

## National News

### U.S. opens door for liberalized China trade

At a recent press conference in Los Angeles, Secretary of Commerce Philip Klutznick announced that the U.S. has shifted its standards for sales to China of computers that could have military uses.

"President Carter now has approved export-licensing criteria which will treat exports to China more liberally than those to the Soviet Union and its controlled countries," declared Klutznick. Acknowledging that the move would allow China to receive goods with military potential, Klutznick said that the new criteria "demonstrate in a practical way our interest in a strong and secure China—a nation able to provide for its people and maintain an independent foreign policy."

Deputy Assistant Secretary Eric Hirschhorn emphasized that China could now buy more sophisticated computers than any other communist nation except Yugoslavia. In addition, he said, his department would no longer automatically refuse to grant an export license to consignees who are military organizations.

### Pressure mounted on Polish crisis

The State Department Aug. 21 broke its official silence on developments in Poland and issued a terse statement calling for the release of dissidents arrested in Warsaw. AFL-CIO and other sources report that the State Department and National Security Council intend to use Helsinki Accords mechanisms to press the issue. One Washington correspondent asked, "How would Brzezinski react if Gromyko had demanded the pardon of the Chicago firemen Mayor Byrne put in jail this winter?"

The AFL-CIO itself has issued a three-page statement approving "the heroic struggle of the Polish workers" for human rights and the "right to form free

trade unions." The federation proposes that the Helsinki II conference in Madrid take up the matter. The president of the International Longshoremen's Association Thomas Gleason, has announced his union's boycott of all goods going to and from Poland, in what he confusingly described as a show of U.S. workers' support for the Polish struggle.

Jay Lovestone, the veteran cold warrior who used to run the AFL-CIO's international affairs operations, said privately that the boycott will help "break the back" of the Polish government while bearing a "low risk" since it is not directly run by the Carter administration. Lovestone said excitedly that the next step will be for American union officials to join Europe's Second International leaders in "pouring money" into Poland to finance revolt.

### FEMA to manage military crisis

A spokesman for the Federal Emergency Management Agency privately outlined on Aug. 20 the arrangements for the agency and the National Security Adviser to jointly supervise domestic deployments for a limited nuclear war.

Taking into consideration the new President Directive 59, the spokesman said, in the first phase the President declares a state of national emergency. This activates the Defense Production Act and Presidential Directives 41, 57, and 59, giving FEMA and Zbigniew Brzezinski control over U.S. industrial production.

In the next phase, described as the "showdown" phase, the President recommends evacuation of certain population centers under FEMA supervision. The FEMA source indicated that this would be intended to show an adversary that the U.S. was determined not to back down from the brink of war; he stressed that this evacuation policy is a component of limited nuclear war doctrine. He refused to rule out the possibility that a U.S. counterforce strike might occur during this phase of operations.

The final phase, occurring just before

an actual war, involves relocation of the U.S. command and government, he said.

The *Chicago Tribune* reported this week that the Carter administration is planning to announce a mammoth new civil defense program immediately after the elections. The *Tribune* stated that unnamed White House officials had linked the new plans to the new "limited nuclear war" policy.

### Autumn invasion plans exposed

In a front-page article appearing in the Aug. 16 *Philadelphia Bulletin*, syndicated columnist Jack Anderson exposed details of a Carter administration plan to mount a military invasion of Iran in mid-October, called "Project Leap '80." Citing classified documents as his source, Anderson writes:

"A startling top-secret plan to invade Iran with powerful military force has been prepared for President Carter. The ostensible purpose is to rescue the hostages. But the operation also would exact military retribution. This would create a crisis on the eve of the election. Political studies show that support for the incumbent President has always soared dramatically during a national crisis. The tentative invasion date has been set suspiciously for mid-October. The President has assessed the political consequences and has concluded the invasion would be popular with the electorate. This raises a disturbing question about Carter's motive. The person he really wants to rescue, sources say, is himself. They believe he is willing to risk war to save himself from almost certain defeat in November. . . ."

### AFL-CIO executives endorse Carter

The AFL-CIO Executive Council overwhelmingly, if coolly, voted last week to recommend the endorsement of the Democratic Carter/Mondale ticket in

November. The recommendation will now go before an early-September meeting of the larger General Board, where it is expected to easily pass.

Federation president Lane Kirkland mustered the comment that Carter "cannot be blamed for the depression and inflation," which he termed the work of "the big banks and big oil." Kirkland, a Trilateral Commission member, once more told the AFL-CIO leaders that Republican Ronald Reagan would be "far, far worse" than Carter.

Fred Kroll of the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks and J. J. O'Donnell, president of the Airline Pilots Association abstained from the council's vote. Both cited their opposition to the Carter administration's efforts to deregulate U.S. transportation. William Winpisinger of the machinists' union, who touted environmentalist Barry Commoner as a candidate, voted against the proposal. Several union presidents, who refused to be quoted, stated their reluctance to back Carter. Said one, "We know Reagan is bad, but the guy in the White House is throwing people out of work left and right."

## California proposes 20 percent energy cut

Under the rubric of "energy savings from effective conservation programs," the California Energy Commission will present to the state's legislature a plan which would enforce a 20 percent cut from 1979 levels in energy use by industrial, commercial, and agricultural users. Non-compliers would undergo a mandatory cutoff of utility service. The plan would make utilities responsible for identifying business customers who exceeded their "energy budget," as determined by the Commission staff.

The plan is currently being revised, but Commission staff personnel say the 20 percent reduction will remain, because in 1978, Assembly Bill 3539 was enacted into law with a directive that the Commission must develop a program to

achieve the 20 percent cut in the nonresidential sector by 1985.

Asked how the Commission expects to win utility cooperation for this program, staff referred to a proposal to transform the utilities into "Energy Service Corporations." The proposal comes from the Mello Report, which generated the Commission plan.

## Harold Brown 'ready for limited nuclear war'

In a speech to the Naval War College in Rhode Island, Defense Secretary Harold Brown made the Carter administration's first official statement on President Directive 59, the recent affirmation that U.S. military doctrine is one of "counterforce" nuclear targeting and step-by-step nuclear exchanges.

Brown announced that the United States is indeed "ready to wage a limited nuclear war." He elaborated: "Moreover, one purpose of my own exposition of the subject today . . . is to make clear to the Soviets the nature of our countervailing strategy. This is to assure that no potential adversary of the U.S. or its allies could ever conclude that aggression would be worth the costs that would be incurred. This is true whatever the level of conflict contemplated. . . . Strategic forces, in conjunction with theatre nuclear forces, must contribute to deterrence of conventional aggression as well. . . ."

Brown said point-blank that the United States will use both strategic and theatre nuclear forces to deter any adversary from any form of "aggression," including conventional or nuclear attacks against U.S. "friends and allies." Brown has committed the U.S. to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear military action whenever it deems fit, i.e., to a nuclear first strike. The phrase "friends and allies" is a precise formulation that means China as well as NATO. Last Sunday, speaking on ABC's "Issues and Answers," Brown was explicit: "I wouldn't rule out the first use of tactical nuclear weapons if the Soviets overwhelmed U.S. allies with conventional forces."

## Briefly

● **GEN. JOHN PUSTAY** told a closed hearing of the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee that the Carter Administration had appointed a special subcommittee to review the failed rescue operation of the American hostages in Teheran that took place last April and to apply the lessons learned to future operations. Subcommittee member Joseph Adabbo (D-N.Y.) indicated that he believed there was "every possibility" the U.S. might try another such operation.

● **THE WHITE HOUSE** is upset that during the Democratic convention, members of the President's cabinet were offering off-the-cuff advice to almost anyone who ran into them in the hotel corridors. Upon hearing that Treasury Secretary G. William Miller had let slip some details about delicate negotiations between the White House and the AFL-CIO, Ham Jordan told a reporter, "You people know better than to listen to those a \_\_\_\_s."

● **JOHN ANDERSON'S** antics appear to be determining the schedules of key administration figures. After Anderson meets Aug. 22 with New York State Liberal Party chief Ray Harding, Stu Eizenstat was sent to convince him not to give Anderson the Liberal Party ballot line. Other White House men talked to Les Aspin after the Wisconsin Democrat met with Anderson Aug. 19. And the President himself is trying to dissuade Boston Mayor Kevin White from Anderson support.

● **A VISITOR** to the Democratic convention was taken aback at the uproar that ensued when he asked a tattered old woman who had wandered into the Statler Hilton if she was a delegate. Embarrassed, he countered, "Well, a few of these delegates are kind of weird." "Don't you know who that was?" he was asked. "A shopping bag lady, I suppose." "No, that was Betty Friedan."