

The other attitude consists, on the contrary, of not beating a retreat, but of developing greater activity, realizing new investments to respond to new demand, namely new foreign demand. This is an attempt to fight against adversity through a grand effort at adaptation, demanding the mobilization of the nation and not throwing it into a semi-sleep.

It is thus the second attitude which should logically prevail today. Raymond Barre has always been a man of economic growth and industrial development for France. It is not likely that for him the new conditions born of 1973-74 have modified this fundamental option.

In a word, the battle against inflation today does not pass

through recession. It passes through an even stronger expansion than that of yesterday, more difficult also because different.

If austerity consists of putting men back to work, of creating new equipment, then yes to austerity. If the word means to tighten one's belt, to consume less because less is produced, then it is not the appropriate recipe. The mixture of inflation and insufficient upswing sanctions discouragement, discouragement of enterprises without means, unemployment without hope, social partners blindly defending — at the cost of nominal remunerations and increasingly rising prices — a shrinking cake or at least, one which is not growing.

Tomorrow's success must be the partners discussing in all clarity the sharing of surplus value....

Japan Industrialists Move Internationally For Trade And Development Deals

Sept. 10 (NSIPS) — In the period since the Non-Aligned Nations' declaration for debt moratoria and new world economic order at Colombo, Japan's most prominent industrialists have moved internationally to secure trade and political alliances against Rockefeller. With initiatives throughout Western Europe, the Soviet sector, and the Third World, the Japanese have sought three objectives: 1) to cooperate in industrial development projects in the Third World and Soviet sector, 2) to secure alliances with their anti-Atlanticist counterparts in Europe, and 3) to provide economic and political support to critical Third World countries like Indonesia. Observers have remarked on the parallels between Japanese industrialists' actions and the international organizing of Italian industrialist Eugenio Cefis in the period prior to the accession of pro-development Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti. Most significantly:

* Business Federation (Keidanren) chief Toshio Doko, just back from a Moscow meeting with Soviet Party leader Leonid Brezhnev, has scheduled a mid-October tour to Italy, France, West Germany, and Britain to discuss economic and political developments between Europe and Japan and trade with the Soviet sector, reports the Sept. 3 Tokyo daily Yomiuri Shimbun.

* On Aug. 25, just two weeks after the Doko-led business delegation to Moscow, C. Itoh trading company Chairman M. Echigo led another delegation to the Soviet Union to discuss long-term economic cooperation particularly on Siberian resource and industrial development. This discussion persists despite an effort by Economic Planning Minister Takeo Fukuda to cut off Japanese credit to the Soviet Union.

* Industrial Bank of Japan Chairman Shoei Nakayama, a leader of the "resource faction" of Japanese industrialists, attended a meeting in Turkey two weeks ago hosted by Japan's Foreign Ministry to promote trade and development in the Mideast. Other attendees included ambassadors from most Mideast countries, Nippon Steel President Tomisaburo Hirai and Mitsui and Co. official Tatsuzo Mizikami. The three businessmen emphasized that for too long Japan had restricted itself to simply economic matters in its dealings with the Mideast. Now, it must move into other activities as other powers do, i.e. political intervention. The industrialist-linked paper Yomiuri supported the meeting in a Sept. 2 editorial.

* Japan will host Brazilian President Ernesto Geisel Sept. 15 to discuss several billion dollars worth of steel, petrochemicals and aluminium development in Brazil. These include a \$2.2 billion steel project at Tubarao with Italian participation and a \$1 billion project with the state-owned Aluminio do Brasil. Geisel, hitherto a staunch ally of the New York City banks, is under strong pressure from forces linked to Commerce and Industry Minister Servio Gomes not to let the projects be scrapped, and to secure aid from Japan since the U.S. has blacked out.

* Japan is cooperating with Indonesia on several industrial development projects which the International Monetary Fund is trying to block. A government delegation arrived in Indonesia Sept. 2 to pursue discussion of further projects.

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