of former Governor Ronald Reagan, Sen. Edward Kennedy and Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Rep. Bullock is planning to deliver personally the Illinois resolution to the U.S. Congress and urge their swift action.

All of France was shocked with the Oct. 30 report that Minister of Labor Robert Boulin had been found dead from an overdose of barbituates and drowned in a pond outside of Paris. The minister's death was reported as suicide. But Boulin had been the target of a vicious slur campaign which was started by marginal right- and left-wing newspapers and given credibility by the french emulators of the *Washington Post*, notably *Le Monde* and *Le Matin de Paris*.

According to sources close to the deceased minister, it is "99 percent certain" that this "suicide" was murder and but one piece of an Anglo-American campaign to undermine President Giscard d'Estaing's Third World policy and to facilitate their own plans to politically and economically dismantle the Third World.

* * *

The education minister of Guyana, Vincent Teekah, was ambushed and murdered in Georgetown, Guyana on Oct. 24th. While no arrests have yet been made, the murder has all the markings of a professional hit operation.

Just a week before the Teekah murder, British, Canadian and American officials secretly met in London to map out a strategy to forcibly impose NATO policies in the Caribbean. According to sources close to the meeting, this grouping agreed upon the necessity of changing the policy direction of Jamaica, Guyana and Grenada.

To accomplish this strategy in Grenada and Guyana the group decided it would be necessary to effect a change in the top people around the prime ministers. In the case of Jamaica it was estimated that Prime Minister Michael Manley would have to be removed from power.

In an Oct. 25 nationally syndicated column, Jack Anderson set the stage, emphasizing Manley's shift to the left and alleging intimate association with Soviet secret intelligence.

* * *

An internal explosion in Iran and a U.S.-Soviet confrontation over that

strife-torn country are looming on the horizon. A crisis of oil supplies and pricing in the sensitive Persian Gulf region is possible, sending new shockwaves throughout the world community.

Over the past days, "autonomist" movements against the central government have gathered strength in north-central Iran, in northwestern Iran (among the Kurdish people), and in southern Iran (among Arab groups). This separatist unrest conforms to predictions by Senator Henry Jackson on U.S. national television on Oct. 21: Iran is "splintering into pieces" and would be the trigger for a new oil crisis. Jackson suggested that joint "Egypt-Israel strike forces" could be deployed to the Gulf in the event of a crisis.

But Iraq has stepped up its campaign against the Khomeini government, demanding an immediate end to its expansionist policies against the Arab countries.

London and Washington strategists are toying with support for a military-intelligence faction in Iran that could assume state power and then officialize a U.S.-Iran military pact. Such could be the trigger for the Soviet Union to invoke its 1921 treaty with Iran, which allows for military intervention to head off foreign actions "hostile to the Soviet Union."

* * *

The assassination of Korean President Park Chung Hee, despite continuous revelations of details of the bloody murder, remains an unsolved mystery. The suggestion from many corners—including Moscow, Tokyo, and Seoul itself—is that there was a U.S. role in the entire affair. Certainly, important elements of the U.S. policy-making elite have not made any secret of their dislike for Park and their desire to have him out of the way. The *New York Times* editorial the day after termed his death "an opportunity."

The "Iran" parallel has been made, suggesting that American officials and others had clearly communicated to their counterparts in

Korea, including the military, that Park was getting out of hand.

Korean sources report that President Carter, in Seoul last June, asked President Park whether Korean forces would be available for deployment outside Korea, mentioning particularly the Middle East. Park is unlikely to have agreed to the proposal given Korea's massive interests in the area, particularly Saudi Arabia.

* * *

The Peking regime is preparing once again to invade Vietnam in the hope of bringing their rival for Southeast Asian power to heel. The Paris daily *Le Matin* reports that the only question being discussed in Asian capitals is when? The timing is linked to either the end of the Hua visit to Europe and/or the conclusion in mid-November of a scheduled UN debate on Kampuchea.

But the stage is being set, including an increased U.S. presence in the region, complete with arms supplies being stepped up to Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines and a vast propaganda campaign asserting that Vietnam, not China is responsible for the conditions in Kampuchea. Some of the following items suggest the Vietnam War is not over:

Vietnamese Defense Minister General Giap is charging that the U.S. and China are arming remnants of the Pol Pot forces now in Thailand.

French sources report that the Laotian armed forces are on alert and that Chinese troops are being mobilized on the Vietnamese border.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Holbrook told the press in Singapore that if Vietnamese troops cross the Thai border in pursuit of Pol Pot bands, the situation would be considered "serious."