

side. The PLO would be a minor part of the general Arab position. The PLO would be submerged. We also want to buy off the PLO....

Q: Buy them off?

A: Yes, give them a state, cushy jobs, limousines. Let them have the same benefits that the other Arabs got in the oil-price hikes. The more conservative Arabs like those on the West Bank would have the biggest voice in such a Palestinian state.

Better Than Kissinger and Nixon

Q: What do you think about Carter's attitude in refusing to meet with foreign leaders unless they come one by one to meet with him in Washington?

A: That's great, certainly better than Nixon's and Kissinger's style. Now they're going to have to come to us. That's the way it should be. We don't want to get into

situations like those Kissinger and Nixon got us into where we had to make concessions. This way is preferable.

Q: Did you read the article in today's *Washington Post* that blew the State Department role in backing the Brazil coup against Goulard in 1964?

A: No, but I heard about it. Goddamit, there's some narrow political faction, really vary naive faction, that's trying to hurt our relations with Brazil. This big city press...the *Washington Post*. This is a leak. It's a leak. There's a whole attitude around this city! Jeez. You have to expose the evils of the Greek coup, the evils of South Africa, the evils of everything. These narrow-minded liberals. You have to work with all kinds of governments.

Q: Won't this hurt the upcoming joint U.S.-Brazilian landing maneuvers?

A: Yeah, it might hurt them badly.

Soviets Caution Against 'American Global Strategy'

In a comment in effect on the consolidation of the Carter confrontation Cabinet, the Soviet military paper "Red Star" Dec. 26 point-blank warned the West against using NATO to carry out "an American global strategy." "In our nuclear age..." cautioned Red Star, "relying on the growth of military potential, no matter how it may be covered over with anti-Soviet camouflage, is as hopeless as it is dangerous."

Red Star's year-end wrap-up "Balance of the Outgoing Year" reviewed NATO's 1976 blitzkrieg type maneuvers which placed "unprecedented" amounts of troops at the borders of the socialist countries.

But the "hawks" in Washington are not only espousing a policy of a hopeless "short intense war in Europe," stated Red Star. Recently in Washington, alluding to the interests of the West European countries, there has been more and more talk of the 'necessity' to widen the sphere

of activities of the North Atlantic bloc." Enunciating stated Soviet policy that attempts by NATO to incorporate the Third World is a war issue, Red Star warned: "Several years ago the U.S. claimed that the 'oil-rich' Persian Gulf was the 'eastern flank of NATO.' Now they would like to transpose this flank even further east. General Haig (NATO Commander-in-Chief—ed.) for example has already spoken of 'an Atlantic community extending from Japan to the Near East to the North American continent and Western Europe.'"

Plans to create an "American-NATO global militarist system" declared Red Star, is "one of the most serious obstacles" to a stable peace. At the same time, "influential and powerful circles in capitalist countries" have rejected recent Warsaw Pact initiatives such as a treaty to ban first use of nuclear weapons. Such a situation, concluded the military daily, demands "high vigilance and combat-readiness" of Soviet troops.

NATO and Brazil Participate in Caribbean Maneuvers

Beginning in mid-January, elements of the Brazilian Navy and Marines will participate in a five week exercise in the Caribbean along with four NATO countries, code named CARIBOPS. These maneuvers, described as "routine" in a release from the commander of the United States Second Fleet stationed in Norfolk, Va., will begin Jan. 17, and will involve 47 separate naval and coordinated marine commands from Canada, the United States, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and Brazil.

This year, however, CARIBOPS will take place within a climate of political tension fostered by the State Department's drive to extend NATO with the creation of

a South Atlantic Treaty Organization involving Brazil. SATO has been denounced by the Soviet bloc press. Specific training for the Brazilians will be in amphibious landings and anti-submarine warfare, while overall, the exercise will concentrate on training in anti-air and submarine tactics as protection of "opposed transit"—a polite term for military blockades. Much of the maneuver will be run near the Cuban coast coordinated from U.S. Naval bases in Puerto Rico and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Contacted by NSIPS, a spokesman at the U.S. State Department Public Affairs Desk was unable to find any reference to CARIBOPS in his quarterly bulletin which

lists every maneuver scheduled to take place over the next year. The official stated that he should be aware of the maneuver if it is going on, explaining that the State Department and Department of Defense consult and jointly work out details of maneuvers because "we don't want to land troops on some beach where some president is being inaugurated." When briefed on the political tensions building in the area, the official expressed

concern over the potential for CARIBOPS to be used as a provocation against Cuba. Several Pentagon officials were equally baffled by their inability to locate any listing of announcement of CARIBOPS in their records. CARIBOPS was first announced in the Brazilian newspaper, *Jornal do Brazil*, printed several days before the Second Fleet release was issued.

World Press on the Issue of War

Within the last week, the press in the Federal German Republic has been filled with a debate on the question of war centered on the financing of a NATO proposed AWACS air control system and on the leaked report in the New York Times Dec. 26 that the U.S. intelligence agencies had been won over to "outsiders" views that the Soviet Union is seeking immediate military superiority.

Die Welt Dec. 20—"Brandt Statements on MBFR Weaken The West," by Wolfgang von Raven. "Does Bonn want the West to alter its previous position on the Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction (MBFR) talks? Brandt's statements (i.e., his call for a token small conventional force reduction on both sides—ed.) indicate this. . . Is there a contradiction between Brandt and Schmidt on the one hand, and Genscher and Leber on the other? . . . These questions must be answered quickly, because otherwise the Allies will get the impression that the FRG, which awaits Brezhnev's visit, wants to avoid necessary agreements in the alliance, and that they plan to go it alone. . . A dangerous matter, which would have the effect of weakening the unity of the West. . . Symbolic reduction. . . could give the Warsaw Pact a form of co-determination within the NATO formation. . . Bonn must avoid this, since they would not want to opt for the neutralization of Central Europe, nor does it want to harden the East's position toward the West."

Der Spiegel Dec. 20—"Expensive Ten Minutes." "The Americans want to protect the West from a surprise attack from the East by using their airborne early warning system AWACS. But the question of how the project, running into the millions, will be financed is still disputed. . . How high the final bill will be is, moreover, a completely unanswered question. . . Under these conditions, Bonn's generals and the top military men think it will be impossible for the NATO partners' financial experts to agree on a formula in January as planned. The decision will be made, if at all, only in April during the (European) defense ministers' meeting. . . What's more, Defense Minister Leber will only agree if "as many NATO countries as possible" participate in its production and operation. A two- or four-nation program is out of the question for financial and political reasons."

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung Dec. 21—"Numbers Are Not Supreme—Soviet Military Superiority and Western

Strategy," by Adalbert Weinstein. "Western Germany is prepared neither for its own destruction, nor for the damage which the enemy could incur. We have no anti-air raid organization, no bunkers, no energy reserves. This is not a reproach. The core of our strategic conception is deterrence. There is certainly talk about the next step, the transition to a military confrontation. But we cannot accept this in our minds. . . The core of our weakness is the strategic conception. Formulated simply, the West is prepared for a total non-war. . . We don't dare think beyond the boundary where the unthinkable begins. The Communists take the unthinkable into account, and are ready for a total war. United States thinking. . . offers us an alternative: the limited war. . . A limited war in Europe today would be the same as collective suicide."

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung Dec. 23—"Leber Demands Fair Sharing of Cost of NATO Early Warning System," an interview of the West German Defense Minister with Adalbert Weinstein. "'AWACS must not turn into a matter which only the Americans and the Germans handle amongst themselves. . . First, our sources of funds are not unlimited. And second, every financial contribution is immanently a political contribution as well. The dollar is not merely a means of payment; it is also a demonstration of solidarity.' . . 'I would rather be publicly rebuked by my partners than to enter into a commitment which has not been gone over centimeter by centimeter for its workability.'"

Bayernkurier Dec. 23—"Targetted Detente Policy," by Eric Morton, reviewing a recent study by Brian Crozier of the London Institute for Strategic Studies, entitled "Security and the Myth of Peace." "Cutting off the seaways and therefore raw materials, however, is not the only Soviet threat to Western economies and security. Along with infiltration, subversion and terrorism supported by the East, there is psychological warfare, as well as political and diplomatic pressure supported by military superiority, in pursuit of the immediate goal of transforming the European nations according to the Finland model. . . If the new President of the United States does not want to lead his country into a strategic isolation and political defeat, then he must decide to drop the policy of placation and take up the forward policy." Carter must call a special NATO