

European Press Finds Carter 'Almost Human'

West Germany

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, May 10, "The Victor of London," by Harry Hamm:

Carter was put to the test, and Schmidt did extraordinarily well. The idealist and moralist Carter has shown that in political praxis he can become a pragmatist who is able to bow to reality.... The Germans' line dominated the final communiqué.... (It was) not only a success for Schmidt in view of his internal political situation, but because the summit also gives Bonn additional responsibilities. Bonn has emerged as one of the world's first-ranking powers. The old thesis that the Federal Republic is great economically but is a political dwarf, is no longer true. The London summit was a turning point for Bonn, not only in its relations to the industrial nations, but much more in connection with the developing countries. The controversy over Brazil turned into a testing-grounds.... The Federal Republic now finds itself in the role of spokesman for the interests of the Third World. This has its consequences. We need a new foreign policy adequate to this new situation.... Can we allow the German Foreign Minister to be torn between two posts, that of Foreign Minister and that of a party head (Free Democratic Party—ed.)? The Federal Republic and its new role require new ideas and more initiatives.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, May 11, "We Need Carter," by Adalbert Weinstein:

Carter did not disappoint the Europeans. The evening before (the North Atlantic Council meeting), Mr. Luns painted a black picture of NATO.... But Carter: NATO is great ... NATO has regained its "countenance." ... We are not envious; neither do we fear that we may lose the friendship of the U.S. But it would be favorable to proceed more according to Carter's peculiarities ... We need him.

Die Welt, May 10, "A Troop of 150 Journalists Looks for a Victor," by Horst Siebert:

Carter certainly isn't (the winner). If there was one at all, it is Bonn's chancellor.... The seeds planted in Washington simply would not grow in the Thames. This is not Carter's fault; rather it is the result of the exaggerated expectations built up by the American media.... On the international front, reality is different.... The U.S. is grasping for the Common Fund like a straw, in order to block Third World demands for debt moratoria.... Today we know that worldwide inflation is really a result of U.S. financing of the Vietnam War.... Carter must be embittered about some of his advisers. Their names are Schultze, Bergsten and Cooper, and they are driving him in the wrong direction. But what counts, and what will

probably go down in history, is the new spirit of cooperation. With this result, Carter and his entourage of journalists can be pleased.

Italy

Il Sole 24 Ore, May 8:

It was the kind of pressure (which Andreotti has been putting on Carter) over his unilateral human rights initiatives, which forced Carter to give assurances that he will inform the London Summit group about any new initiatives he makes on dissidents.

Paese Sera, May 10:

The Italian delegation and its leader Andreotti showed an unexpected freedom of initiative at the Summit.... Andreotti himself noted that there was a difference between this meeting and the Puerto Rico meeting. At the Puerto Rico meeting Kissinger had spoken of the possibility of a new 1948 in Italy. 'This has not happened in Italy,' Andreotti said. 'The government has strengthened itself ... and this is a demonstration that the Italians are able to solve their problems on their own.'

Corriere della Sera, May 10:

Carter is doing everything possible to appear human.... He said: 'Gentlemen, we saw the boom when we sent men to the moon; now the collapse begins.' Carter says we must save electricity, and thus, we must see two billion people brain-damaged due to lack of food. We will see — Carter announced — a Herod-like massacre.... And when we see Carter's face with all his teeth falling out, we will know that he has become a sickened, medieval person carrying an hourglass, and on his picture we will see the signature: (Hieronymus) Bosch.

France

Le Figaro, May 9, "No Winners or Losers" :

Anything that could have separated the partners was set aside.... Thus the rebuff was avoided which the U.S. would have suffered if it had wanted to impose its views upon the Federal Republic of Germany or upon France. This agreement on the absence of agreement had already been decided upon Friday night by Carter and Schmidt.... How far we are from Pax Americana desired by some, feared by others! Aware that he could not be conductor of a Western concert, Carter displayed moderation and wisdom by withdrawing amiably on positions prepared beforehand...

Le Monde, May 10:

For the first time ever at a conference of this kind, one prime minister, Mr. Fukuda, asked the question: are not the difficulties facing the Common Market countries

without exception, even more grave than those which confronted them in 1930, considering how North-South problems and East-West competition have added to economic and financial chaos? It is quite understandable why the head of the Japanese government has such a pessimistic attitude: his country is the first one to be affected by the Americans' and Europeans' protectionist measures. But the specter of a collapse of a system familiar to them was enough to make the great men assembled in London shiver with fear.

Britain

Financial Times, May 9:

The outstanding characteristic of the London summit which ended yesterday was the visible determination of all the participants to represent the meeting as a success.... The communiqué concludes with an expressing of confidence in the 'continuing strength of our societies and the proven democratic principles that give them vitality.' With reasonable luck, this confidence will prove to be well-founded. But the fact that seven governments chose explicitly to spell it out is an implicit recognition of the strains facing our societies and their proven democratic principles.

London Times, May 9:

The world has not been changed by the summit.... But

Britain's Future:

Military Or Trade Union Solution?

BRITAIN

Last week's elections in Great Britain, in which the Conservative party gained local political control over 95 percent of the country's population, have provided a rallying cry for Conservative Opposition leader Margaret Thatcher who called the results a mandate for Tory policies and demanded the immediate resignation of Prime Minister James Callaghan.

While the government's future was technically not affected by the election results, the Liberal Party, the other major election loser, has warned Callaghan that it will demand major policy concessions in exchange for its continued support in Parliament. The government has already withdrawn one major item from the voting calendar after Liberal threats to side with the Tories against Labour.

As even some leading Tory politicians have admitted, the elections results indicate a strong dissatisfaction — particularly among Labour's trade-union base — with the government's ability to carry through on its industrial program, rather than a straight backing for a Tory government. The crux of the government's failure is its determination to hold onto the shreds of its strategy

there is both a boldness and a realism about the spirit of the communiqué that encourages hope. It bears the unmistakable stamp of Mr. Carter's personality. What the world has for a long time needed more than instant mechanistic solutions to deep-seated social and attitudinal problems is the kind of leadership which men follow because they believe that way lies success. That need has at last begun to be met, thanks to Mr. Carter's summit.

Financial Times, May 10:

There is some apprehension among Europeans about the President's expected call for visible action on weapons standardization.... An American call for action now could therefore be deeply embarrassing and might upset the relationship gradually being built with the French in this field.

London Times, May 10:

(Concerning the dissident Bukovsky and the human rights question) "The question is mainly one of means rather than ends. The sterile confrontation in Europe and the oppression of Eastern Europe cannot be changed by war and was not noticeably changed for the better during the extreme confrontations of the cold war, when moral absolutism was at its height on both sides. Improvement has only come since the level of enmity has diminished and the willingness to talk, trade and to negotiate has increased."

of export-led industrial growth, while world trade continues to drop precipitously. As a result, the government is now caught in the impossible bind of trying to simultaneously meet the restrictive loan conditions laid down by the International Monetary Fund, and the warnings of trade-union leaders that significant economic recovery must be evident before they will agree to further restrictions on wage increases.

The Latin American Solution

Brian Crozier, director of the known CIA-linked Institute for the Study of Conflict, and friend and colleague of Thatcher's foreign policy speechwriter Robert Moss, issued an undisguised call for a fascist solution to Britain's economic crisis in an article in the *Daily Telegraph* of May 3. Reporting on his "heartening, and even exhilarating" visit to the military dictatorships of Chile, Uruguay, and Argentina, Crozier admonished his readers not to be sucked into an attitude of "synthetic indignation" over the crimes of the military juntas of these three countries since the military had saved "the people from a fate infinitely worse than anything that is now happening." Drawing a direct parallel between Britain's current government and the pre-junta government in Argentina, Crozier claimed that the present military government in Argentina "has laid the pre-conditions for an economic miracle. Whether the miracle