

The government will also be subsidizing employers for 90,000 "new jobs" to be created in several dozen regional development zones organized along the industrially and politically backward southern and northern borders of West Germany. The three foci for this regional "development"--eastern Bavaria, and western and eastern Lower Saxony--are dominated by part-time agricultural workers recently chopped off from the industrial labor force and are traditional strongholds of fascist, grass-roots organizations. Hundreds of thousands of unemployed in these regions will immediately compete for the meagre 90,000 jobs which will become available.

### Public Service Robbery

Unsere Zeit, daily newspaper of the West German Communist Party, has pinpointed the government's further intention to pick-pocket workers' wages as a way of oozing increased liquidity into the economy. While the Bundesbank (Federal Reserve Bank) has already "promised" not to increase the money supply in 1975 above 8 per cent (i.e., below the rate of inflation), 20 per cent increases in railroad fees, 10 per cent increases in gas and electricity, and a probable hiking of worker social insurance contributions to 17.5 per cent wages promise a steady flow of liquidity into the economy.

The government's program has been universally greeted by the West German capitalist press as "friendly to corporate profits." In fact, the cabinet decision, modeled exactly on the priming programs of the pre-Hitler emergency government under Chancellor Bruening, earmarks an escalation of Schmidt's long-term strategy to gut the West German industrial infrastructure for Rockefeller.

### ROOSA SAYS SOVIETS ARE ON ECONOMIC HOOK

NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 13 (IPS)--Former Undersecretary of the Treasury Robert V. Roosa said that today's Senate passage of the Trade Reform Bill marks a critical step toward controlling the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. Roosa, regarded as second only to David Rockefeller in the cabal's upper echelon financial circles, emphasized that the President would be empowered under the new legislation to shut off critical exports to the Soviets should they attempt to "scatterize NATO."

Currently a partner in the key Rockefeller-controlled investment house of Brown Brothers Harriman here, Roosa is also a member of the Rockefellers' supranational planning apparatus, the Trilateral Commission.

Mr. Roosa was asked by IPS whether Soviet actions could delay an entire range of international negotiations around the issues of energy, financial reform, and arms control.

"They could," he said. I doubt if they will. Their interest is very strong on the other side. I don't expect that the Soviets are going to try to cause more trouble around oil. To the extent that they might support friction against Israel, that would only be strengthening their political influence throughout the area. But it would be consistent with their effort to obtain all possible economic intercourse they could get."

"I feel that we tend to try to talk too much about 'first things first.' Certainly, it's important to try to make a settlement of the Israel-Arab question," Roosa continued, "but I don't think [these things] have a step relationship."

"The Mideast doesn't have to be fully settled before progress can be made elsewhere. The range of issues is so intricate that we are bound to improve our view of things, and the other side is bound to improve theirs, by getting multinational dialogues going."

On the question of whether anti-NATO actions by the European Communist Parties could provide a more subtle type of Soviet offensive than overt diplomatic maneuvers in the Mideast, Mr. Roosa said: "That's a good tactic from their point of view--encouraging divisiveness in NATO, attempting to scatterize the other side."

"But there is no artificial grouping of consuming countries to be disrupted--let them waste their energies. All we have to do is to pin them on two or three things in the context of current discussions," he stated.

"For example, the trade bill puts the President in a key position as to what may be negotiated," Roosa elaborated. "For example, the Soviets are interested in oil drilling equipment--there's a world shortage, particularly in deep-sea drilling equipment--these are the kinds of things they want as part of the next five year plan, which begins next year. They want to be able to make fairly firm assumptions. The President can determine what they get."

Mr. Roosa compared the President, in this case, to a deep sea fisherman, letting out line but still maintaining control over his prey.

"That's why the most important thing now is to pass the trade bill, so that we can parry back anything the Soviets do," Roosa stated.

"Maybe I shouldn't say this--I don't know if I want it to appear in print--but let them waste their time trying to break up NATO. Let them use what influence they have with European CP's. They'll only discredit themselves. The economic question is the real thing."