

USSR Military Slams Door On Vance-Gromyko Meet

A meeting between Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to discuss strategic arms limitation, scheduled for September 7 in Vienna, was abruptly put off on Aug. 31 by simultaneous announcements in Moscow and Washington. The postponement (the two will confer in the U.S. during the United Nations session later this month) was the Soviet military leaders' flat "no" to Henry Kissinger and National Security chief Zbigniew Brzezinski. Each of the men had been in discussion with Soviet Ambassador Anatolii Dobrynin in order to swing a new strategic arms agreement (SALT II) before SALT I expires early next month.

For Henry Kissinger, the Soviet refusal to see Vance now is a personal defeat. A recent *New York Times* editorial under the title "New Season for SALT" had revealed Kissinger's hope (which the *Times* claimed Soviet President Brezhnev shared) that "bloodletting" in the Pentagon and the Soviet General Staff would clear the way to a SALT deal. The Soviets, however, made known that there is no deal to be had as long as the U.S. demands "unilateral advantages," that is, the junking of Soviet research and development programs and substantial arsenal reductions not matched by the U.S.

Vance's official excuse of having to attend the Panama Canal treaty-signing ceremonies notwithstanding, CBS news commented that Vance simply could not afford to return from another mission empty-handed. A spokesman for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency admitted it is generally recognized that there will be no SALT II agreement. Moscow has given no sign of being prepared to extend the lapsed SALT I agreement, either.

The uncompromising Soviet stand on SALT belies

recent signal-flag articles in the Soviet press, including a *Pravda* feature by U.S. monetarist agent Georgii Arbatov, suggesting that the Carter Administration had become more "positive" in Soviet eyes. Clearly Soviet hard liners are calling the shots on SALT, from the standpoint of perceived basic military-strategic interests of the USSR, no matter what Arbatov is allowed to say for purposes of deception. Gromyko laid down the line in a Sept. 5 speech — SALT II remains "attainable," but only if the U.S. shifts its unacceptable approach.

Eyes On Europe

Following cancellation of the Vienna meeting, the Soviet press again began to cover European opposition to U.S. policies in a straightforward manner not seen in the past two months. The government daily *Izvestia* reported that Western Europe will resist U.S. orders "not only because it doesn't believe in a mythical 'Soviet threat,' but because it is more and more concerned over the far from mythical American threat to its security." *Izvestia* cited not only "public opinion," but official policy "especially in Bonn" — again, contradicting deceptive Soviet propaganda which has portrayed West Germany as all but lost forever to a plague of "neo-Nazis" and the "right-wing military-industrial complex."

According to reports from Paris, Brezhnev has solicited French initiatives for international disarmament and his request will be satisfied by a French presentation at the United Nations this month. Reportedly, French proposals will supersede SALT in scope, but they also coincide with renewed coverage in West Germany of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's intention to move for a breakthrough at the long-stalled Central Europe troop cut talks (MBFR).

U.S. Military Faction Hits War-Provoking 'Utopians'

Members of the U.S. military's intelligence establishment are beginning to get the word out that the strategic intelligence estimate currently endorsed by the Carter Administration could get this country into World War III. Recent criticisms by these military men of the reputation of Georgii Arbatov, the often-quoted head of the USSR's USA Institute, and of Director of Central Intelligence Stansfield Turner's latest report on the Soviet economy have hit directly at the credibility of the incompetent "Utopians" who now dominate the nation's defense-intelligence community.

It is the Utopians and their sponsors — notably in-

cluding Energy Secretary Schlesinger, Defense Secretary Brown, National Security Advisor Brzezinski, Henry Kissinger, and the Rockefeller family — who believe that the Soviets can be beaten if they can be induced to negotiate or "trade away" strategic interests, a process which includes trading nuclear missile salvos in a so-called theatre-limited nuclear war. The Soviets have consistently rejected even a hint of this maniacal approach, and made it clear that any strategic encroachment would trigger a full atomic-biological-chemical response on U.S. and allied territories.

Since the inauguration of Jimmy Carter, the Utopians