

Mitterrand Anointed As Official Opposition To Giscard

FRANCE

François Mitterrand, the head of France's Socialist Party and perennial presidential candidate of the Union of the Left slate shared by the French Communist Party, has been catapulted in recent weeks into the limelight as the only viable and "legitimate" leader of the opposition to President Giscard d'Estaing's regime. Behind this campaign, of which a May 12 televised debate between Mitterrand and Giscard's Premier Raymond Barre is merely the highlight, is the New York Council on Foreign Relations, which has long been promoting Mitterrand's fortunes. Over the past two weeks the campaign has included:

**Mitterrand's warm reception in Brussels by the head of the European Economic Community Commission, Roy Jenkins, the first time that an "opposition" leader from any European country has been thus recognized;

**A statement by Baron Guy de Rothschild at a Washington D.C. press conference early last week, emphasizing that Mitterrand is one social-democrat the Rockefeller and Rothschilds can deal with;

**Mitterrand's meeting last week with André Bergeron, the "apolitical" head of the anti-communist trade union Force Ouvrière; Mitterrand affirmed afterwards that FO is "my kind of union";

**The statement by Jacques Chirac, the president of the Gaullist party (RPR), that he deems "legitimate" an arrangement in which Giscard would remain President while Mitterrand would become Prime Minister following a Union of the Left victory in legislative elections; the statement was a 180-degree about-face for Chirac, who praised Mitterrand's "intelligence and talent."

Entrapped Gaullists

The campaign to legitimize Mitterrand has been possible only because of the political paralysis of France's Gaullists, who, shackled by their own political

shortcomings and cowed by political threats from Giscard, have failed to mobilize around a clear alternative.

In a national television address April 29, Giscard declared that parliamentary bills "whose passage the government considers of particular importance" will be adopted as law with a rubber-stamp vote by the Parliament. Should the Assembly want to oppose such a bill, it would have to take up a censure motion which, if passed, would bring down the Barre government. Giscard based this maneuver on a special provision in Article 49 of the Constitution, originally drafted by Charles de Gaulle for his post-war fight against Atlantism.

Typical of "particularly important" bills that Giscard has in mind is the reform of the International Monetary Fund's statutes to conform with the Jamaica accords, which give the IMF greater coercive power against its debtors and to raise money from its members. This reform, opposed by both the Gaullists and most of the left, is scheduled for debate in parliament before this summer.

Giscard's threat to the Gaullists, who form the largest component of the ruling majority, could not be clearer: "Toe the line or there will be early legislative elections" — an event which, given the Gaullists' present state of vacillation, would virtually guarantee a victory for the Mitterrand-led Union of the Left.

Chirac has been careful to focus Gaullist attention against the "threat of collectivism" represented by the French Communist Party, a ruse to sever the Gaullists from potential working-class allies. French media are replete with reports of a raging battle between Giscard and Chirac over whether Chirac or Barre should lead the majority against the left in the elections.

In an editorial on May 7, French Communist daily *L'Humanité* denounced Chirac for spitting on real Gaullism, the Gaullism of the Liberation period, when de Gaulle brought the Communists into the government. This was a time, the editorial noted, when some of France's most important social and economic reforms were enacted.

'Steps Toward Financial Health'

The following are excerpts of an article by Jacques Rueff printed in the May 10 issue of Le Monde. Mr. Rueff was formerly President de Gaulle's special advisor on economic and monetary matters and Vice-President of the 1960s "French Committee for the Suppression of Obstacles to Economic Expansion." He was the author of de Gaulle's plan for a gold-based monetary system.

Contrary to a very widespread idea, inflation is the cause, not the effect of all the disorders from which the West suffers...If one wants to efficiently fight inflation, it

is indispensable to bring out its cause or causes; and to make a diagnosis so solid that it will be capable of rallying a broad national and international consensus...One is certain to be mistaken if one seeks in national or in local situations the cause of universal inflation. This cause, if it is generalized, can only be of a monetary nature. It is the mechanism of Euro-currencies and singularly the Eurodollar, which is presently the generator everywhere in the world, of "inflationary surpluses." Unfortunately, this mechanism is hardly known, even among specialists.

Many still see it as a process of monetary transformation, dressing up American dollars in European uniforms, whereas it is, for the most part of the resources which are issued from it, a mechanism of monetary creation...

In the world which we have blindly allowed to be created, any pressure for expenditure engenders the monetary creation which ensures its financing. I affirm that inflation through Eurocurrencies can be eliminated without damage to the national economies. There is, in effect, no reason for a bank to open up credits in a currency other than that of the monetary zone to which it belongs... In general, the internal financing of deficits is tightly controlled, notably in France, by dispositions which limit monetary creation, whereas it (financing of deficits) can be assured, almost without restriction, by borrowing on the Eurocurrency markets... The government must declare that in the future, in matters of wages, it will prohibit all 'incomes policies' but will have a religious respect for the procedure of collective negotiations. This will give workers the assurance that they will benefit fully from productivity increases...

Everything that has been said about price controls goes as well for credit policy... There is only one legitimate credit policy: that which tends to give firms the anticipation of future receipts, within the limits fixed by the statutes of the issuing institution. Such a requirement

renders indispensable and urgent the revision of the mechanisms of monetary creation as they were established in France in June 1969 (when de Gaulle left office-ed.)... No economic expansion is possible or conceivable with long term interest rates on the order of those which presently exist...

(There is:)

1. Necessity for a simultaneous global action... Prices will not be stabilized if the uncontrolled creation of Eurocurrencies has not been stopped, the pressure of social demands will not be escaped if prices have not been stabilized, the indispensable reabsorption of unemployment will not be obtained if the massive repatriation of capital has not been obtained, provoking a profound drop in long-term interest rates... Such a program can be established in a few weeks. We must put a small committee — 10 to 12 people — in charge of proceeding with the necessary audits and writing up a concrete plan of action. This committee should assign to an ad hoc sub-committee the task of making recommendations on the Euro-dollar problem. The committee to be created must, as much as possible, be composed of experts of different political alliances and economic beliefs...

2. Necessity for 'full powers.' ... The steps towards (financial) health require a 'delegation of powers,' in other words attribution to the government of the faculty to legislate by decree, during a short period...

Italian Weekly: Rockefeller's Agnelli, IPS Push 'Fascism With A Human Face' Through Terror

ITALY

In an escalation of a campaign by forces in the Italian government and factions in the leading Italian political parties to shut down Rockefeller-controlled terrorism in Europe, the Italian weekly *Giorni Vie Nuove* on May 13 published the third in a series of unprecedented exposés naming the names behind terror in Italy. The latest article identifies the Rockefeller family, its close Italian ally FIAT magnate Gianni Agnelli, and the Washington, D.C.-based Institute for Policy Studies among a series of Rockefeller think-tanks in the USA and Italy as responsible both for "left" terrorism and right-wing coup attempts.

Today's *Giorni Vie Nuove* article follows by one day the assault on Saudi Arabian oil fields by Rockefeller terror networks and signals the growing determination of the Italians to expose the depravity of the terror controllers.

Journalist Guido DeLuca writes: "From CIA sources, we are informed that the respectable bourgeois Gianni Agnelli... is pushing 'fascism with a human face' in Italy... To this end in mid-1966 he founded the Agnelli Foundation; funded by Wall Street, with the aim above all of covering the Sogno coup." (The reference is to a

notorious right-wing coup conspiracy of the 1960s headed by Agnelli retainer Egdardo Sogno.)

The exposé continues: "According to leads from a section of the CIA which is linked to Nixon, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Ford Foundation, Atlantic Institute, Rand Corporation, Institute for Strategic Studies, MITRE, Institute for Policy Studies and Telos magazine, a paper founded in 1969 (sic) by a guerrilla expert in the service of Rockefeller were all organized to exalt terrorism in Europe. Catholic University, founded in 1919 by Father Gemelli, was set up for the purpose of brainwashing students as an assault on the working class. The Sociology Department at Trento University from which sprang the Red Brigades was formed in 1962 by Aldo Moro, but slipped from Moro's direct control after the so-called 'psychological' writers had spawned 'gangsters' like Renato Curcio, Semeria and others.

"It is clear that the Nixon people in the CIA are trying to prove that terrorism is financed by the Agnelli family. Agnelli... like the 'head of the snakes' deploys the Red Brigades and directs the strategy of tension in Turin. It is further reported that the Lawyer (Gianni Agnelli —ed.) is the main secret shareholder in papers such as *Quotidiano dei Lavoratori* and *Lotta Continua* (two Maoist dailies —ed.) and other subversive groups, exclusively oriented to the left... It is not accidental that more and more the name 'Agnelli' is occurring on the police blotters of carabinieri generals (investigating