

Leonid Brezhnev's call for a rapid conclusion of the SALT talks and attacked the elements of Britain's "arc of crisis" scenario for step-wise confrontation with the USSR which has been propounded at great length by Zbigniew Brzezinski. And he urged a North-South development perspective as the anchor for world peace. Berlinguer spoke as follows, according to the PCI daily Unità:

... After our condemnation of the Chinese attack, we want to address an urgent appeal to the leaders of the Communist Party of China, for the withdrawal of their troops from Vietnamese soil ... so that peace can be re-established between those two countries; an event which could establish among all Indochinese peoples an order founded on mutual respect for freedom, independence, and national sovereignty ...

While in Indochina a major bloody conflict takes place, which is extremely dangerous for world peace, at

the same time we see conflicts and tensions among other regions and continents — from the Mideast to the Persian Gulf ... to the Horn of Africa, to southern Africa ... and each of these conflicts could trigger a major war ... This danger is even more grave considering that relations among the superpowers have deteriorated recently, (and) the rearmament game goes on

(In such a situation,) questions of the progress and survival of populations become more acute and explosive in the vast underdeveloped sector, precisely because there exists no framework of global relations for detente and cooperation within which peace and development can be assured. In order to assure them, we are convinced that western Europe must lead the way to the recovery of the detente process, and for an East-West-North-South cooperation capable of renewing the social-political order (of the underdeveloped countries.)

Soviet perspective on energy development

The scope of international development needed today means a transition to a new quality of energy production requiring international efforts, in the view of Soviet scientists and economists. We summarize here two articles from *Pravda* in the first months of this year, publication of which has received no attention in America.

Academician N. Basov, the Soviet laser fusion pioneer, wrote in *Pravda* Feb. 4 on "The Laser and the Power Industry of the Future." Emphasizing the importance of pooling international research efforts, Basov called for rapid development of the fusion-fission hybrid reactor as a commercially feasible transition process before the establishment of thermonuclear fusion power for broad use in industry.

"As civilization develops and peoples' standard of living rises," wrote Basov, "the quantity of energy consumed inevitably grows.... Therefore, humanity faces the common task of seeking and mastering new sources of energy. It would be hard to overestimate the dramatic depth of the importance of the power problem. Happily, as almost always happens in crisis situations, science suggests the way out. The idea of controlled thermonuclear fusion, which emerged several decades ago, will be able, it seems to us, to give humanity a mighty source of energy and avert the threat of energy famine, already in the near future."

Academician N. Inozemtsev, chief of the Institute

of World Economic and International Relations, proposed in the Jan. 22 issue of *Pravda* a worldwide strategy for energy advancement and Third World development. His outlook is the basis for the 15-year development package being taken to India by Prime Minister Kosygin this month.

"From 1900 to 1977, the world consumption of energy grew 12-fold.... If we speak about the coming decades, besides the utilization of oil and gas and the establishment of better economic relations among the producing nations and consuming nations, there arises the urgent need for broader use of anthracite and other energy raw materials, and to speed up the construction of atomic power stations. It is clear that humanity has entered a period of preparing for the inevitable fundamental reconstruction of the entire structure of the fuel economy and the utilization of such practically inexhaustible resources as thermonuclear fusion energy and solar energy.

"The mechanization, electrification and chemicalization of agriculture, large-scale land improvement, and the successes achieved by biological and genetic science are the real basis for the sharp increase in grain and other crops' productivity.

"For all these opportunities to be realized, we must have peace and further progress in the social, economic, scientific and technological, and cultural development of humanity. We need broad international cooperation."