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Bush criticizes Marxist expansion

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DETROIT—Republican presidential candidate George Bush warned yesterday that American strength and prestige in the world have severely declines, particularly in Asia and Africa, which has led to the proliferation of Soviet-backed Marxist countries in those areas.

Addressing a packed luncheon crowd at the Detroit Economics Club, Bush blamed the Carter Administration's "lack of resolution and strength" for the emergence of communist satellites in Angola, Ethiopia, Iran, Yemen, and Afghanistan, and offered a "new era of leadership" that could reverse that tide.

"FROM THE PLAINS of the Congo to the plateaus of Persia, we see the advance of Marxist doctrines. From the sands of the Sahara to the snows of the Himalayas, we see the Marxist-Soviet influence," Bush said.

Bush is one of the most versatile past employees of Republican administrations. He was director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and was U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations under Richard Nixon. Bush, once elected to Congress from Texas, expects to announce his formal candidacy "within a couple of months," but yesterday's speech and earlier news conference seemed to give an early peek into his campaign platform.

Displaying the traditional Republican rhetoric, Bush outlined a series of goals that he said the leaders of the American government must adopt to reverse the flow toward communism and rebuild the country's power in global affairs. The proposals dealt specifically with the economy and the declining free enterprise system whose resurgence he insisted is integral to a stronger America. He urged the government to move toward the following goals:

- TO ACHIEVE A balanced budget in order to stop the inflation which is eroding America's economic system and is diverting capital from the

private to the public sector.

- That the president should ask for a mandatory or constitutional limit the growth of federal spending.

- The flow of private investment has to be turned on. Specific legislation from Congress must be adopted to raise the investment tax credit.

- Deregulation of energy industry so that America can become truly independent and self-sufficient in natural gas and energy.

- The government must remove many other regulations of industry that are currently imposed so the country can "regain the input of investment."

- Must revitalize the state of American technology by restoring tax incentives for research and development.

BUSH, HOWEVER, said he has already seen the revival of the free enterprise system begin, claiming that the American people have begun to perceive the huge waste in the federal bureaucracy and are calling for a

drastic cut in federal spending.

"I see the resurgence in the vote on Proposition 13. I hear the resurgence in the voices for a constitutional amendment to limit the growth of federal spending and I feel that resurgence when people begin to demand spending cuts even more than tax cuts," said the 54-year-old Republican.

During the morning news conference, the Texan elaborated on a number of subjects related to foreign policy, spending the most time assailing the Carter Administration's weakness in Iran.

While admitting that the United States could probably not have kept the Shah in power, Bush complained that a tougher stance in Iran might have been able to "shape events" differently, implying that the U.S. might have prevented Khomeini from seizing power.

HE CRITICIZED the country's current defense posture, which he claims has been losing ground to the Russians. He said he believes the United States is entering the end of SALT II negotiations in an "inferior position" than during the first arms limitation talks in 1972.

In a rare sign of support for the incumbent chief executive, Bush said he applauded President Carter's recent achievements in the Middle East, but cautioned that real peace won't be attained in that region until a solution can be found for the Palestinian problem.

Bush, who guided the CIA from 1976 to 1977, repeatedly voiced his concern for the agency's future capability to provide the United States with crucial information from around the world.

"We must retain a covert capability," said Bush, emphasizing that the Carter Administration's moves to restrict certain powers of the agency had caused its lack of sufficient early indications of the threat to the Shah.

BUSH, WHO already has established a 1980 campaign committee with Gerald Ford's former campaign manager James Baker III as its chairman and has attracted other past Ford backers, admitted he is starting his campaign from far back in the field but thinks he has a chance to duplicate Jimmy Carter's miraculous effort in 1976.

"I know how Jimmy Carter felt when he sat back two years before the election. I am convinced that I can campaign in a way not to tear down some other Republican," he said.

"I am convinced it can be done," he added confidently.

To do it, he has decided to enter all of the early primaries where he admits his fate as a candidate will be determined in less than a year from now.