

Based on this kind of realpolitiking, Ceausescu can see little use for strong ties to the Soviet Union, the Warsaw Pact, or Comecon (the Soviet bloc economic organization). Visits by the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee Secretary Katushev, who is in charge of relations with bloc parties, and other Russian officials failed to bring Ceausescu into line. At the Eleventh Congress, the RCP resolution closely echoed the polycentrism of the Amendola CIA tendency in the Communist Parties. Ceausescu espouses a "new unity," characterized by "each party's right to independently decide its policy and revolutionary strategy and tactics." The RCP resolved to participate in the 1975 East Berlin conference of European Communist Parties only if "it does not tend to draw up binding documents and not discuss, criticize, or censure other parties."

Party History

The RCP leadership lacks the traditional ties to the Soviet Union which are important security for other bloc parties. Isolated in backward Romania, the RCP never went through a revolutionary process of mass struggle. It was filled with opportunists who were allowed to pour into the party after the Soviet victory in World War II brought the Socialist Republic of Romania into existence. In the course of this year, the arch-opportunist Ceausescu has consolidated his personal power, appointed his relatives to high party posts, and purged opponents with the petty ruthlessness of a small-time Stalin. The dismissal at the Congress of 43 Central Committee members cleared the party rolls of remaining opposition and insured that the Soviets have no significant basis of support in Romania.

TRILATERAL'S BRZEZINSKI CALLS FOR U.S. WAR CABINET, ROCKEFELLER DICTATORSHIP

Dec. 17 (IPS)--On the eve of an anticipated rubber-stamp approval of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President by the House of Representatives, Zbigniew Brzezinski, the Executive Director of David Rockefeller's supranational fascist planning body, the Trilateral Commission, has called for the immediate reorganization of the Executive branch of the U.S. government and the centralization of all policy-making directly under Nelson Rockefeller.

In an article in the winter edition of Foreign Policy, a major CIA policy quarterly, Brzezinski states that the Trilateral's planned "new world order" based on "deliberate synchronization of international economic policies" must begin with "commensurate institutional and personal realignments in the policy-making processes of the U.S. government." Saying, "it is true that democracies are generally unresponsive to crisis situations," Brzezinski outlines an immediate plan for a fascist dictatorship personally headed by "Vice President" Rockefeller:

"The U.S. government will need--and must soon develop--joint economic-political international machinery, capable of integrating our policies and mobilizing the best brains in the country into a bipartisan effort. This, perhaps, could best be done by the new Vice President....Placed in charge of the new global problems, the Vice President would be in a position to inspire the required confidence and to generate the sense of needed momentum. His office could become the source for the needed U.S. policy initiatives on global issues....Creating within the Vice Presidency a special suprdepartmental organ focusing specifically on global problems would give the U.S. government a tool which no other government possesses."

Rocky's One-Man Rule

This call for direct Rockefeller control over all "global policy"--meaning all "foreign" and "domestic"--is coupled with a proposal for a War Cabinet, also under Rockefeller direction. The two major cabinet policy positions, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, are to be made wholly subject to this new arrangement, says Brzezinski, because Treasury Secretary William Simon "has little international political sensitivity," while Henry Kissinger "is more concerned with traditional international problems." Rockefeller's Cabinet should be modeled on "what was done by Truman, and also by Churchill during the War," Brzezinski writes, and suggests "the creation of an administration of national unity capable of commanding national support for the critical, and even painful, choices ahead."

GISCARD, FORD REACH ACCORD

Dec. 17 (IPS)--President Gerald Ford and French President Giscard d'Estaing holidayed together this weekend on the sunny island of Martinique. This festive occasion marked the consummation of French-U.S. rapprochement, initiated last month when Giscard announced that France would play along with Rockefeller's supranational International Energy Agency.

In Martinique all pretense of an independent French energy policy and national sovereignty was dropped. According to the press, the climax to the meeting was a Giscard-Gerry joint swim in the local pool. David Rockefeller, also sunning at Martinique last weekend, photographed the event from the sidelines.

The summit accomplished nothing of political or economic importance. Giscard and the President agreed upon a timetable for making decisions on how to proceed with the gutting of Europe. As the New York Times put it, "France will agree to harmonize its policy with those of other industrial oil-consuming