

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.