

President's visit to the USSR "constitutes an answer to those who wish to poison the atmosphere of detente with a new anti-Soviet campaign, sowing distrust about its policy of peace."

'Funds For Energy, Not War'

Izvestia, the Soviet government's daily, excerpted the communiqué issued by Soviet President Brezhnev and Mexican President Lopez Portillo.

...The (Mexican and Soviet Presidents) exchanged opinions on international questions, having affirmed the concurrence of their positions on many key current problems...

Both sides expressed the firm intention to continue active efforts to achieve the goals of real disarmament, having in view that part of the funds saved through such disarmament will be used to render assistance to the developing countries. In this connection, the Mexican side noted the significance of energy problems....

Proceeding from its principled position of support of the efforts of states of different regions of the world not to

allow nuclear weapons on their territory, the Soviet Union decided to become a participant in the supplementary protocol of the Treaty which forbids nuclear weapons in Latin America. (the Tlatelolco Treaty)...

(They) expressed concern in connection with the situation in the Middle East and the continuing tension in that region. They are convinced that in the interests of ensuring a just and lasting peace there it is necessary to reach a settlement in accord with the United Nations resolutions and with the participation of all interested parties including representatives of the Arab Palestinian peoples....

Supporting the UN resolution aimed at constructing international economic relations on a just and equal basis and the establishment of a new world economic order with the cooperation of all states, the (heads of state) expressed the firm intention to continue efforts to liquidate all forms of colonial and neocolonial exploitation, in quality in international economic relations, for the insurance of sovereignty of states over their natural resources and the elimination of artificial obstacles and discrimination in world trade....

Will The Peking Bluff Work On The French?

The following analysis was issued by Criton Zoakos, U.S. Labor Party Director of Intelligence on May 31.

A drastic deterioration of the world strategic situation is imminent if the Senate Foreign Relations Committee fails to promptly act to put an end to what it knows to be a cynical deception operation by CIA chief Stansfield Turner and National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski at the expense of President Carter.

NEWS ANALYSIS

The immediate symptom of this imminent deterioration is the explicitly provocative anti-Soviet character that may be given to a meeting in Paris next week of the United States, France, West Germany, and possibly Britain, Canada, and Belgium, to discuss a joint strategy toward Africa. The meeting, proposed by the French President Giscard d'Estaing and his Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud has, according to official French sources, the purpose of "charting a course of action against Soviet power moves in Africa."

Although Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has tried painstakingly to explain that America's primary concern in that meeting will be to provide economic support for the Mobutu government in Zaire, there is a broad grouping of political forces internationally moving to enforce a confrontationist character on the meeting.

Significantly, a Soviet political faction is included in this array of confrontationist lunatics. If their objective is reached, this marks a dramatic, and regrettable, reversal of French policy toward Africa.

The French government's initial approach during the Shaba crisis, was to act in a very clear-cut manner against the Belgian-NATO-controlled invasion of this Zairean copper-producing region. The French government at the time repeatedly emphasized that its sole objective is to frustrate destabilization operations in Africa.

If that stated French foreign policy objective, which had at the time won the warm approval of French-speaking African nations, is now transformed into an anti-Soviet, anti-Cuban wild-goose chase, the world will enter rapidly into a pre-World War III situation — with that war being fought *the way the Chinese leadership wishes it to be fought*: on the North-South Atlantic sector!

The British gamemasters behind Stansfield Turner and Zbigniew Brzezinski may imagine that through inducing a French policy shift in Africa, they are winning the game of controlling United States' foreign policy. In fact, the course of U.S. foreign policy charted by Brzezinski, if it prevails, will be controlled by the Chinese through their brainwash-victim Brzezinski. The British controllers of pawn-Brzezinski must move to reconsider the mess they have found themselves in as a result of Brzezinski's disastrous trip to Peking last week. As this news service explained at the time, London and

Peking are engaged in a sophisticated double-bluff poker game in which the Chinese leadership is attempting to induce the Anglo-American grouping in NATO to commit itself to a policy of militarily engaging the Soviet Union over the Atlantic. London's intention is to induce the Chinese to engage the Soviets militarily over the *Far East-Pacific theater*.

British Outfoxed

The situation which currently threatens to emerge in Africa indicates that the Chinese leadership has outfoxed the gamemasters of British intelligence. One of the British problems is that their pawn Brzezinski is a flawed instrument. Large amounts of publicly available evidence indicate that the National Security Advisor has been "seduced," psychologically captured by the Chinese leaders, especially Foreign Minister Huang Hua, to whose "masterful analysis" of the world situation he was "spellbound" with "exhilaration" for a number of days after the treatment.

If the British intelligence chiefs got outfoxed by the Chinese because of the poor quality of their pawn, they can hardly be blamed. Brzezinski represents that particular human type on which alone Special Intelligence Services can count with any degree of reliability: Zbigniew Brzezinski's internal sense of identity cannot possibly identify with anything that ordinary, honest people see as large national purposes. The son of a petty Polish landowner with pretensions to minor title of Guelph nobility, Brzezinski made it into the academic and later the political world by a consistent practice of "ass-kissing" the same benefactor, the East European immigrant, Jewish, Second International anti-communist liberal establishment in New York and California.

It was through this milieu that he was established to the positions of trust in British intelligence that his father-in-law once had. Brzezinski's internal psychological sense of self is as a person who is afraid that underneath it all he is a worthless piece of intellectual garbage.

French Susceptibilities

The case of the French being in danger of being manipulated by the Chinese leadership is altogether different. The French are susceptible to certain grave strategic blunders of the "Third Way" type when they attempt Gaullist grand strategy without De Gaulle and his conceptions. After the recent French elections, President Giscard d'Estaing resolved to take major international strategic initiatives along with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in order to fill the vacuum created by the absence of leadership in the White House. He formulated a tentative approach of utilizing economic development and cooperation programs to extinguish hot spots and confrontation points, especially in Africa. The French leadership currently is misestimating the way in which China would fit into this scheme of world cooperation. Paris wrongly believes that it has sufficient insight into the mentality of the Chinese leaders to contain their more reckless designs. They are dead wrong. What Paris deludes itself

into believing to be Chinese foreign policy — i.e., Foreign Minister Huang Hua's seemingly prudent and righteous "Third Camp" speech at the United Nations General Assembly — is merely a sophisticated cover story, designed, in part, to deceive the French themselves.

In fact, the tempo of developments this week, confirms intelligence reports that *China's current foreign policy objective is to provoke a tactical nuclear war to be fought in Europe as soon as possible. Chinese embassies have been briefed to this effect and they are pursuing their instructions on the relevant policy levels.* It is precisely this that French diplomacy fails to see. They thus also fail to see the horrendous implications of a thoughtless anti-Soviet crusade in Africa. It is this blind spot in particular which accounts for why known centers of British and Israeli intelligence influence in France have been able to exert such successful pressure on President Giscard's foreign policy. Had France fewer illusions about its ability to understand current Chinese policy, and China's current temporary advantage in outwitting the British, France would be much more resistant to the suggestion of simplistic, military or protomilitary solutions in Africa. The fact that certain political intelligence factions in the Soviet Union are bent on ensuring that French policy will turn anti-Soviet and undermine the policy orientation inaugurated by President Brezhnev with the signing of the Brezhnev-Schmidt accords only aggravates the French problem.

Suslov and the Bukharinites

If the political method embedded in the Brezhnev-Schmidt accords (East-West industrial and technological cooperation to develop the Third World and move to 21st century technologies) becomes accepted as the basis for future U.S.-USSR relations, then the anti-industry, antigrowth Aristotelian coalition currently led by the British monarchy will be forever destroyed. The possibility of a permanent U.S.-USSR entente based on a community of industrial-technological interests, will render the "hard-line" "class struggle" faction obsolete in the Soviet Union.

Thus, Philby, Maclean and other British intelligence agents in the Soviet policy establishment, the so-called Bukharinite faction, are at this time attempting to join forces with the traditional "class struggle" hardliners clustered around Mikhail Suslov's symbol and political machine in the Politburo. If such a fusion between the "Bukharinites" and the "hardliners" occurs, the result will be catastrophic for the possibility of an era of broad East-West cooperation for economic development.

This Bukharinite faction is more than happy to see French political forces and U.S. policy makers succumbing to Zbigniew Brzezinski's anti-Soviet posturing. In fact, more than half of Brzezinski, Stansfield Turner, and the Washington Post's deployments this week have been undertaken in order to supply the Bukharinite faction in Moscow with ammunition "proving" that Leonid Brezhnev's policy of cooperation is failing. If a fusion between the Bukharinites and the traditional hardliners replaces Brezhnev's policy, we shall rapidly experience a deterioration of the world situation leading to war.

Brzezinski is currently facilitating this process because he believes that "boiling the Soviets in Chinese volcanic lava" will soften up the Soviet leadership and force them to back down. The Chinese leadership, of

course, knows otherwise. They know that the Soviets won't back down and their imperial purpose is to provoke a war fought in the West.

Brzezinski: Soviets, Cubans Responsible For Zaire . . . And The Chinese Agree With Me

The following are selected quotations from Zbigniew Brzezinski's remarkable performance on NBC's "Meet the Press" NBC-TV program May 28. Brzezinski made his statements — since denounced by both Cuban officials and Senator George McGovern as lies — in answer to questions from NBC News reporters Bill Monroe and Bob Abernathy, Field Syndicate columnist Carl T. Rowan, and Elizabeth Drew of The New Yorker magazine.

(The invasion of Zaire) could not have taken place without the invading parties having been armed and trained by the Cubans and indeed perhaps also the East Germans, and we have sufficient evidence to be quite confident in our conclusion that Cuba shares the political and moral responsibility for the invasion, indeed, even for the outrages that were associated with it.

If the Senate desires more information, I am certain that we can provide it . . .

The information comes from a variety of sources and we will provide it if it is requested . . . We believe that the evidence we have sustains the proposition — more than that, sustains the conclusion that the Cuban Government and in some measure the Soviet Government bear the responsibility for this transgression . . . the Chinese have been very critical of the Soviet-Cuban intrusion into internal African affairs and in my very comprehensive consultations with the Chinese leaders I did have the opportunity to discuss this issue . . . I really wasn't ridiculing Soviet actions as I stood on the Great Wall of China. I did make some reference to it in the course of a casual conversation with a very charming Deputy Foreign Minister of the Peoples Republic of China.

As far as detente is concerned, I think it is terribly important for all of us to understand what it is and what it is not. There is a tendency to assume that detente is the equivalent of a comprehensive, indeed, total accommodation between the United States and the Soviet Union. That has never been the case.

Detente really is a process of trying to contain some of the competitive aspects in the relationship, competitive aspects which I believe still are predominant . . . I would say that today the competitive aspects have somewhat surfaced and I would say categorically that this is due to the shortsighted Soviet conduct in the course of the last two or so years. . . .

I am troubled by the fact that the Soviet Union has been engaged in a sustained and massive effort to build up its conventional forces, particularly in Europe, to strengthen the concentration of its forces on the frontiers of

China, to maintain a vitreolic worldwide propaganda campaign against the United States, to encircle and penetrate the Middle East, to stir up racial difficulties in Africa and to make more difficult a moderate solution of these difficulties, perhaps now to seek more direct access to the Indian Ocean.

This pattern of behavior I do not believe is compatible with what was once called the code of detente, and my hope is, through patient negotiations with us, but also through demonstrated resolve on our part, we can induce

Pravda: Brzezinski's 'Proof' Does Not Exist

In the May 30 issue of Pravda, commentator Vitalli Kornionov had this to say about National Security Council chief Zbigniew Brzezinski's most recent statements:

The U.S. President's assistant on national security stated that "the Cuban government, and to a certain extent the Soviet Government" bear responsibility for "violation of the territorial integrity" of Zaire. Flying into a rage, Brzezinski also tried to blame the German Democratic Republic. Brzezinski made no attempt to offer any proof of his assertions. And it is clear why — such proof simply does not exist. It is no accident that the word "maybe" figured repeatedly in his statement. . . .

While putting forward tall-tales about the USSR and other socialist countries, Mr. Brzezinski also pretended that he is "alarmed" by the slowing down of detente. True to himself, he tries to blame the USSR for this too. Facts? There are none in this case, either. For facts he substitutes all sorts of fabrications such as that the Soviet Union "is trying to obtain direct access to the Indian Ocean" or that it "is building up its troop concentrations on the Chinese border."

It is no accident that the assistant to the American President brought in the question of China. As is known, he has just returned from Peking, where he was received with open arms. Z. Brzezinski does not hide the reasons for this. He declares that the USA and the Peoples Republic of China have "common important coinciding interests." True, he prefers not to concretize this side of the question. But it is obvious anyway. . . .

Z. Brzezinski stands before the world in essence as a foe of detente, an opponent of international cooperation.