

most exotic attempt to lure the world into accepting London policy aims thus far. Since the public confrontation last month between West Germany and the United States over American reflation demands, British Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey two weeks ago — and just now the British-dominated OECD staff — abandoned the old Brookings Institution “three-engine” theory of U.S., BRD, and Japanese reflation. Instead they propose reflation by all the countries that can, as soon as possible. The official acronym for the proposal summarizes its content.

The OECD unveiled a plan for money-printing under the formal title, *Coordinated Reflation Action Program*, or CRAP. According to the London Financial Times, CRAP is designed to “ease the blockage” in the in-

dustrial economies and “spread the load” of reflation. In a coprophagic fit, British Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey told the meeting that the advanced sector should use CRAP for “collective stimulation,” according to wire-service accounts. Otherwise, Healey threatened, “political and economic strains” would spread “from the Mediterranean fringe of Europe” to “the European heartland.”

There is no mistake — the above was said in public and reprinted in the public press — the British have told the world precisely what their odorous plans are. CRAP would mean world hyperinflation, and a monetary situation dominated by uncontrollable runs from one currency to another, with London acting as arbiter.

—David Goldman

## Brzezinski Pushes Linkage To Wreck SALT

Aided and abetted by such City of London spokesman as Winston Churchill III and Henry Kissinger, a faction within the Carter Administration led by National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski has been acting over the past week to manufacture anticommunist hysteria over the Horn of Africa crisis with the intent of making negotiation of a new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty impossible.

At an “emergency press conference” in Washington Feb. 24, Brzezinski alleged, contrary to State Department reports, that 11,000 Cuban troops led by a three-star Soviet Red Army general are now fighting in the Horn. Since then, he has been locked in a highly-visible battle with saner Administration forces grouped around Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and has publicly acted to force the U.S. to make a SALT II accord contingent upon Soviet withdrawal of support from Ethiopia—contrary to current Administration policy. Such a “linkage” policy, borrowed directly from Brzezinski’s predecessor, Henry Kissinger, will not only not succeed in its immediate goal, but will threaten to bring the U.S. to the brink of thermonuclear war.

Stymied thus far in his campaign to force the Administration into adopting a Horn-SALT linkage as official policy, Brzezinski has been nevertheless successful in bamboozling President Carter into going along with a slightly-modified version of this tactic, even though no real support for Brzezinski’s linkage line exists in the Congress.

A highly ambiguous statement of linkage first emerged in a response issued by the Carter Administration Feb. 25 to a speech given by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev the day before warning that “some in the United States would like to retard” the SALT negotiations. The Administration statement, while making no direct connection between the success of the SALT talks and the Horn, pointedly cautioned that the future of U.S.-Soviet relations “depends upon constructive efforts to help resolve local conflicts, such as the Horn of Africa,” adding that Soviet “intervention in this area... inevitably

widens and intensifies hostilities and raises the general level of tension in the world.”

Although ostensibly published by the State Department, this news service has since learned that the document was in fact written by Brzezinski’s National Security Council (NSC) staff, which then pressured the White House into laundering it through State. While spokesmen for the NSC and a whole range of British-

### Two Policies On SALT

*The main media are reflecting the faction fight in the Administration. Compare how the New York Times and the Washington Post covered Brzezinski’s March 1 statements on the relationship between the Horn of Africa and SALT:*

*New York Times, “Brzezinski Sees Ethiopia Issue Slowing Arms Talks,” March 2:*

Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President’s national security advisor, said today that Soviet military involvement on the Ethiopian side in the war against Somalia could complicate efforts to achieve a new strategic-arms accord. But he said the United States was not formally linking progress in the talks to Soviet actions in the African conflict.

*Washington Post, “U.S. Links Salt to Horn of Africa,” March 2:*

The White House for the first time yesterday directly tied the fate of the strategic nuclear arms negotiations with the Soviet Union to the concerted administration concern with Soviet and Cuban military presence in the Horn of Africa....It was the first time the administration explicitly has pointed to a potential rebound against Salt, the core issue in U.S.-Soviet détente. It was also the first time the Carter Administration has so explicitly invoked American political linkage between disparate issues on the U.S.-Soviet scene.

linked press outlets have gleefully insisted that the statement did imply a SALT-Horn linkage, the State Department has strenuously denied this.

*Mondale and Brzezinski:  
The SALT Saboteurs*

On March 1, an emboldened Brzezinski escalated significantly. As the guest of honor at a breakfast for reporters hosted by Vice-President Mondale, Brzezinski threatened the Soviets that if they did not pull out of the Horn pronto, then Congress would reject SALT. It's only "a matter of realistic judgment," announced Brzezinski, that the "unwarranted intrusion of Soviet power into a purely local conflict... will inevitably complicate the context not only of the (SALT) negotiating process itself but of any ratification that would follow the successful conclusion of the negotiations."

Although White House press secretary Jody Powell and State Department spokesman Hodding Carter III both told reporters later that afternoon that Brzezinski's contentions directly reflected the President's views, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance went public with a strong counterattack the following day. Appearing before a closed session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Vance stated bluntly: "There is no linkage between the SALT negotiations and the situation in Ethiopia." Furthermore, said Vance, "I believe very strongly that it is in our national interests... and the interests of our Allies to proceed with the SALT talks.... I think that substantial progress has been made in the SALT talks during the last few months. I think it (a new arms accord—ed.) is possible to accomplish."

Unfortunately, President Carter has temporarily succumbed to Brzezinski's spell. In what many informed observers viewed as a dangerous undermining of his Secretary of State's moderating efforts, Carter told a press conference just hours after Vance's Senate appearance that while "We don't initiate the linkage," Soviet involvement in the Horn "would make it more difficult to ratify a SALT agreement... and therefore the two (the Horn and SALT issues—ed.) are linked because of actions by the Soviets."

Brzezinski's efforts are being given substantial support by other pro-British conduits. In testimony before the House Budget Committee March 1, Defense Secretary Harold Brown warned that "events in Angola and the Horn of Africa could well be the prototypes for more ambitious projections of Soviet power in the future" and urged that the U.S. be prepared to respond "in a real way." Brown's warmongering testimony was seconded by Kissinger protégé General Alexander Haig, who told the Senate Armed Services Committee the same day that the Soviets have "a military posture global in its potential which clearly exceeds any reasonable defensive or deterrent requirement." Meanwhile, London's press sewers in the U.S. and Great Britain itself, have been working triple-time spinning out scare stories far surpassing the worst 1950s Cold War rhetoric (see press grid below) aimed at pressuring Carter and the Congress into confrontation with the Soviet Union.

*Brzezinski's One-Man Band*

Ironically, despite Brzezinski's insistence that Congress is becoming so alarmed by "Soviet aggression" in Africa that it will probably block a SALT II agreement, the actual sentiment in Congress is far different. Brzezinski's allies number such Senators as Henry Jackson, who is privately accusing Brzezinski of "bluffing" while at the same time attempting to blackmail Carter into hardening U.S. posture vis-a-vis the Soviets in exchange for a compromise on the energy bill. In addition, some misguided Republicans under the tutelage of Henry Kissinger (who is pushing the line that a SALT-Horn linkage is not sufficient, and should be bolstered by a show of U.S. military might in the Horn area) are aiding a policy of linkage. But most members are either for a SALT agreement or simply have not made up their minds yet. According to one knowledgeable Capitol Hill source, "Anyone pushing stories that the Senate is against SALT is misleading people. Most Senators haven't committed themselves one way or another." So far, Brzezinski's hysterical allegations about Soviet actions in Africa have failed to produce any significant Congressional opposition to SALT, making him a virtual majority-of-one.

*The Need For "Positive Linkage"*

However, Brzezinski is counting on the anticipated failure of the Vance faction to mount any significant *organized* opposition to his antics to create such a vacuum within the Administration that he will be able to dictate policy by default. Even though the State Department, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Arms Control and Disarmament Administration, the CIA, and the Defense Department have all come out in the last week either defending a new SALT accord or refuting those critics who have been loudly claiming that the Soviets have violated SALT I, pro-SALT forces in the Senate are becoming uneasy and confused by the raging faction fight in the Administration. Said an aide to one Senator with expertise in the area: "We can't understand what Administration policy actually is.... Some spokesmen are saying there is linkage, others are saying there isn't. It seems to us that Brzezinski is winning the fight...."

In these circumstances, efforts by the Vance faction to defend SALT in itself, however laudable, will not be adequate to defeat Brzezinski's wrecking operation. What is required is that Vance, together with other pro-American Administration figures such as Special Trade Negotiator Robert Strauss, force a policy of "positive linkage"—making a SALT II accord part of a broad package of global economic development highlighted by U.S. acceptance of Soviet Academician Basov's recent offer for a joint U.S.-USSR fusion development program. Such a policy—whose potential was underscored by Vance's address to the National Governor's Conference last week linking global political stability to increased world trade—would not only receive tremendous popular support, but would also pull the rug out from under Brzezinski, Schlesinger, and the entire City of London Cold War gameplan.

—Kathy Murphy