

## 4. Soviet Leaders Urge U.S. To Join Grand Design

In the weeks leading up to the Bonn summit, the top Soviet leadership has gone on the stump to broadcast the recent breakthroughs in détente in Europe, and urgently call on the United States to join in what West German Chancellor Schmidt calls the "Grand Design."

Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin, in a speech July 5 to a session of the Supreme Soviet, made mincemeat of rumors widely circulated in the U.S. and British press that the USSR's aim is to "split Western Europe off" from the United States, and that Schmidt is "self-Finlandizing" his country.

Kosygin urged the United States to drop barriers to expanded trade and cooperation. Citing the paltry 2 percent of U.S. foreign trade turnover that is with the Soviet Union, Kosygin said "this means that cooperation is at a preliminary stage...It is important that the striving for wider business links should be mutual and the cooperation itself advantageous to both sides."

Kosygin's speech complements an address by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in the city of Minsk June 25. Avoiding heated polemics against the U.S., Brezhnev hailed his country's relations with West Germany, France, Italy, and Turkey as areas of significant progress in consolidating détente. He quoted Chancellor Schmidt that "there is much more mutual trust in Europe today than at any time in the past decade."

Brezhnev's praise for Schmidt — and his failure to criticize French intervention in Africa, an aspect of France's foreign policy which has drawn considerable ire from the Soviet press — demonstrate that Brezhnev does not fear the emerging Bonn-Paris axis for development.

During the 1960s, British agents-of-influence successfully terrorized the Moscow leadership with nightmares that the nascent de Gaulle-Adenauer alliance meant West Germany would "get the bomb." However, the best British efforts today to use the recent Zaire crisis to blast away Soviet backing of French and West German foreign policy initiatives is now shown to be a failure. The Soviet leadership was evidently reassured by public and private statements by French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, insisting that his country's moves in Africa are not motivated by anti-Sovietism.

### "Citybuilding"

Brezhnev's Minsk speech locates him squarely within the international humanist tradition of "citybuilders" who provide the basis for a grand design of industrial and scientific collaboration today. Praising the heroic efforts of the people of Minsk to rebuild their city after World War II, he said:

Awards to cities are of course awards to people. People build cities. People defend them. People raise them from the ruins. People improve cities and transform them...(This) city practically did not exist and so the struggle began again, not only to raise the capital of Byelorossiya from the rubble, but to make it more beautiful still...

Brezhnev demonstrated a growing understanding of how politics really works, in a highly unusual statement on the role of "the masses":

The struggle for a firm peace is the business not only of governments, but of peoples. Already in the middle of the last century, Karl Marx appealed to the working class to master the secrets of international politics.... (emphasis added — ed.)

This challenges the more narrow-minded hardliners in the Soviet Communist Party with a startling new idea: it is not "the masses" as such who determine political processes, but human beings acting on the basis of knowledge and reason.

Brezhnev's political astuteness is backed by increasingly differentiated and accurate Soviet press commentary on the West. The June 22 anniversary of Hitler's "Operation Barbarossa" attack on the Soviet Union served as an occasion for articles comparing Western illusions about the "China card" today with the foolish efforts of "Western moneybags" to drive Hitler to the East. It is an ABC in Soviet history books that it was Great Britain that incited Nazi Germany against the USSR, and some of the articles excerpted below identify British sponsorship of Peking today.

### Brezhnev's Vulnerability

Despite Brezhnev and Kosygin's organizing efforts, there is widespread resistance to the Grand Design idea within the ranks of the Soviet Communist Party itself, and a faction of ultra-hardliners and British agents-of-influence continues to make itself loudly heard. The arrest last month of an executive from International Harvester, plus the indictment of *New York Times* correspondent Craig Whitney and *Baltimore Sun* correspondent Hal Piper, are part of this factional tug-of-war in Moscow.

At a meeting of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (the socialist countries' economic group) in Bucharest last week, it was widely reported in the Western press that the Soviet delegation was pressing rules changes which would enhance the ability of the CMEA to negotiate with the European Economic Community and other bodies — a change in voting procedures from unanimity to majority rule. Kosygin in his speech there called for "greater flexibility" in economic dealings with nonmember countries. But nationalist opposition to the voting rules change — led by Romania — reportedly blocked the Soviet proposal.

## Soviets Point to Britain's Role

Red Star (*Soviet military daily*), "The Past Teaches Vigilance," by Col. A. Leontiev, June 22:

...Western moneybags equipped (Hitler's Germany) with funds, helped it to rearm, supposing that the guns would be aimed solely in one direction. But they were sadly mistaken. Their protégé went and struck the Western countries first. The catastrophe at Dunkirk, the goosesteps of the fascist soldiers at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, the ruins of Coventry, the windows of London

staring like empty eye-sockets — that is what became of attempts by certain nearsighted politicians to direct the German aggression to the East. Those who make analogous efforts today and who nurture identical illusions would do well to remember this....

One American politician even hastened to perch upon the Great Wall of China to deliver anti-Soviet tirades there....

Washington is trying to use the "China card" in its global game, as indicated by its intrigues — or more precisely "mini-intrigues" — around China. But it forgets that its Chinese "friends" are playing their own game, dictated by their great-power interests. Their goal is to aggravate USSR-USA relations to the limit. Soviet-American confrontation — or better still, war — that is Peking's long-nurtured dream.

*Pravda, "The Voice of Peace-loving Society," June 26:*

...A British exhibition of military technology...has been taking place in the city of Aldershot for the past several weeks....The British exhibition...first held at Aldershot two years ago, showed that the British military industrial complex intended to operate right out in the open. It is indicative that this year among the honored guests at the exhibition was a Chinese military delegation, displaying keen interest in the most modern types of weapons. . . .

*Trud (trade union daily) June 26, "In the Hand of the Enemies of Détente," by Tass observer E. Babenko:*

...Britain is one of the many West European countries that Peking's emissaries are visiting in search of new military technology...

The Maoists' policy of rapidly strengthening its military potential fully corresponds to its aggressive, hegemonistic designs...

The western circles selling or encouraging the sale of weapons know this. They know it and they are continuing to arm, because it suits them fine that the main barbs of Peking's militaristic efforts are presently directed against the USSR and the other socialist states. In NATO capitals they nourish the idea that it will always be possible to "channel" the adventurism of Mao's heirs in an anti-Soviet direction beneficial to them. But where is the guarantee that the enemies of peace and détente who would like to warm their hands over a conflict between the USSR and the PRC, will not get burnt themselves?

## 5. The Opposition: Nobility Calls For Zero Growth

"His Imperial Highness" Otto von Habsburg presided over a remarkable meeting of his fellow European aristocrats in Paris June 29. The ostensible purpose of the session was to work out a "new right" strategy for next year's European Parliament elections. But judging from the unprecedented press coverage the aristocrats received and their urgent tone, their actual goal was much more short-range: to halt the "Grand Design" strategy

of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Giscard d'Estaing before it is pushed through the European Economic Community summit in Bremen and the July 16 OECD summit in Bonn.

What must be prevented, the assembly declared, is the creation of a "Europe of the Fatherlands" — a term coined by General DeGaulle to denote a system of interdependent humanist republics. In its place these aristocrats wish to establish a "Europe of the Regions," a collection of feudalized fiefdoms divided according to Basque, Breton, Corsican, Walloon, Flemish, Languedoc, Alsatian, and Bavarian "nationalities." Such a system would of course prohibit the development of nuclear energy, and the aristocrats made it clear that they are counting on environmentalists and terrorists to get the job done.

Otto von Habsburg, who led the meeting, was recently granted West German citizenship by the state of Bavaria, over the objections of federal government leaders. His new citizenship papers were handed over to him by Bavarian Interior Minister Seidl, well known for his legal defense of Nazi Rudolf Hess at the Nuremberg trials. Other participants at the Paris gathering included Henry VI de Bourbon, who has excellent connections to the Spanish terrorist *Guerilleros del Christo Rey*, and representatives from the Italian fascist MSI and Spanish fascist *Fuerza Nueva*. Opening mass was said by Archbishop Lefebvre of Geneva, who has become the darling of these circles through his refusal to follow the Vatican's progressive church reforms.

Unfortunately, Prince von Schwarzenberg was unable to attend. While under investigation last month for suspected involvement in the murder of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro, he died in a mysterious automobile accident.

August Count Kageneck, writing in the Hamburg daily *Die Welt*, gave the meeting a rave review, and especially raised up the plight of South Tyrolean People's Party, which is accusing the Italian government of ruining the "ecological system of the Alps region."

In order to demonstrate that they are dead serious about their "Europe of the Regions" strategy, a wave of bombings hit France only days after the meeting's conclusion. Many were small bombs set off locally by Corsican and Breton terrorist groups, but one quite large explosive destroyed a gallery of the palace at Versailles. So far, two Breton terrorists have been arrested. Count Kageneck explained that the attack on Versailles was a protest against "fanatical Jacobins" such as President Giscard d'Estaing and the Gaullists.

### *Stopping Schmidt*

Other aristocrats have been concentrating on halting Chancellor Schmidt's domestic nuclear policies:

\* A meeting occurred last week between Otto Count Lambsdorff, Schmidt's out-of-favor Economics Minister; Andreas Count von Bernstorff, a large landowner in Lower Saxony; and Christoph Freiherr von dem Bussche, a lay head of the German Evangelical Church (EKD). The three noblemen agreed that neither Bernstorff nor the EKD itself would sell any land to the state government to construct the much needed nuclear