

called Rapallo. It's an old Stalin trick.

France and West Germany, that's the 64 billion dollar question. We have the formulation to deal with that, but I can't tell you what it is, it's secret intelligence that I can't reveal...

Scoop Jackson won't be running for President in 1980, he's got no heart for it anymore. Moynihan's a great guy, but he can't run. But we've got an ace in the hole — (NATO Commander in Chief) Alexander Haig. He'll run as a Republican. Haig's a great hero because he forced Nixon to resign. The British and our people at NATO headquarters know that Haig can save the U.S. Kennedy's strategy is wrong, he's too soft on the Com-mies, but we won't attack Kennedy, he's doing Carter a lot of damage. . . .

CARL GERSHMAN, *executive director of Social Democrats USA:*

We are in a de facto alliance with Ted Kennedy . . . he's the only one fighting Carter. The trouble on the foreign policy front is that our forces are dormant. The danger is that SALT might get through . . . The only way we are going to beat SALT is by getting an international crisis. We need an international crisis *now*. If we get an international crisis over Iran now, then we stop SALT . . . If you want to know what's really going on in the Middle East, you gotta speak to Israeli intelligence . . . If we can't get a Democrat who's tough enough, it'll be Haig in 1980, though it'll be tough to sell a Republican to the labor movement.

RICHARD PERL, *aide to SEN. HENRY JACKSON:*

The Soviets have thousands of trained cadre in Iran . . . working with the religious groups . . . The Administration wants SALT so they won't talk about the Soviet actions in Iran . . . they're not sharing information on this with us. The Republicans are sleeping on this one. If Iran goes, then a Qaddafi regime comes in and goodbye Saudi Arabia . . . This can help us get an Israel-Egypt peace treaty . . .

EIR's Quijano spreads the word to Texas

"What are you doing to take this message where it's needed, to other parts of the country?" was the lead question posed to *Executive Intelligence Review* Editor-in-Chief Fernando Quijano at the close of the Fusion Energy Foundation's Nov. 30 luncheon conference in Houston, Texas.

Quijano was the featured speaker at the event, which tied together recent huge Mexican oil finds with the prospects for fusion energy development and a world economic recovery based on Third World industrialization. He announced plans for a major national educational drive to bring the vital twin issues of the newly adopted European Monetary System and Mexican oil development and industrialization programs to American business and political leaders.

Energy and high technology
The Houston meeting, titled "A High Technology Energy Strategy for the U.S.," brought together more than 30 representatives of the key Southwest-based Fortune 500 industrial corporations. Dr. Morris Levitt, executive director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, opened the event with a discussion of the recent breakthroughs

in U.S. fusion research at Princeton.

Quijano, just returned from Mexico City, reported in detail on the Mexican oil finds—a story that this Review was the first to cover accurately in the U.S. A dramatic picture of President Lopez Portillo's program for rapid industrialization based on trading Mexican oil and gas for advanced technology in steel, nuclear energy, and capital goods industries unfolded as Quijano spoke. But, he pointed out, the Carter Administration has so far tried to cordon off the U.S. from Mexico's development plans with barbed wire.

Uwe Parpart, director of research for the foundation, emphasized in a concluding presentation that the enormous potential of U.S.-Mexico cooperation for trade and development is exemplary of the type of economic boom that can be fostered in the context of the new European Monetary System. More American business leaders are demanding the information and orientation they need to take advantage of these new opportunities. The *Executive Intelligence Review* has designed an ongoing seminar series to meet this demand which will convene in Detroit on Dec. 14, in New York on Jan. 11 and in Washington, D.C. on Jan. 31.