

analysis of Verfassungsschutz legal jurisdiction which states that although the Basic Laws allow for the agency to exist, they do not govern what it is permitted to do, forcing it to employ "KGB methods."

In addition, an array of "left-wing" organizations, headed by the agent-ridden youth organizations of the Social Democratic and Free Democratic parties, are demanding that Interior Minister Maihofer resign. Social Democrat Peter Von Oertzen, a long-term, documented leader in "left-wing" Rockefeller networks, is even sponsoring a law suit against allegedly illegal collaboration between the Verfassungsschutz and the Bundes Nachrichtendienst (Federal Intelligence Service, the international investigatory body which interlocks with the CIA).

Chancellor Schmidt's cabinet has made considerable progress in turning this latest scandal around, and using it against its initiators. The Christian Democratic parliamentary opposition, through its judicial expert Friedrich Vogel, withdrew a request for Maihofer's resignation March 1, and now is giving him official backing on the grounds that there was sufficient cause for alarm to justify the bugging. The overriding consensus in the national press is that a full-scale investigation of the laws governing intelligence activities is justified, but Maihofer committed no infringement of the law. On March 4, Federal Attorney General Buback reported that he is considering taking *Der Spiegel* magazine to court for 'high treason' for publishing top secret documents.

Pro-Nuclear Camp Strengthens

For the first time this week, key spokesmen of industry and government have endorsed the necessity for research into fusion power. During a television debate March 2, Christian Democrat Gerhard Stoltenberg, leader of the pro-growth industrialists forces, identified fusion power as "the real chance for the future and...a real alternative." Virtually the same words appeared in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* lead editorial on energy Feb. 28.

Within the Social Democracy, the influence of West Germany's environmentalist movement called the "Citizens' Initiatives" group is clearly on the wane. In a major shift reflecting the regional effects of a concentrated national debate on the merits of nuclear power recently started by the government, the Stuttgart regional SPD organization elected a pro-fission nuclear physicist this week as their party chairman.

In closest coordination with the British cabinet, the pro-nuclear energy forces in West Germany are beginning to broaden their offensive to include a European-wide push to salvage government-financed research and development programs. Stoltenberg's regional newspaper, the *Kieler Nachrichten*, prominently endorsed the British avionics corporations model for a NATO early warning system, and rejected the U.S. AWACS model. On March 3, the *Financial Times* predicted that the early warning project "threatens to become another source of friction between Bonn and the new U.S. Administration."

A European Strategy For Israeli-Arab Cooperation

West Germany's Frankfurter Rundschau Feb. 26 reviewed in detail the progress achieved by the Euro-Arab dialogue since its inception. Correspondent Erich Hauser wrote from Brussels:

A railway line across the North African coast passing through Casablanca to Cairo; a road- or railway link from Cairo to Khartoum (Sudan); a bridge or tunnel from North Africa to Europe via Gibraltar — these are only a few of the bold projects which are being sounded out in the dialogue between the European Community and Arab League.

Mammoth contracts for West European industry and construction corporations also promise to emerge from the planned expansion of Arab port ...in addition to a broad program for housing construction in a few Arab countries... Between April and June, the various Euro-Arab expert committees for these plans will convene in a series of meetings. The decision to do this was reached at the recent meeting of the General Commission of both sides in Tunis. It was the second meeting of its kind: the first occurred on May 20 in Luxembourg.

Since the Copenhagen summit conference of the European Economic Community in December 1973, during which the chiefs of state declared their readiness to open dialogue with the Arab nations as

a result of the shock effect of the oil crisis, there has been much discussion and planning, but still little action. ...The EEC states...knew, despite frequent disruption attempts by former Foreign Secretary Henry Kissinger, that the dialogue had to continue, without disappointing the Arabs, but also without compromising their relationship to the USA and to Israel...

Agricultural problems in the highly populated Arab countries are also part of the dialogue. Priority items are the plans of the Somalians and the Sudan for their agricultural economy. As soon as a Mideast or Palestinian peace is brought about, Israel's rich experience in irrigation, agrarian development and solar energy could fill out the broad-sweeping European-Arab plans for the future.

The EEC has been able to conclude a cooperation on agreement with Israel despite the dialogue with the Arabs, without endangering talks with their Arab Mediterranean partners. Perhaps, thereby Europe has prepared a long-term regional cooperation between the still hostile neighbors; for, the Arab states as well as Israel have need for industrially developed trading partners in the future — for their major import markets for products which they have in surplus or which for lack of consumer purchasing power and high import needs they have not yet been able to sufficiently market.