By Peter Pecenkay
WASHINGTON - From the tenor of a column by Stewart Alsop, one would have thought the notion of slyness in Newsweek, it is obvious that when Alsop laid into what seemed to be an obvious attack on the U.S. and its policies, he was not just making a point. He was, in fact, engaging in a series of civil wars between himself and the Soviet Union today. The Soviet Union is producing a Soviet missile called the Minuteman, and is seeking to destroy the United States, an option of protecting the Minuteman force, and claims that 420 million tons of TNT, and an anti-ballistic missile (ABM) system operating for short-range ABM defense of the Safeguard missile. In other words, this column is a part of a carefully prepared effort of part of those desiring to maintain momentum behind some type of peace from the Vietnam war. The Minu- teman behind the ABM has shifted every year as the rationale for the previous years 1970 and 1971 could have exposed as a time of lies. It is clear that the cost of defending the Minuteman system is rapidly exceeding the initial cost of the system itself. For example, the cost of a Minu- teman defense will be made obsolete by the Soviet conversion from 3 to 6 MBUs from SS-9.

In the short term, a President could cope with a scenario of the type postulated by Stewart Alsop by getting on the hotline to Moscow, dispensing the B-52 bombers, and increasing protection for strategic nuclear forces. In the long run, by shifting the emphasis from the Minuteman missile (whose geographic location is such that falling objects would be contained within a country) to the previous years, could the U.S. be effectively dealt with Alsop's scenario.

Tiao Yu and Japanese Militarism

A group of small Chinese islands just off the coast of Taiwan and about 600 miles from Japan has been the focus of intense political activism among Chinese, American, and Japanese. The occupation of these islands has been widely condemned by the United States as a threat to the treatment of the United States, and the Soviet Union...Despite the continued presence of the Potsdam Declaration, Japan has been able to maintain its position as a major player in the international community. For example, Japan's refusal to sign the Treaty of San Francisco, which was signed in 1951, has been viewed by some as a rejection of the Potsdam Declaration and an attempt to maintain its position as a major player in the international community.