'De Gaulle-Adenauer'-Type Alliance Emerges:

Focus On European Economic Recovery

French Prime Minister Raymond Barre's recent interview defending West Germany's Schmidt government against Washington and London criticisms that Bonn has contributed too little toward inflationary stimulation of the world economy (see *International Report*), has provided an official signal that Franco-German collaboration of the type that characterized relations between former French President Charles de Gaulle and West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer between 1958 and 1963, has been reestablished as the basis for reviving Europe's sagging economy.

Such collaboration pits Western Europe's two largest economies squarely opposed to the Lazard Freres and City of London banking interests which have unleashed terrorism throughout Europe to back up their demands for European hyperinflation policies as a vehicle for refinancing present bankrupt international monetary structures and establishing City of London hegemony over them.

The Barre interview puts official economic policy firmly behind a swarm of major Franco-German deals which have emerged in recent weeks.

Collaboration between the two countries is presently most developed in the field of nuclear energy planning. France recently proposed that it make available to West Germany its own technological expertise in facilities for nuclear waste reprocessing and storage. Under the proposal, French experts will assist in the construction of West Germany's first reprocessing facility at Gorleben. As noted in the conservative daily *Die Welt* Sept. 24, this offer has pulled the rug out from under environmentalist organizations which have used the absence of such facilities in the Federal Republic to gain court approval for postponement of construction of fission and fast breeder plants.

The French offer follows agreements reached in June between the French and Soviet governments for massive scientific collaboration in nuclear energy research, including technologies for fast breeder development. At that time, conservative industrial circles mooted the possibility of West Germany linking up with these agreements.

Now, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung reports that the Christian Democratic Union's energy experts are going to propose that France and West Germany collaborate to continue the JET (Joint European Torus) fusion project themselves, bypassing the British who have stalled the project for months with a series of procedural snarls concerning the siting of the project, etc.

At the same time, West Germany's industrial daily Handelsblatt recently reported favorably on French agreements with Niger for a massive expansion of Niger's uranium mining. According to this report, France will finance construction of five uranium processing installations by paying higher prices on present uranium deliveries. This will permit Niger to increase output to 8,000 tons per year by 1985. West Germany also relies on Niger for uranium supplies.

Moreover, the West German Nuclear Construction Consortium has agreed to aid in the construction of France's second nuclear fuel reprocessing plant.

Indicating the direction in which the Franco-German collaboration is heading, a leading French banker recently told this publication that a new gold-backed monetary system is the only workable solution to the international economic crisis. He added that his circles of colleagues also favor an agreement with the Soviet Union to use gold-pegged transferable ruble accounts to finance long-term East-West trade. It is widely known in French financial circles that the major French private bank, Parisbas, also favors such a solution as a basis for issuance of credit to expand economic development.

The British In Europe: De Gaulle's Worst Fears Realized?

The accession of former Labour Party Minister Roy Jenkins as head of the European Commission last January, the apparent proof of Britain's final "Europeanization," has, ironically, signalled one of the most serious challenges to the concept of an independent Europe in the European Community's history. As a stalking horse for top neoFabian cothinkers in the United States, Jenkins, in conjunction with the current British government and financier factions in the City of London, has been pushing the reform of key EEC institutions and

policies to one purpose: to anchor the EEC as a strong partner for the collapsing "Anglo-Saxon" monetary system.

Not that some people in Europe do not understand the British operation. Before his assassination, Dresdner Bank chairman Jürgen Ponto was organizing a Franco-German axis in Europe to draw Arab funds — now pouring into speculation in New York and London — towards funding of international development projects. And, a top French banking official made his govern-

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