

of its prerequisite. Growth must be fought and prevented, according to the new Malthusians. Otherwise the planet will be stripped clean to provide the handful of humanity that resides in North America with a three car garage.

That isn't Republican growth. It's what we get Republicans aren't doing their job, and the Democrats are trying their hand at growth. . . .

As Margaret Bush Wilson puts it, inflation is not caused by too many people working. Yet in Keynesian terms, the basic cure for unemployment is inflation. And the basic cure for inflation is unemployment. This is as close as the Democratic Party has come to understanding growth. . . .

Unhappily, this idea of an inflation-unemployment tradeoff is also one that has infected the GOP. . . .

Economic growth, real not inflated, can't lose, and the Democrats know it. The idea is powerful. When the NAACP went for growth last fall, and came out against the Malthusian energy plan cooked up in the Carter Administration, the Democrats acted as if there had been a sellout. But Republicans were just as shocked. It had not occurred to any Republican I know and it had not occurred to me that the NAACP would be in the market for growth and the idea would sell itself.

This I am convinced is only the first wave. There's a tidal wave coming equivalent to the one that hit in 1932, when an era of Republican dominance gave way to the New Deal. . . . We forget that until 1932 the GOP was the home of black Americans, the party of Lincoln, of eco-

nomie growth, of civil rights, of equal opportunities. . . .

World leadership is something more than not doing wrong. If the Republican party is to make amends for the dropping the ball in the '30s, it has to take internationalism seriously in all its facets. Leading is something more than setting a good example. This I think was President Eisenhower's only failing as an internationalist. He wisely stitched together a series of defense alliances. But when it came to issues of internal policies of other nations Ike was strictly hands off. This would have been fine if the Democrats were of the same mind, but they were not. The Democrats, who do not understand how to load a wagon, were running around the world advising all the emerging nations, the underdeveloped nations, that the best way to load a wagon is to fill it full of debt. . . .

We can't blame Democrats for advising on economic growth if Republicans had not only forgotten what they knew but also refused, as a matter of policy, to be of help in the internal affairs of other nations. What has it gotten us? The Third World is now up to its ears in debt. It has not yet learned how to load a wagon. And it loathes the United States for having taught it so well.

No, the Republican Party has to take its show on the road. Foreign aid has to take different forms. We must advise the world about economic growth and transplant the American dream — a kind of new international economic expansion of trade and commerce and peaceful borders.

## Vance: U.S. Security Tied To Developing Sector Progress

*The following are excerpts from Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's speech to the annual convention of the League of Women Voters in Cincinnati, May 1:*

The U.S. has a profound stake in its relations with the nations and peoples in the developing countries. Our response to their problems, needs and aspirations tests not only the quality of our leadership in the world but our commitment to economic and social justice....

Our foreign policy flows from what we are as a people, our history, our culture, our values, and our beliefs. One reason this nation has a foreign aid policy is that we believe we have a humanitarian and moral obligation to help alleviate poverty and promote more equitable growth in the developing world .... We can be proud we are a people who believe in the development of human potential ...

Foreign aid is clearly in our national, economic, and political interest. The success or failure of the developing countries to grow more food, develop new energy supplies, sell their raw materials, and curb their populations and defend themselves against aggression will matter to Americans.

Our economic health and security are more closely tied today than ever before to the economic well-being and security of the developing world. Progress there means more jobs and prosperity for the U.S. The non-oil-producing developing countries are a major market for

American goods, taking a quarter of our total exports last year ... Our nation gained more than \$7 billion from our private investment in the developing world in 1975, and in 1976... Our economy benefits as aid dollars spent here on goods and commodities .... The economic growth of the developing world is taking place primarily as a result of massive efforts by the leaders and the peoples of the developing nations. For many of these nations, the most critical factor in their growth and development are our policies toward trade, investment, commodities and technology. Our economic aid ... makes a crucial contribution to their well-being ....

In addition to America's economic involvement in the developing world, our political interest is strongly engaged as well. The developing countries are often key participants in the quest for peace. Regional stability and peace in the Mideast, Southern Africa and elsewhere cannot be achieved without the cooperation of the developing nations.

which affect peace...depends in large measure on strengthening political ties between the industrialized and developing world. Our ties to the developing countries are essential in many other areas which affect our national security. ... The peace and stability we seek in the world cannot be obtained solely through the maintenance of a strong defense in concert with others. The social unrest which breeds conflict can best be prevented through economic growth and an equitable distribution of resources. As Pope John

eloquently stated, "In a world of constant want, there is no peace."

We believe foreign aid can have a direct impact on economic growth and the maintenance of peace ...

Finally, because we recognize that science and technology offer many opportunities for expanding the development process, President Carter has proposed the

creation of a new U.S. foundation on technological collaboration. This foundation will support the application of our research to development problems and it will improve the access of the developing countries to American science and technology. The health of our nation increasingly depends on the world economy. If we neglect international progress, we undermine the welfare of our own society ...

## Young: U.S. Industrial Capacity 'Has Increased The Aspirations Of All Humanity'

ATLANTA — U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young addressed an audience of several hundred students and faculty at the University of Georgia's Law Day April 29 on the subject of "Making Peace Through Law."

Young's speech centered on his concept of the American system of law as a "constantly evolving" entity which makes possible peaceful economic development in this country, and serves as an efficient model for the Third World. "Law is a growing body of understanding," Young stressed, which must be seen as a "constantly evolving creative dialogue between men and government." After a discussion of the American civil rights movement of the 1960s — in which Young played a key leadership role — as a prime example of the "creative dialogue" which allows a society to change peacefully, Young emphasized that law is the final barricade to preventing the kind of civil disorder such as we see today in southern Lebanon and Northern Ireland. "I am just crazy enough to think that this (implementation of an evolving body of law which can change society without chaos and violence — ed.) can happen everywhere around the world."

Young then turned his attention to foreign policy, particularly to the problem of Africa. The particulars of the South African situation may differ from those of the U.S., he said, but the method for applying law is the same. The power of world opinion as applied through international law can bring about change in South Africa.... The recent creation of a new South African TV station will help focus South Africans on the outside world and force a reflection on the need for change. "Even the old Ronald Reagan movies" Young said, will have an impact by showing the discrepancy between the more advanced American standard of living and culture and the impoverishment of South Africa, thereby motivating the appropriate changes.

Elaborating on the Africa situation, Young pointedly noted that "The power of our army cannot solve everything. It can't bolster the value of our dollar. It cannot solve the \$45 billion trade deficit."

The Carter Administration's Africa policy, he continued, is based on the reality of the international interdependence of nations: "Eight of the 15 metals and rare minerals that we need to keep our economy and technology running are derived from Rhodesia, South Africa, and Namibia.... What happens internationally with regard to policies and ideologies has tremendous economic consequences here. So we see our nation trying to bring about an international order under law for peace and change."

"What looks like an aggressive and ambitious foreign policy" on the part of the United States, he said, is actually an aggressive "mediating capacity" to build an international framework of legal agreements. This is the best way of assuring the U.S.'s future peace and prosperity.

"The great danger," Young stressed, "is not that Africa will go communist. I don't think that Africa will ever go communist. The great danger is that we might have a period of chaos." The "thin veneer" of an educated, intellectual leading stratum will be killed off, leading to a Uganda-like situation throughout the continent. In Uganda, Young said, a formerly prosperous, educated African elite was destroyed and has sunk back to a form of tribalism, making it nearly impossible to deal with that country today.... We've been working for years with Great Britain on the Anglo-American plan.... It doesn't make sense to have only a part of the people at the conference table. Especially when you leave out 45,000 people who happen to have automatic weapons. You create a climate of civil war.... We must take the time to get everybody at the table. We have been able to advance the cause of peace."

Young concluded by emphasizing the role of technology and improved living standards in fostering world peace. There are three fundamental factors, he said, which have increased the aspirations of mankind: (1) the "wonderful standard of living" in the U.S.; (2) the increase in communications technology; (3) "the enormous technical capacity (of the U.S. — ed.) to produce goods in volume heretofore unknown to man.... This has increased the aspirations of all humanity."