

CONNECTIONS

Some Undecided Issues

Shifting events of the present and one massive, unassimilated event of the past. All of which affect our future. That's *Worldview* for this month.

O. Edmund Clubb assesses the growing importance of the Soviets in world trade. The USSR has built up, in the last several decades, a strong competitive trade position. The ten-year pact President Nixon recently signed in Moscow is an acknowledgment of an impressive economic reality. We have traveled some distance from 1960, when a task force reported to President-elect Kennedy that Americans regarded trade with Soviet countries to be "immoral, dangerous and of doubtful economic benefit." Nor are the other sectors of the capitalist world neglected in the Soviet's expanding economy, flourishing as it does in countries of Western Europe and Japan. And although Russia concentrates its present economic efforts on the capitalist and socialist worlds, the developing countries are not omitted from their overall program.

The economic enterprises of the United States are not encompassed by multinational enterprises—nor are all multinational enterprises American—although much of what is written on multinational enterprises would lead the unwary to think so. Part of the difference between reality and current myth. Jack Behrman attempts to elevate reality and lay myths to rest as he discusses one crucial aspect of multinational enterprises—the issue of ownership of affiliates. Is local ownership better than foreign ownership? For whom is it better? The host country, the parent company, the local entrepreneur? Is ownership to be equated with control? What are the advantages of keeping them joined, and of separating them?

Mr. Behrman does not offer conventional answers to what have become conventional questions, and he challenges many of the assumptions and presuppositions that many discussants bring to the ongoing and critical debate on these issues.

Both Raymond Gastil and Raul Manglapus deal with issues of freedom, the former undertaking the difficult task of evaluating the degrees of freedom that exist in countries around the world, the latter evaluating the repression of the Marcos regime in the Philippines. Mr. Gastil is aware of the difficulties of his undertaking. Even if we could agree on an abstract definition of freedom,

we would inevitably perceive particular situations in different ways. But he is also aware that people do make judgments, however crudely, and in the belief that such judgments are in order, he offers a survey of a good part of the globe.

Mr. Manglapus concentrates on one small part of the globe, the Philippines, a country he knows well, which he has served in official capacities, and from which he is now exiled. Part of his judgment and advice is directed to people in these United States who can bring more pressure to bear on the Philippines than he can.

And the editors decided to include in this issue a piece on Vassilikos, Greece, and the military regime. The regime has changed, but art endures, and we've decided to let stand this piece on one of the more famous Greek exiles.

These are some of the shifting events. The unassimilated past event is the Holocaust. The event does not grow smaller and quietly recede into the past. It continues to pose hard, bruising questions—to Jews, to Christians, to the secular humanist, to Western civilization. As David Glanz makes evident in his report on a New York symposium devoted to the Holocaust, the subject inspires opacity as well as profundity, and what appears as hysteria to one person is common sense to another. The possible approaches and responses to the Holocaust are many, and in this issue of *Worldview* we offer, in addition to the Glanz report, only two. The large space between these two Christian theologians suggests, however, the range of other possible alternative responses.

And we haven't even mentioned Michael Harrington, Peter Berger, Michael Novak, Paul Sigmond, et al.

EXCURSUS I

Cyprus: Red Sky at Morning

Not quite a century ago, as part of a general effort to find some temporary resolution to the perennial Eastern Question, The Powers handed Cyprus over to Great Britain. Europe was relieved. Today Americans are probably equally inclined to give thanks: The cease-fire in Cyprus seems, at this writing, reasonably effective; the change of regime in Greece, welcome on its own account, promises to make a settlement easier; the Cypriote government has stabilized, and the Archbishop is likely to return to power. A few