

groups to halt the construction of a nuclear power plant subsidized by the Schmidt government.

Schmidt and Wehner may well undertake measures to box in Brandt's apparatus. The SPD-linked *Nürnberg Nachrichten* reported yesterday that Schmidt and Brandt are expected to come into conflict at the meeting of the Socialist International which began today in Geneva. Brandt is sponsoring a nuclear non-proliferation program there which, in effect, is an attack on Schmidt's commitment to West German export of nuclear power technologies to Third World nations.

In what amounts to a blow at Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Schmidt has apparently taken control over West German deliberations within the Common Market for a joint European position on the December North-South talks. At this week's EEC ministerial meeting, Genscher performed the role of a little Henry Kissinger, blocking any joint European resolution on the December talks. The latest reports from Bonn, issued in the conservative daily *Die Welt*, is that the government is "committed" to extensive "compromises with the increasingly vocal and politically weighty demands of the Third World," and is prepared to discuss "broad, sweeping debt relief."

Gaullists Put Government On Notice

Nov. 28 (NSIPS) — Gaullist leader Michel Debre put the French government of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and his Prime Minister Raymond Barre on notice Nov. 23: either Giscard drops "in the coming weeks" all Atlanticist provocations — such as the demand for ratification of International Monetary Fund statutes — and resumes the task of "fighting inflation" or a Gaullist-led government of "public safety" would have to be instituted in its place, reports *Le Figaro* Nov. 24. While Debre could not muster sufficient forces to realize this very call for a "Gaullist dictatorship" ten months ago, that is not the case today much to the Atlanticists' dismay. *Le Monde* journalist Barrillon, for example, took a cursory look at the situation, yesterday, and admitted that Debre has rallied around him all of the Gaullist UDR party. Giscard is in a most "delicate" situation, Barrillon said and then queried: "Have they (the UDR) or have they not decided to overthrow the government?"

On Dec. 5, 30,000 to 40,000 Gaullists will assemble at an "extraordinary" conference in Paris to begin a "Rassemblement" (regroupment). The Gaullist action is comparable to mainstream Republicans in the United States gathering at a congress for the purpose of upholding the Constitution against James E. Carter's electionday cold coup and to announce a political platform of industrial growth and development as a declaration of their right to lead the country.

Already Debre's dictate to the Giscard government has emboldened Gaullist deputies who are now openly expressing their lack of confidence in the Giscard government. At a national Assembly debate on a controversial new "professional tax" on business, one UDR deputy challenged the Prime Minister: "What have you done with the Republic, Mr. Barre?" Flustered at this indictment, Barre rose to protest the "harsh tone," only to suffer more blows to his dignity as Gaullist deputies shouted invectives in his face while an indescribable ruckus ensued in the Assembly.

Helping to push France out of the clutches of Atlanticism is the Gaullists' correct perception of the meaning for France and Western Europe, of Carter's policies for war and fascism. In *Le Figaro*, Nov. 24, Debre attacked Carter's expected wild inflationary policy of printing dollars and making "Europe pay the price" on a much broader scale.

The fear of Carter's war policy has fed a proto-Gaullist current in and around the French Socialist Party (SP), splitting the party in a growing fight against SP head François Mitterrand, who is Carter's choice to occupy the Elysee (the French "White House") as Prime Minister. The organizing of such left Gaullists as former Prime Minister Michel Jobert has already shown its effectiveness in the endorsement by the SP

Directing Committee of the Gaullist "force de frappe" or "French nuclear deterrent." And today old Fabian SP member Claude Bourdet, closely tied to British intelligence, chastizes François Mitterrand with a thinly veiled reference to those who do not oppose "colonialism" because the Communists do. Bourdet attacks Mitterrand's adherence to an Atlanticist dominated Europe, stressing that the Socialists should ally with the Gaullists for an independent non-aligned Europe. Mitterrand is losing control over his own party, and increasingly isolated by his anti-Carter colleagues within the Second International. Giscard, meanwhile has resorted to seeing a psychiatrist. The Council on Foreign Relations dream of a Mitterrand-Giscard government is quickly amounting to no more than a bedroom fantasy.

Thus, when Jean Denizet, economist for the biggest French private bank, Parisbas, proposed earlier this month an alliance between Western Europe and the raw materials-oil producing countries on the basis of oil for development and a common monetary zone, he was speaking for the vanguard of French capitalist forces who are behind Debre's bid for power and are forecasting a winning strategy for all of Europe.

Gaullist Debré: Call For Unity Government

Nov. 24 — The following excerpts are taken from an article by Gaullist Baron Michel Debre which appeared in Le Figaro:

The period in which we live is crucial for the future of the Barre Plan. (economic plan of Prime Minister Raymond Barre — ed.)... M. Barre is not the complete master of the government's action. Economic and political initiatives are emerging from all corners. The indispensable unity of command to ensure success has not been respected...

In fact, attention has been distracted and still is by activities, some of which are secondary to the principal objective and others of which, trouble the mind and divide the opinion. Thus our Foreign Affairs minister loses his time discussing the Tindemans report. The future meeting of the heads of state and of government have inscribed this unreal document on their next agenda! Let us not repeat in times of peace that peculiar war in which our generals are preoccupied with the theatre of their armies and not the offensive. One cannot at the same time ask for a national effort and seem prepared to abandon our destiny to strangers.

There is no substitute to the economic and financial orientations called for by M. Raymond Barre... For those who still doubt the rigor which is still needed in the management of the totality of political affairs, it is necessary to underline to what extent the predictions which have been reasonably made for the future justify this tenacity.

...The coming new rise in the price of oil: it was predictable... Without a global economic recession which would provoke a reduction in consumption and without the development of new energy sources, the producing countries have decided to follow a policy of expensive oil... Another fact is probable: the effort of the new American Administration to satisfy its electoral promises... The United States has imposed a monetary system which allows them to print dollars at will. The Europeans — at least some of them — and some others have paid the price... Failure to succeed in the coming weeks, that is, failure to convince the majority that the conditions, not only technical but political, are reunited in order to assure the success of the future steps of the Barre Plan — then what solution? Several times I have raised the idea of a government, at the same time, of national unity and public salvation which would oblige the leaders to rise above their parties and relearn the great and necessary law of effort. If one thinks that this solution is impossible or premature, then the Barre Plan is practically the last chance for the government...

Press Consensus: Giscard in Trouble

The following excerpts reflect the international press' perception of the rapid deterioration between the Gaullist (UDR) party's relations with the government of President Giscard D'Estaing.

L'EXPRESS, Nov. 23: New York Times correspondent Flora Lewis commented "I believe President Giscard has a fundamental objective to recreate a large center with sufficiently widespread limits to permit policy to oscillate without drama from right to left... He hasn't succeeded. I think he could have if he had undertaken this operation from the start with more vigor and determination... But Giscard hasn't given up. But his chances now appear much slimmer, if he couldn't do it during his first two years at the height of his prestige, there is little probability he will succeed now, in the 15 months that remain before the legislative elections while his base has been eroded with time and the depredations of a coalition policy. Evidently

this is Chirac's analysis... He is organizing his own base as a challenge to Giscard. The operation is delicate... For Europe as well as the United States, it is a dangerous game, but the game has begun."

Le Figaro's editorialist Jean d'Ormesson wrote on Nov. 27 under the title "A Harsh Winter":

... We have been up to now supporting Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's action... It is not today, when Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's situation is turning out to be delicate and sometimes difficult, and when converging attacks coming from opposite horizons are simultaneously taking him for a target, that we will restrain our support. But it is also clear that the lesson must be drawn from the swirls experienced and the storms which are rumbling... The future of the regime is clearly linked to the economic battle which the President of the Republic has engaged with his Prime Minister... Let's not hide it. The fate of the Prime Minister, that of the President himself are at stake...

Raymond Barrillon writing in Le Monde, Nov. 26 under the title "Relations are deteriorating between the UDR and the government":

The situation is indeed deteriorating from one day to the next. The accumulation of incomprehensible political errors committed by Mr. Giscard d'Estaing in the recent period have led a UDR powerfully boosted up by M. Chirac's and M. Tiberi's electoral success to unleash itself against the Government. Mr. Debré, who continues to fume, seems today to be much less isolated than before within his own formation. The UDR seems decided not to contain itself any longer... and is raising its voice in good fashion.

The warnings which the Chief of state launched Wednesday in several newspapers from the East of France seem ridiculous. They are no more of season at some ten days from the immense fiesta during which the UDR's transmutation into a new Regroupment will be celebrated. Since his installation in the Elysée palace, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has never had to face such a difficult situation, but it is obvious that he is not the only one on trial. The Gaullists will also have to show their cards and to answer two questions which only make one: are they decided or not to topple the Barre government against which they are shouting louder and louder, and to break with the "presidential majority" of which so far they are the most important and lively component?"