

"The U.S. government will need--and must soon develop--joint economic-political international machinery, capable of integrating our policies and mobilizing the best brains in the country into a bipartisan effort. This, perhaps, could best be done by the new Vice President....Placed in charge of the new global problems, the Vice President would be in a position to inspire the required confidence and to generate the sense of needed momentum. His office could become the source for the needed U.S. policy initiatives on global issues....Creating within the Vice Presidency a special supradepartmental organ focusing specifically on global problems would give the U.S. government a tool which no other government possesses."

Rocky's One-Man Rule

This call for direct Rockefeller control over all "global policy"--meaning all "foreign" and "domestic"--is coupled with a proposal for a War Cabinet, also under Rockefeller direction. The two major cabinet policy positions, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, are to be made wholly subject to this new arrangement, says Brzezinski, because Treasury Secretary William Simon "has little international political sensitivity," while Henry Kissinger "is more concerned with traditional international problems." Rockefeller's Cabinet should be modeled on "what was done by Truman, and also by Churchill during the War," Brzezinski writes, and suggests "the creation of an administration of national unity capable of commanding national support for the critical, and even painful, choices ahead."

GISCARD, FORD REACH ACCORD

Dec. 17 (IPS)--President Gerald Ford and French President Giscard d'Estaing holidayed together this weekend on the sunny island of Martinique. This festive occasion marked the consummation of French-U.S. rapprochement, initiated last month when Giscard announced that France would play along with Rockefeller's supranational International Energy Agency.

In Martinique all pretense of an independent French energy policy and national sovereignty was dropped. According to the press, the climax to the meeting was a Giscard-Gerry joint swim in the local pool. David Rockefeller, also sunning at Martinique last weekend, photographed the event from the sidelines.

The summit accomplished nothing of political or economic importance. Giscard and the President agreed upon a timetable for making decisions on how to proceed with the gutting of Europe. As the New York Times put it, "France will agree to harmonize its policy with those of other industrial oil-consuming

nations." Under pressure from U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Giscard also agreed to participate in the creation of a \$25 billion emergency fund for the oil-importing countries.

The U.S. agreed to the French proposal for a Tripartite Conference of major oil importers, producers, and developing nations but only after the advanced countries, including the U.S., have arrived at a joint energy policy. An initial meeting of oil-consuming and producing nations and a subsequent round of consultations between Europe and the U.S. will precede the Tripartite Conference. According to the agreement made by French Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski and Algerian President Hoari Boumedienne, such a conference would discuss not only oil but all raw materials.

The New York Times gloated, "The compromise reached in Martinique is almost identical to the plan suggested a fortnight ago by Helmut Schmidt."

In addition, France and the U.S. removed a long-standing bone of contention with the French agreement to pay \$100 million for the removal of NATO troops from France in 1967. Gaullists denounce this move as a "national humiliation."

In exchange, Giscard asked for a little help in implementing austerity at home in the face of hardening resistance from the French Communist Party. Declaring "the unity of Europe cannot be achieved without normal relations with the United States," Giscard begged for a loan to tide him over until French Socialist Party head and CIA agent Francois Mitterrand and Poniatowski complete their two-pronged attack on the French working class. So far there is no report of Giscard's success or failure.

COFFEE CARTEL PLANS WITHHOLDING

Dec. 17 (IPS)--Following the Rockefeller "anti-imperialist" script directed by Mexico's President Echeverria, Mexico, Columbia, and Brazil recently formed a coffee cartel "to stabilize prices at high levels and handle the huge surplus in storage." The venture, agreed upon several weeks ago, is financed by oil-rich Venezuela. The International Coffee Agreement which historically has regulated the coffee trade was terminated recently.

Currently a large surplus of coffee hangs threateningly over the market. Latin American coffee producers hope that a dose of Third World militance similar to that of the Rockefeller-controlled OPEC will guarantee their profits, and they have announced plans to withhold 30 per cent of this year's crop from the market.