

inaction on the Carter energy program "as an excuse for their own failure to adopt stiff energy programs." Alastair Gillespie, the Canadian Energy Minister and Chairman of the IEA, commented bluntly that if the U.S. fails to adopt stringent measures to curb imports of oil, other importing countries will abandon efforts to cut their own imports.

Such an insane display of life-boat economics, and in particular the Gillespie and Schlesinger remarks, is

ammunition to pressure the recalcitrant U.S. Congress to pass key provisions of the original Carter energy bill, which is totally bogged down in the Senate.

West European "opportunism" is thus undercutting the positive effect of their principled nuclear energy strategy, and disorienting potential allies in North America. The battle for energy requires an understanding of how the overall world economy works.

Euro Press Scores Schlesinger's No-Growth Energy Program

Handelsblatt, Dusseldorf, "U.S. Nuclear Policy Comes Under Fire," Oct. 5:

U.S. scientists in Bonn have clearly criticized the American policy of nonproliferation of nuclear technology with the admission that President Carter's original conceptions have failed...

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Professor David Rose spoke against the concept of dividing nations into atomic have-nots and those who can make use of nuclear technology (at the international conference on "Problems of Nuclear Energy.") This will not lead to a just society nor to a society which has a secure future.

Reprocessing

In reference to the developing countries Rose emphasized that the policy originally set up to reduce the spread of nuclear weapons is instead increasing international instability in the long term...

Les Echos, Paris, "Carter's Turn and the Victory of the Europeans," Oct. 6:

Basing himself on a report written by "wisemen" under the auspices of the Ford Foundation, Carter decided in the spring of 1977 not to build any fast breeders and not to industrially produce plutonium...But France and

Germany did not disarm. Their cooperation was reinforced through joint research accords. Even more, Paris and Bonn received the active support of the USSR...The Europeans and Soviets are, in effect, convinced that only the fast-breeders can prevent a long-term shortage of nuclear fuel...And even an American, Mr. Kenneth Davis, representing the Bechtel Company (at the Istanbul world energy conference last month — ed.) recognized that in the United States some think it indispensable to develop this network. The message of the scientists and economists has, it would seem, been heard. Jimmy Carter no longer formally says "no" to the fast breeder.

Stuttgarter Zeitung, Stuttgart, Editorial, Oct. 10:

Schlesinger has painted a picture of horrors regarding energy policy...saying that economic shocks could lead to major political consequences...The American government is presently fighting with the Senate on its energy law...no wonder Schlesinger is using such dismal colors...

Perhaps industrial nations can conserve, but the two billion people in the developing countries expect a better life, and they will use unimaginable amounts of energy in order to advance...Industrial nations must also intensify investment in energy supplies.

Europeans Applaud As Mitterrand Hits The Rocks

The coincidence of French Socialist Party General Secretary François Mitterrand's call this week for a two-year moratorium on further construction of nuclear plants and the break-up of the Union of the Left alliance between the Communist and Socialist Parties is sure to speed Mitterrand's already looming political demise.

Freed from its alliance with the Socialist Party (SP), the French Communist Party (PCF) is now consolidating its relation and preparing for joint mass work with the Italian Communist Party (PCI), which has reiterated its bid to join the Italian government of Italian Premier Andreotti on the basis of a program for industrial recovery. This week, the two parties held the first meeting of their "joint commission" in the Paris suburb of Saint-Denis, where energy, industry, agriculture, and

the control of terrorism were on the agenda. Leading the PCI delegation was Luciano Barca, the PCI's chief economist, who initiated a polemic last week against those in Italy who are pushing the British monetarist reflation plan for Europe.

Simultaneously, the French government is consolidating its relations with the Italian government, giving Andreotti the prerequisite muscle to oust the large Lazard Freres faction in Italy which has infiltrated all levels of political and economic life. The Italian ambassador to Paris, Malfatti, has just been called back to Rome to take the key policy-making post of General Secretary in the Foreign Affairs Ministry. President Giscard d'Estaing held a special dinner in his honor, where he expressed his "appreciation for the con-