

favor of giving free rein to "free enterprise."

The central point of debate is the economic development program put together by Foreign Trade Minister Jean-Francois Deniau for the presidential political coalition, the Union for French Democracy (UDF).

Deniau's plan exemplifies what the European Monetary System can mean for the developing sector in reversing years of IMF genocide, austerity, and famine in the Third World. It calls for \$100 billion in loans for investment in the developing sector, loans to be denominated in the new European currency, the ECU.

—Garance Phau

## Giscard defines foreign policy

*Below are excerpts from the text of a press conference given by French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing in Paris on Feb. 15*

### **European Monetary System**

I believe that the installation of a European Monetary System (EMS) — allowing for the creation of a zone of monetary stability in Europe — is a basic element in the organization of Europe....

At the Brussels meeting, we agreed upon a number of principles concerning the organization of the EMS....

The system has not been able to go into effect on account of a problem of a different kind: the existence of what are called "monetary compensation amounts" (MCAs). The problem is quite separate from the question of the EMS....

I should like to confirm that we agree on the arrangements arrived at in December for the EMS. We favor the implementation of the EMS as soon as the current difficulties surrounding the MCAs have been cleared up....

### **Nature of future energy crisis**

Iran will not be able to bring its production back to its former level very quickly. In the interests of its own national affairs, it will of course be constrained to resume extracting and selling oil, but before this happens, it is important for the oil-producing countries to try as hard as they can to maintain the level of quantities sold on the market.

It is necessary on this occasion to avoid a confrontation situation. That is why France, by making use of the relations it has maintained and strengthened with the main Arab oil-producing countries, will be in contact

with them over the coming weeks. It will strive to ensure that there is a concerted approach to the problem of oil supplies....

### **The Middle East and Camp David**

The successive events occurring in the Mideast conflict, that is to say, President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem over a year ago and then the Camp David meeting, have constituted a sort of psychological approach to the facts of the problem....

We believe that only an overall solution can solve the problems of the Middle East, that is, a solution that is accepted by all the countries of the region and approved by the international community, and one that provides an answer to all the issues raised, in particular the situation of the Palestinians and the exercise of their rights....

We have to look further ahead. If these talks do not lead to an overall solution, I think it would be better to return to another forum in order to proceed with a careful evaluation of what has been achieved in the different stages of the negotiations....

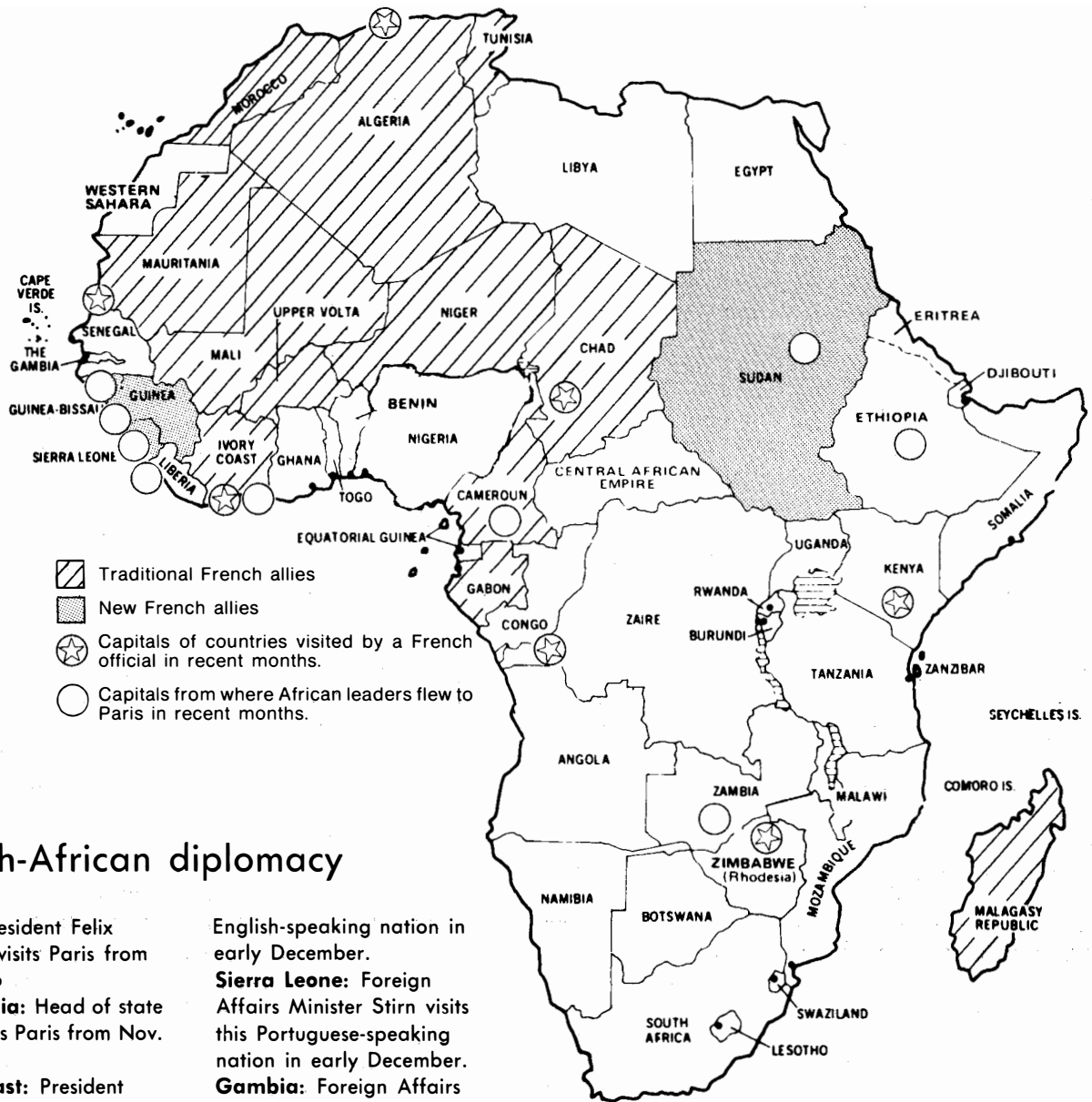
Where might this assessment take place if not in the United Nations Security Council? I should like to remind you that it was agreed at Camp David that the accords, if reached, would be laid before the Security Council so as to have international endorsement. If this is planned in the event of success, it should also be planned in the event of a failure or an impasse....

### **Europe and Africa**

Now that we're in a new period, a new framework must be sought for relations between Europe, Africa, and, I might say, the Arab states. When I think of the Arab states I'm referring to the members of the Arab League. If you look at a map of the world, you will see that there is a large zone around the Mediterranean which brings together Europe, the Arab states, and Africa.

I think it would be useful for the leaders of these states to meet one day, as others have done.... It would be useful to have an agreement that would strengthen the ties of solidarity between Europe, Africa, and the Arab states both in regard to their security or in any case what they can do to avoid tension between them, and in regard to their contribution to their common problems of development....

I was mindful of this when I accepted the invitation from President Numeiri to go to Khartoum so that there could be a meeting between the president in office of the European Economic Community and the president of the Organization of African Unity. I hope that we will exchange views on the possibility of preparing for a meeting between the states of Europe, Africa, and the Arab League to strengthen their solidarity and contribute to their mutual development....



## French-African diplomacy

**Chad:** President Felix Malloum visits Paris from Nov. 9-16

**Mauritania:** Head of state Salek visits Paris from Nov. 8-16.

**Ivory Coast:** President Houphouet-Boigny visits Paris on Nov. 14. France's Minister of Cooperation Robert Galley travels there on Dec. 19.

**Ethiopia:** Colonel Bayeh, representing President Mengistu, visits Paris on Nov. 4.

**Kenya:** Head of state Daniel arap Moi makes his first trip to Paris, rather than London from Nov. 13-16.

**Liberia:** French Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Olivier Stirn visits this

English-speaking nation in early December.

**Sierra Leone:** Foreign Affairs Minister Stirn visits this Portuguese-speaking nation in early December.

**Gambia:** Foreign Affairs Minister Stirn visits this Portuguese-speaking nation in early December.

**Guinea-Bissau:** Foreign Affairs Minister Stirn visits this Portuguese-speaking nation in early December.

**Cape Verde:** Foreign Affairs Minister Stirn visits this Portuguese-speaking nation in early December.

**Mali:** French Cooperation Minister Galley visits this West African country on Dec. 18.

**Upper Volta:** Cooperation Minister Galley visits this

country on Dec. 19.

**Guinea:** French President Giscard d'Estaing visits this West African state from Dec. 20-22.

**Zaire:** President Mobuto makes a mid-January trip to Paris.

**Sudan:** French Foreign Affairs Minister Stirn visits with Sudanese President Jaafar Numiery, head of the OAU, from Jan. 31-Feb. 4. Said Stirn: "The objective

of French-Africa policy is the harmonious development of the totality of the continent."

**Cameroon:** French President Giscard makes a state visit. President Ahidjo, Cameroon's head of state since 1960, is, according to the French daily *Le Figaro*, now one of Giscard's principal advisors on African affairs.