

The pressure on Smith is not off. U.S. diplomatic sources say that the Ford Administration backs the expected repeal of the Byrd amendment, which allows the importation of certain strategic materials from Rhodesia, and that economic sanctions against Rhodesia will not be lifted until majority rule has been attained. Additionally, there has been "confusion" about the exact conditions for the cessation of guerrilla activities. Even after Smith's announcement that the fighting would stop, a press release from guerrilla headquarters in Lusaka, later repudiated, said that the fighting would not stop until a definite date was set for the constitutional conference. To add to Smith's peace of mind, Vorster announced within an hour of Smith's speech that all 2,000 South African troops hitherto bolstering Rhodesian forces would shortly be removed.

Today's Financial Times of London laid out the next move of the Rockefeller forces in an editorial saying "Smith is not a free agent" and "there is little reason to believe that Smith will be able to meet African demands" (emphasis added) because of his own electorate. The London Times reported the reaction of the leader of the right-wing Rhodesia National Party, who called Smith's speech "complete betrayal of the white man." The French daily Le Monde Dec. 9 reported the formation of a new ultra-right party, the Unified Conservative Party, headed by William Harper, a former member of Smith's cabinet, fired in 1968 for "security reasons."

Further psywar is obviously needed against the white Rhodesian population to speed up the fascist reorganization of southern Africa, as the South African press are already discussing proposals for a "southern African United Nations" and a "southern African Common Market."

CONFIRM IEA CONTROL OF CANADIAN ENERGY POLICY

NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 11 (IPS)--IPS confirmed this week that the recent cutbacks in Canadian oil exports to the U.S. were ordered by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and that they will be used to promote energy austerity on both sides of the border.

An aide to Congressman John Anderson (R.-Ill.) admitted to IPS today that "The IEA policy has had some effect on the Canadian cutbacks, speeding them up. We expected them next year." Canadian participation in the IEA has not been approved by Parliament; thus, the IEA has no legal sanction whatsoever to dictate Canadian energy policy.

The cutbacks, which are supposed to completely shut off Canadian oil exports to the United States by 1982 or sooner, are being used by Trilateral Commission agents in the U.S. Congress to heat up a phony trade war between Canada and the United States.

The fraudulent conflict is a cover for spurring national "energy independence" programs of the Project Independence stripe in both Canada and the United States.

Trilateral Commission members Anderson and Sen. Walter Mondale are calling for retaliatory legislation, including taxing Canadian oil which passes through the United States on its way to Canada's western provinces and slapping an embargo on U.S. coal exports to Canada.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, chief enforcer of IEA energy austerity in Europe, revealed the reason for the cutbacks in his visit to the United States last week. According to Schmidt, the cuts will force Washington to implement energy conservation measures.

IEA Energy Independence

As for Canada, the IEA-directed cutbacks are being used to set up national oil reserves--part of the IEA's plan to bring all oil in the advanced sector under its control. An energy writer for the major Canadian daily the Toronto Globe and Mail told IPS this week that "These cutbacks will give us [Canada] the reserves we need under the IEP [i.e., IEA] agreement."

Over the past week, the Canadian government has taken steps to set up the apparatus which would control the country's energy supplies for the IEA. Legislation is pending in Parliament to establish a National Petroleum Company, while the provincial governments of Ontario and Alberta have set up energy boards. On Dec. 6 Canadian Energy Minister Macdonald announced that the federal government will invest in the Athabasca Tar Sands energy development--slave-labor camp. Macdonald's announcement came after the Atlantic Richfield Company revealed it was withdrawing from the Tar Sands. Ontario, Quebec, and Alberta are also considering investing in the project.

These boards and investments proved an efficient, coordinated mechanism for implementing energy austerity programs and funneling Arab petrodollars into such projects as Athabasca. As an energy consultant to the Canadian embassy in Washington, D.C. told IPS: "The federal government is setting up a petroleum company for joint ventures and risk sharing. The government will be implementing national and international [i.e., IEA] energy objectives in concert with the oil companies."