



## Europeans, Group of 19 Fall For Kissinger Bluff Tactics

Dec. 4 (NSIPS) — This week's two-day summit of the European Economic Community heads of state, convened to adopt a common European position for the concluding session of the Paris Conference on International Cooperation (North-South talks) between developing and advanced sector countries, came to an ignominious end. Certain member nations, notably France, continued to buckle under to Henry Kissinger's demands for a postponement of the session. The final communiqué issued by the summit was a vaguely worded statement of support for international economic cooperation, a statement virulently attacked by the Cuban press agency Prensa Latina for "containing beautiful promises, but giving not one single concrete answer to the demands made by the developing countries for a new world economic order."

Rather than achieving unity, the final communiqué represented a lowest common denominator, with each EEC head of state rushing to hold individual press conferences to state what were in totality highly diverse positions.

The Group of 19 developing countries representing the Third World at the Paris talks is split over how to respond to this latest Kissinger effort to sabotage negotiations between the developed and developing countries. The postponement was proposed under the scurrilous excuse that "President-elect" Jimmy Carter be given time to form his government. A group of leading progressive countries led by Algeria, Indonesia, and Pakistan is strongly pushing for maintaining the scheduled December session while several "soft-line" countries including Iran, India, and Venezuela are known to be willing to postpone the session with the desperate hope that a Carter Administration will be more "sympathetic" to the demands of the Third World. The Group of 19 has scheduled an emergency meeting in Paris for Dec. 6 and it is understood that a decision by the Group to convene the meeting will force participation by the advanced-sector delegations.

Giulio Andreotti, Italian Prime Minister and the key leader of the anti-Atlanticist opposition in Western Europe, revealed in his post-summit press conference that he was "irritated" by the spoiler effect on the summit of insistent U.S. agents' pressures for a postponement of the North-South dialogue. As reported by the Italian financial daily *Il Fiorino*, Andreotti denounced this performance and indicated that the way is now open for EEC countries to begin making bilateral arrangements with the developing sector. Andreotti's position was fully shared by the Dutch and Danish representatives.

Further, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany and Prime Minister James Callaghan of Britain, while more restrained by internal pressures from Atlanticist agents, took significant steps to ally their countries with the anti-Atlanticist forces in Europe. Schmidt announced before the convening of the summit that it must focus primarily on the issue of the new

world economic order. In his post-conference address to the press, Schmidt issued a statement proposing that the Soviet Union be invited to participate in the North-South talks, an unprecedented endorsement of a Soviet position by the head of the largest Western European nation. He further announced strategic support for Britain in its fight against International Monetary Fund-dictated austerity, declaring that West Germany would grant Britain a loan if the latter could not obtain reasonable terms from the IMF. Callaghan himself took a very hard stance at the EEC summit against the austerity measures demanded by the IMF.

The threat made by Andreotti of independent initiatives has previously been issued by the Italians, especially through Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani at the United Nations General Assembly during September. More recently, in the course of the EEC Foreign Minister meeting last month, Forlani and the Dutch had presented a joint resolution calling for full EEC support of Third World debt moratoria demands. Then as now, that resolution disappeared from the concluding joint EEC statement.

### Kissinger's Bluff

The final results in each case represent a continuing weakness of Western European anti-Atlanticist leaders in capitulating to New York bankers' bluffing tactics. As he has done with the Third World in the past, Rockefeller protege Kissinger has repeatedly sabotaged the establishment of a new world economic order by manufacturing new "pressing reasons" at each point which "necessitate" the postponement of the required multilateral negotiations.

This latest concoction of Kissinger and the New York financier backers of Carter, the lie that negotiations should wait for a Carter Administration, began at the end of the November session of the Paris talks and has set in motion a sort of diplomatic game of "chicken." Kissinger's agents have not directly proposed to the Group of 19 that the talks be postponed but instead have "tossed" up the idea for "discussion," and at the same time warned that nothing could be accomplished until Carter comes in even if the talks are held. It is hoped that the Third World will then "voluntarily" capitulate to Kissinger's stalling by "proposing" that the talks be postponed. The Group of 19, for its part, has engaged in the "chicken" game by failing to decisively state what its position on the December meeting is, hoping the developed countries would make the first move.

The Algerian press, speaking for the hard-liners among the Third World, has denounced these Kissinger tactics repeatedly. The government connected daily *Al Moujahid* wrote on Nov. 28 that the push for a postponement of the North-South talks "proceeds from political manipulations of the most abject type, which is raising serious doubts about the moral qualities of the policy of Washington and its subordinates. The promoters of

confrontation are deadly afraid of the success of the North-South talks."

The Algerians also focussed the general attack on the EEC summit by the Cubans by issuing a biting denunciation of French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the direct conduit of the Kissinger confrontationist line into the EEC talks (see below).

Kissinger this week placed the Group of 19 under tremendous pressure to postpone the session with a final round of diplomatic deployments. The two co-chairmen of the conference, Venezuelan Perez Guererro and Canada's Allan McEachen

were in New York all week "canvassing" for "opinions" of the delegations on whether the session should be held. Perez is known to have proposed to delegations that the December session be held, but all substantial discussion be held over to a future session! Algeria, Indonesia and Pakistan especially countered these Kissinger maneuvers and lobbied heavily in favor of holding the concluding Ministerial session. On Dec. 3, a private meeting of Ambassadors of the Group of 77 developing countries was held at the United Nations in New York and the Pakistan delegation, which is the spokesman for the Group of 19, is known to have spoken strongly in favor of holding the meeting.

## Schmidt Pledges Backup To British

*Following the Hague European summit meeting, West German Chancellor Schmidt agreed to give substantial financial aid to Britain if current negotiations between Britain and the International Monetary Fund fall through. Schmidt's pledge greatly strengthens the hand of British Prime Minister Callaghan to continue his resistance to IMF demands that his country deflate its economy and impose Third World rates of austerity as a precondition for financial aid.*

*The London Daily Express gave full coverage to Schmidt's pledge in its Dec. 3 issue:*

The sting was quietly removed from the IMF terms at a breakfast meeting in the Hague today between Mr. Callaghan and (West) German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

As a result, Mr. Callaghan flew home from the European Summit a happier man tonight. He had obtained the pledge he wanted...

According to German sources, the pledge was this:

If the IMF terms are unacceptable to the British Cabinet, then Germany reserves its position, along with other countries, to give assistance to Britain. (Schmidt and Callaghan) also talked about long-term guarantees from the sterling balances held in London...

The German Chancellor also disclosed that he is planning a diplomatic initiative to persuade Saudi Arabia and Iran to help finance the western countries' trade deficits — which loomed heavily over the Hague summit.

The nine Common Market nations agreed that they must all help each other out of the crisis.

## Denmark:

### Don't Wait For Carter

*The following are excerpts from remarks made by Danish Foreign Minister Anker Joergensen in an interview with the Danish daily newspaper Politiken on Nov. 30:*

It is still not decided if the planned ministerial meeting for the North-South talks can be held on the 15th of December. The only reason they may not is that the U.S. is changing presidents in January. We think that it is of utmost importance that the EEC reach a decision now...

...The Plans which must be taken up (include) the cancellation of debts...this plan is absolutely necessary to keep the talks going. It is here that the developing countries are seeking to secure a new world economic order...The dialogue is also important for the industrial countries...because of the oil pricing policy of OPEC.

## Italian Parliamentarians Denounce Postponement of North-South Talks

*ROME, Dec. 2 — Two members of the Italian parliament called upon the Italian Foreign Ministry today to officially clarify whether the recently-concluded meeting of Common Market heads of state did or did not approve a postponement of the upcoming North-South talks in Paris. The full text of the "Interrogation to the President of the Council and the Foreign Minister," introduced by Italian Socialist Party members Giuseppe Tocco and Stefano Servadei, is printed below:*

Whereas the OPEC nations have postponed their Qatar meeting originally set for Dec. 15 until Dec. 20, clearly because they intend to link their decision concerning increases in the prices of petroleum to proposals and results of the North-South Conference in Paris;

Whereas in the Italian and international press of recent days there has appeared the report of the probable postponement of the North-South Conference in order to permit the inauguration of Jimmy Carter to the White House, and thus to know of the line of international policy Carter will adopt;

And, whereas this atmosphere may, to some extent, have polluted the proceedings of the Hague Conference (EEC Ministers' meeting — ed.);

Considering that:

1) Carter cannot be considered the next President of the U.S.A. until the decision of the competent Electoral College which will meet Dec. 13;

2) No official result is available until that time, since the results made known thus far are the work of a private agency, the News Election Service, a consortium of press agencies and television networks;

3) Representatives of the Republican Party and those of other parties have denounced Carter's supporters for vote fraud in four states: Ohio, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and New York;

4) The State government of Ohio on Nov. 29 began a recount of all votes in that state in the wake of these denunciations, in a situation in which the transfer of only 29 electoral votes out of 538 would give the victory to President Ford;

The undersigned request to know: if it is true that the recent session of the Council of Europe held in the Hague approved the postponement of the Paris North-South Conference, thereby contributing to a deterioration of the climate of negotiations between consumers and producers of petroleum, and, thus, contributing to an increase, by unilateral decision of OPEC, of the price of petroleum.

# The Big Lie Technique

*The first press reports coming from the Hague meeting of EEC heads of state declared that the summit favored postponement of the North-South talks — a postponement desired by the United States. This big lie and subsequent half-truths and fallacies issued by the press is designed to bolster the position of the single loyal Atlanticist at the conference, French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.*

*The Associated Press emitted the Big Lie in the following release Nov. 29:*

The Hague (AP) — Leaders of the European Common Market favor postponement of a major conference between rich and poor nations until after President-elect Carter takes office, it was reported yesterday.

The so-called north-south (hemispheric) dialogue between 8 industrial nations including the United States, and 19 developing countries, has been scheduled to open in Paris December 15, more than a month before Mr. Carter's inauguration January 20.

Garret Fitzgerald, foreign minister of Ireland, said there appears to be general acceptance of the nine Common Market members that the north-south conference be postponed until February or March.

Helmut Schmidt, chancellor of West Germany, agreed. At a separate news conference, he said, "It's very important (to realize) that there is no U.S. policy beyond January 15 and it makes absolutely no sense to push ahead."

U.S. officials in Washington also said there was an emerging consensus that the north-south conference should be postponed. The reasons they gave were inadequate preparations and the fact that President Ford's outgoing administration could not make long-term commitments.

A postponement of the north-south conference would have repercussions on the ministerial meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) that also is scheduled to begin December 15 in Qatar.

There had been rumors the OPEC price-fixing meeting would be rescheduled to open after the north-south conference.

The authoritative *Middle East Economic Survey* reported yesterday that most of the Arab oil countries that form a strong majority in the 13-member OPEC would like to put off the meeting until December 20.

That report was made before it appeared possible the north-south dialogue would be postponed two or three months.

*A Dutch foreign ministry official, asked to comment on the above AP release, stated: "Well, that's AP. There will be no postponement."*

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*European reports substantially contradicting the contents of the AP release, however, did not prevent New York Times "reporter" Flora Lewis from publishing the following article on Nov. 30 (excerpted below) with the headline, "European Leaders Awaiting Carter Administration":*

THE HAGUE, Nov. 29 — The European Common Market leaders held their year-end conference here today and told one another, in effect, that they could do little except mark time until they learn the intentions of the new United States Administration and of the oil-producing countries.

As usual, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany spoke

most bluntly in describing why Europe could now keep only one eye on Washington and one eye on the oil countries.

Briefing the press himself after the opening session this afternoon, Mr. Schmidt said: "There is no U.S. policy. We have to wait and we cannot take any decisions yet. It is all the more reason for both the industrial and the developing countries not to upset the difficult situation."

Other heads of government made more or less open appeals to the oil producers not to raise prices in the meantime. But Mr. Schmidt took the firm line that it simply was not a question of whether or not one side made concessions to induce cooperation from the other. The very ability of the industrial countries to transfer resources to the developing lands depends on the price of oil and its impact on their economies, he declared.

## German Proposal Was Expected

The Germans had told their partners at a recent meeting of Common Market foreign ministers that they would come up with a proposal on the north-south issue of all raw material prices. The expectation was that a German concession to third-world demands would enable the nine market nations to take a joint conciliatory attitude toward developing countries, which in turn might influence oil producers to hold off on a price increase.

*An official of the West German Economics Ministry Dec. 3 debunked rumors of a European Economic Community policy of postponing the December North-South ministerial round in order to wait for Carter's inauguration. He stated: "Don't be so pessimistic about the date. After all, we are also closely watching the vote fraud" legal cases breaking in the U.S.*

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## Europe's Press On EEC Meet

*The following are European press commentaries on the European Economic Community summit this week:*

**Handelsblatt:** Nov. 29 and 30

West Germany's leading industrial daily Handelsblatt emphasized on Nov. 29 and 30 that the Federal Republic must not wait for the January inauguration of James Earl Carter to formulate a conciliatory position on negotiations between the European Economic Community and the developing nations. Brussels correspondent Erhardt wrote Nov. 29 that the EEC heads of state bear "heavy responsibility (to) find a solution" on the outstanding questions of indebtedness and raw materials trade. Erhardt strongly hinted that West German Chancellor Schmidt essentially agrees with this need, reporting that it was Schmidt who insisted that the North-South problem be put at the top of the Nov. 29-30 agenda "because of his understanding of hard necessity."

Erhardt added, "(we cannot) fatalistically wait for the United States, which would not help anything."

In a follow-up report on Nov. 30, Erhardt added that even if U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger does not show up at the Dec. 15 ministerial round, this still does not remove the responsibility from the European heads of state to work out a genuine decision with the Third World.

**Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung:** Nov. 30 (excerpts)

"The Hague Threatens to Go It Alone on Development Aid"  
"The position of the Federal Chancellor was immediately

confronted by objections from the Netherlands, which is demanding a rapid decision on the North-South dialogue in Paris. The Hague's Foreign Minister announced even before the conference that his government, if necessary, would take its own course in supporting the developing countries, if no joint (EEC) position emerged....Among several other member states of the community the impression (towards Schmidt) has emerged that the West Germans are pursuing, exclusively, a stalling tactic in order to bypass for the time being the foreseen Ministerial round of the North-South dialogue for the end of December. The (West) German delegation denies this suspicion. They are saying that the date is not particularly propitious, considering the changeover in Washington, but that Bonn is not pressing for a postponement of the Paris Ministerial meeting."

**London Times:** Dec. 2 editorial

"The failure (of the heads of European governments —ed.) to produce any proposal for the North-South dialogue more constructive than its postponement for another three months..." could have serious repercussions. "We must hope that the oil producers will react with patience and understanding to our problems as on the whole they have done for the past three years. But we can scarcely claim that we deserve it."

### **Saudi Arabian Oil Minister: OPEC Will Use Oil To Back Third World**

*Nov. 28 — According to Italian press reports today, Saudi Arabian Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Ahmed Yamani warned in London today that if the demands of the Third World for a debt moratorium and new world economic order are not met at the Dec. 15 session of the Paris Conference on International Cooperation (North-South talks), OPEC will have no choice but to use oil as a weapon with "disastrous consequences."*

*In a speech to British industrialists and businessmen last week, Yamani issued a stinging denunciation of the International Energy Agency as reported below in the Financial Times Nov. 27:*

Attempts by Western countries to mitigate the effects of any future Arab oil boycott could only put the world on a collision course that would lead to the destruction of everybody, Sheikh Ahmed Yamani, Saudi Arabian Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, said last night.

Delivering the Encyclopaedia Britannica lecture at Edinburgh University, he strongly attacked the International Energy Agency, which includes the U.S. and most members of the EEC and the OECD.

"The very first result of the IEA oil-sharing plan, if implemented, would be to offset the efforts of Saudi Arabia which involve using oil in a gradual and constructive manner, and to enable the other Arab producers to resort to much harsher measures which will lead to grave consequences."

He added that top U.S. officials had admitted that the agency's real purpose was to confront OPEC and ensure that it was shorn of all its power.

In 1975, a number of consuming countries had cut their oil purchases to create an artificial surplus with the aim of weakening OPEC. If this was an IEA plan, "its failure had already been proved."

"The Arab oil producers suspect that the agency has an even

more specific aim: that is to ensure that Arab oil can never again be used to further the Arab cause.

"If this indeed proves to be the real aim, then the IEA and the Arab world and perhaps the whole of the Western and developing worlds will be set upon a collision course that can only lead to the destruction of everybody.

"I hope... that this will not be the case and that the IEA will not be used as an instrument of confrontation. For if it is, it will not make sense to argue that Arab oil power must be used constructively."

Asked about prices, he said that countries like Saudi Arabia with long-term oil reserves, had an interest in ensuring that any price increases from OPEC next month were gradual enough to be absorbed by the Western economies. As investors, they had an interest in ensuring that the recession was brought to an end.

### **El Moudjahid:**

### **North-South Gap Taking Dangerous Turn**

*Dec. 3 — The semi-official Algerian government newspaper El Moudjahid, responding to the U.S. pressure on the European Economic Community to postpone the final meeting of the North-South dialogue, wrote the following:*

The speculation on the ministerial meeting on Dec. 15 is proceeding from political manipulation of the most abject type, which is giving rise to serious doubts about the moral qualities of the policy of Washington and its subordinates. It is now certain that the promoters of confrontation are deathly afraid of the success of the North-South, which would signify the change of the former established order, whose injustice, imbalance and disequilibrium give them profit. Due to this sterile attitude, which is aggressive and corrosive, a feeder of frustration and deception accumulated over a long period of time, the North-South gap is taking a very dangerous turn, with a speed that could surprise everyone.

Expressing the tone of the lessening of trust of the Third World countries, the Libyan and Saudi oil ministers declared respectively that the moderation of their countries had not received any echo or answer from the Western world, and that confrontation would lead ineluctably to the destruction of all. The oil weapon, said Yamani, is invincible. The last two decades have witnessed the bankruptcy of the system now put into question by the Third World, as the absurdity of burying one's head in the sand has also been seen as not having the courage to admit the need of going for the New World Economic Order. If the North-South dialogue is led to failure, there will be only the difficult problems left to think of, and the worst are yet to come.

### **Yugoslav daily:**

### **Oil Between The North And South**

*Nov. 24 — The following are excerpts from an article appearing today in the Yugoslav daily Vjesnik on the North-South talks:*

Whether or not the oil producers wait for the North-South talks before raising their prices, the Paris talks are becoming a political problem. In this case, politics and economics have become integrated. If the politicians in Paris fail to agree, and if the developed nations continue to resist the idea of the need for present economic relations to change, then oil will be again used

as a weapon, with all the accompanying phenomena, for the first time since the first oil price hike three years ago.

But events could develop differently. If the developed nations were to change their stand at the North-South talks, the situation could be radically altered. The prices would not necessarily stay the same, but a transfer to a new world economic order could be effected by peaceful means, rather than by using the oil or other commodity weapons. A legal market increase for oil (and other commodities) could be followed by joint measures for stabilization of the world economic situation, and for aiding the developing nations which have to import oil and other commodities.

Contrary, capitulating conclusions are drawn — because of the developing countries using too much oil and not having enough resources — by the Club of Rome, for example, which states that the whole world must stop its development, halt at the present level and economize. Are these proposals deliberate? Ideas of this sort are not at all useful for solving the crisis the world is in today. Wassily Leontieff recently joined this circle of ideas.

### **Prensa Latina: EEC Bowing To U.S.**

Dec. 1 — Prensa Latina, the news agency of the Cuban government, charged today that the failure of the European Economic Community to come to a common position in favor of reconvening the North-South dialogue in December is de facto subservience to the U.S.

“Not one single concrete answer was given to the demands of the developing countries calling for a new world economic order.”

Some western press are scapegoating the Organization of

Petroleum Exporting Countries for its intended price hikes as pressure against the Third World to postpone the North-South dialogue on its own. This, PL charged, is pure demagoguery.

The EEC ministerial conference, charged PL, could have “only one objective: that of stripping off the masks of those responsible for the sabotage of the talks up to now.”

### **Algiers Press Service: Giscard Enemy Of Third World**

Nov. 30 — *The Algerian Press Service delivered today what the French press has described as “one of the most violent attacks” against the policies of the Giscard D’Estaing government ever issued by the Algerian government, targeting its actions in particular at the Hague European Economic Community ministers’ meeting.*

“The Giscardian policy is a crusade of reconquest which has as its principal aim the weakening of the countries of the Third World.” During the Hague meeting, the French president was the “mastermind of this crusade directed, through the oil-producing countries, against the entire Third World.” In relation to the North-South talks, Giscard “had no other goal than to regain the riches of the Third World and to dispose of them to the advantage of the industrialized countries.”

“If the France of Giscard wants to play a role to reconcile the points of view between the Third World and the developed countries at the Paris conference, this role will have to be that of the neutrality which it claims to flaunt, for its ambition to intervene in the Maghreb and Mediterranean regions has unmasked all the neo-colonialist aspects of his foreign policy.”

Giscard’s policy is the cause of “very strong tensions in Africa. The sale of arms to South Africa, as well as the sales of nuclear armaments, will be sooner or later the cause of African genocide.”

## **Gaullist Dec. 5 Congress: Preparing Death-Blow to Giscard**

Dec. 3 (NSIPS) — With the extraordinary congress of the Gaullist party (UDR) only two days away, the machinery has been put into motion in France whereby the Gaullist movement can wrest political control of the country away from Atlanticist President Giscard d’Estaing. Headlines in the nation’s press now speculate over whether Giscard’s resignation is imminent, a fact which would permit the Gaullists to carry out their program, outlined in the Manifesto quoted below, for capitalist industrial and scientific development in the context of international cooperation. Alexandre Sanguinetti, former General Secretary of the UDR, broadcast over radio this week that the Gaullists are in the same position as Giscard was when in 1966 he began exercising his “right” to topple the government of De Gaulle: the Gaullists will now reply in kind.

The Manifesto for a new “Rassemblement” — the regrouping of Gaullist forces which will result from the Dec. 5 congress — exemplifies the degree of control that the Gaullist Barons, most notably Michel Debre, are exerting over former premier Chirac, the nominal leader of the rassemblement and an opportunist at heart. The “barons” are essentially making use of Chirac’s zeal to rebuild a powerful movement, in order to im-

pose their own policies. The Manifesto asserts that national independence, an expression much thrown around recently by Giscard himself, is an empty phrase if it is not based on a defensive policy of nuclear deterrence, a foreign policy “rejecting all foreign allegiance,” international cooperation, and economic, scientific, and technological development.

This Gaullist statement of principles contrasts sharply with the piecemeal policies of Giscard, who has emerged as the most ardent advocate of the policies of Lower Manhattan at this week’s European Economic Community meeting.

### **Gaullist Manifesto: “La France Rassemblée”**

Dec. 1 — *The following are excerpts from the Manifesto for a national political regroupment issued by the Gaullist UDR party this week as printed in today’s Le Monde. Le Monde’s in-*