

Wadi Haddad, the Arab, died of cancer two weeks ago in East Germany. Now it has become a base for terrorism deployments, they are encouraging terrorism world-wide. The Soviets themselves don't have to get directly involved, they mediate it through East Germany, Cuba, and other countries which do the dirty work for the Soviets...There is no doubt that the Cubans are financially supporting the terrorist groups in the Caribbean,

especially in Jamaica.

Q: I have seen reports that say Czechoslovakia supports the Red Brigades in Italy.

A: To a certain extent, they do. For instance they provide weapons, but Czechoslovakia does not have the means to finance them. But, East Germany does. East Germany is a very wealthy country and is highly developed.

Fight For U.S. Export Policy

Sharp differences during hearings this week within both houses of Congress and over the economic initiatives presented by Romanian President Ceausescu indicate that the battle within the Carter Administration for control of U.S. export policy has reached a decisive juncture. Early in the week, the House Subcommittee on International Trade gave its approval to the Administration's export bill which would increase the U.S. Export-Import Bank's lending ceiling to \$40 billion. However, the Subcommittee added to the original bill two riders which link "politics" to export policy: one

several amendments to the Administration's export bill, calling for the creation of a Special Office for Renewable Energy to be placed within the federal Export-Import Bank. The function of this office, according to Percy, would be to export labor-intensive technologies, particularly solar energy, to the Third World. Citing a nuclear plant in Illinois which employs 100 workers, Percy ranted, "This is not the kind of technology these countries need. They need labor intensive technologies. . . like solar energy. . ."

Percy blasted the Eisenhower Administration's "Atoms for Peace" program as "one of the major mistakes we have made," asserting that with the special office his amendment calls for, such "mistakes" will not be made.

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amendment would limit trade to South Africa pending a change in its "system of government," and the second would open trade to Maoist China.

At the same time, the Senate Banking Subcommittee on International Finance, chaired by Sen. Stevenson (D-Ill), heard testimony from business representatives of the nation's leading corporations who unanimously called for "getting politics out of our export policy."

As the export debate intensified, Special Trade Negotiator and newly announced "inflation fighter," Robert Strauss, stated on nationwide television that the boosting of U.S. exports will be a primary focus of his inflation fighting plan.

Business Rep Calls for Labor-Industry Alliance for Jobs, Exports

Speaking before the Senate Banking Subcommittee on International Finance, William Faulkner, Vice President of American Hoist and Derrick, called for a "business, labor and government partnership to create a positive export policy." Faulkner, who also represents a Minnesota-based "labor-industry alliance"—the American League for International Security Assistance—further stressed the need for high-technology "exports for jobs." The ALISA represents 300 Minnesota industries as well as local construction, Teamster, and Marine Engineers unions.

Sen. Percy. Solar Energy, Labor Intensive Jobs for the Third World

At the same hearings on U.S. export policy, Sen. Charles Percy became visibly upset at the linkage of high-technology exports to jobs. Percy introduced one of

Auto Spokesman: High Technology Credits For Third World

Spokesmen from Boeing, Westinghouse, American Hoist and Derrick and Fiat-Allis Chalmers counterposed the expansion of Eximbank subsidies for high-technology exports to the Third World to Sen. Percy's no-growth plan. A speaker from Fiat-Allis Chalmers told the Stevenson-chaired panel that U.S. industry faces fewer problems in financing such transactions in Latin America than in "places like Africa. . . where longer standing colonial relationships exist. . .", indirectly referencing British attempts to keep U.S. technology out.

Ceausescu:

Expand Romania-U.S. Trade Deals

A key focus of Romanian President Ceausescu's state visit to the U.S. was his emphasis on expanding trade between the two nations. This was the topic of his remarks to the Foreign Policy Association luncheon given in his honor on April 17 in New York:

Concerning international affairs today. . . new things are arising. . . and imagination and daring are needed to find new solutions to help us in building a new world economic order. Two thirds of mankind today is underdeveloped. This limits international economic exchanges, affects the growth of the underdeveloped countries. . . but also that of the developed countries.

Thus. . . we came with the desire for new cooperation, new joint ventures, including in the developing countries.