

cent of the U.S. population dies.

The judicial murder of Pakistan Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto this past week could provide the trigger for that war. Pakistan (which was given to Peking by Washington along with India, Taiwan and Southeast Asia during Vice-Premier Deng's February visit) may well attempt to divert attention from the hanging by deploying against Soviet-allied Afghanistan or detonating the nuclear weapons given to the junta by Britain. If such deployments were coordinated with a Peking invasion of Laos, Moscow would be pushed to stabilize Asia at whatever risk this incurred.

Similarly, if Israel — to whom the Carter Administration handed

over the Middle East and Africa under the "Camp David" terms — were to attack the forces of the Baghdad Conference, coming into direct conflict with Soviet ally Syria, then the USSR would be forced to act. Under any circumstance that the USA implicates itself in actions on the Soviet Asian borders that threaten the foreseeable defense capability of Soviet forces for future war, the Soviets view themselves obliged to nullify such developments at whatever risk might be involved.

If the U.S. then launched a "limited" nuclear strike against the Warsaw Pact, the world would be at full-scale nuclear war.

Chase Manhattan Bank **junketed to South America** this week to review the military dictatorships in Argentina and Brazil for inspiration on the "economic liberalism" the Mont Pelerin Society is pushing in the U.S. (See ECONOMICS).

Simon told a press conference in Buenos Aires on March 29 that the "free market economy" and "anti-inflation policies" applied for three years in Argentina "look so good that I would like to apply them in the United States." Argentina's **anti-inflation program** has cut living standards 60 percent and established some 50 concentration camps with an estimated 10,000 political prisoners. Manufacturing fell off last year by 7.9 percent, while inflation increased 9 percent to a **170 percent annual rate**. Still look good to you, Bill?

The Week in Brief

An official U.S. response—in the form of a **threat** — came March 30 to those European, Japanese and developing sector leaders who advocate a **new world economic order** as the only means to avoid war. Addressing the Northwest Regional Conference on the Emerging International Order in Seattle, Secretary of State **Cyrus Vance** scored discussions of technology transfer and global development as "**endless debates on sterile texts**."

"The developing sector must recognize," warned Vance, "that making demands which the industrial nations cannot meet will produce international acrimony, not progress."

Vance, whose "dove" image nosedived between the visit of China's Deng to Washington and the Camp David war pact, praised World Bank schemes for raw materials extraction as the appropriate Third World policy. Deadliest of all, he announced that the U.S.-proposed agenda for the Tokyo summit of leading industrial nations is a program to harness "the vast energy potential of the sun, the wind, the oceans and other **renewable resources**." The **original** Tokyo agenda was to initiate phase two of the European Monetary System by

adopting an international crash economic growth program centered on developing **fusion energy**.

Moscow put Cyrus Vance on notice that the "appropriate technologies" approach to the developing sector he outlined as U.S. policy is a matter of war. In an April 3 Radio Moscow broadcast, the Soviets stated that Vance's claim to a "new approach" for the U.S. toward developing countries is "**sheer propaganda**." Vance's expressed policy, they continued, puts forth a U.S. role as a member of a "**Club of Strongs**" to subjugate these nations as raw materials suppliers forced to pay more and more for manufactured goods they cannot produce.

On April 2, the chief of the Soviet Central Committee Information Department, Leonid Zamyatin, charged that Vance's Deputy Secretary of State **Warren Christopher** had met with Pakistani representatives for the purpose of delivering arms to the mercenaries currently trying to overthrow the government of Afghanistan. The State Department has issued a denial.

Former Treasury Secretary William Simon and David Rockefeller of

Sen. Ted Kennedy, coy 1980 presidential aspirant, may be the first candidate to have used **gasohol** (alcohol mixed with gasoline) as an energy source in a public appearance. At least, that was the diagnosis of some observers of Kennedy's April 2 appearance at the New York Council on Foreign Relations. (Teddy's Senate cohort Frank Church of Idaho recently advocated a petroleum-saving gasohol program for the United States on the eyebrow-raising grounds that "the Germans got themselves through World War II on it.")

Kennedy departed from his prepared remarks to advocate "diversification of energy resources" and conservation as U.S. energy policy after the Three Mile Island incident. In response to the usual question on whether he would run for President, Kennedy stammered, "I'm not running in any primaries, but if I did I hope I would be successful."

The inside word is that the boys at CFR have already picked red-nosed Ted for the Democratic nomination. However, as our last issue detailed, they have also selected NATO has-been Alexander Haig for the Republican ticket — and pre-rigged the game for Haig to win.