

National News

Reagan to back free-zone bill?

The White House may decide by Nov. 27 whether or not to support Rep. Jack Kemp's legislation to establish "urban free enterprise zones" free of government regulation, according to sources close to the Congressman. According to Kemp aides, the bill is under study by a special White House task force, which reported to the President Nov. 18. President Reagan, whom the aides call a supporter, endorsed the concept in a nationally televised press conference.

The bill, co-sponsored by Rep. Robert Garcia, Democrat from the South Bronx area of New York, would turn selected poverty areas into Hong-Kong modeled zones for low-wage, labor-intensive industry, free of most safety and health regulations and customs duties. Opponents have warned that such zones would, like Hong Kong itself and a Miami "free-enterprise zone" pilot project, rapidly become centers of illicit drug trafficking into the United States, while providing no appreciable benefits or future to the ghetto-residents finding employment in the zones.

Reagan aides are reportedly telling the President to target the bill on a limited number of cities. But Kemp, with heavy backing from the banking and real estate interests of both New York and Boston, wants a sweeping bill legalizing the "enterprise zones" for all urban areas.

Scheuer would tie aid to 'population control'

Representative James Scheuer, a New York Democrat, is preparing to draft legislation that would make foreign aid conditional on the adoption of "population control" programs by the recipient countries.

Aides to Scheuer, a member of the Population Crisis Committee/Draper Fund, say that the bill, still in the drafting

stage, would reward countries who promote population control and "labor-intensive" development, while countries refusing to lower their populations would receive reduced aid or none.

The aides report great support for such legislation at the State Department, especially within the Agency for International Development (AID).

The aides noted that "some people will call this lifeboat economics or triage. We would prefer to look at it differently. Why should we be obliged to give aid to countries who do follow policies we don't like. We do it all the time. We don't give aid to the Soviets. . . . It is not that we are going to send in troops to force them to carry out population policies. But we have to use every other weapon that we have. . . . If they don't want to follow our policies then, they have the right to fall off the end of the Earth on their own—and that is what they will do. . . ."

Scheuer, writing in an Oct. 28 *New York Times* op-ed column, advocated such a selective foreign-aid policy, and cited support for this idea expressed at a 1979 parliamentarians conference in Sri Lanka. The conference was organized by the Draper Fund.

Princeton asks protection for Muslim Brotherhood

Princeton University attorney Nicholas DeB. Katzenbach went before the U.S. Supreme Court Nov. 9 to argue that the private institution had a right to ban organizers for the National Caucus of Labor Committees from its campus.

Princeton harbors two controllers of a British intelligence network called the Muslim Brotherhood, Professors Richard Falk and Bernard Lewis, both of whom were active in organizing the 1979 Khomeini revolution in Iran.

The case, *Princeton University v. Schmid*, stems from organizer Chris Schmid's exposure of their Muslim Brotherhood connections. Schmid was arrested for trespassing while handing out a leaflet.

In April 1978, he was convicted in

municipal court and fined \$15, but the conviction was overturned by the New Jersey State Supreme Court.

It is this \$15 trespassing case that Princeton and Katzenbach, a former Attorney General of the United States, have taken to the Supreme Court. Katzenbach has built his appeal on the argument that the leaflet handed out by Schmid, detailing the activities of Falk and Lewis and their Iranian role in particular, was "highly offensive."

The New Jersey Supreme Court, in acquitting Schmid on appeal, cited the Supreme Court's *Pruneyard* decision of last year, which declared the free-speech and free-assembly clauses of various state constitutions, establishing broader protection than the First Amendment, protected Schmid's right to leaflet the campus.

Hatch backs Williams against 'outrageous' FBI

Senator Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) became the first member of that chamber to come to the public support of Sen. Harrison Williams in his hard-fought effort to avoid expulsion from the Senate and obtain an acquittal on appeal of his Abscam conviction.

Calling both FBI and Justice Department prosecution tactics "outrageous," Hatch told the Newark *Star-Ledger* Nov. 17 that "The trial" of Williams "should never have been held, and having been held, he should have been acquitted. The executive branch should never be able to act in this outrageous way to violate the due process rights of any member of any separate branch of government."

Hatch, one of the leading conservative Republicans in the Senate, said he hopes Brooklyn judge George Pratt will reverse Williams' conviction on constitutional grounds. "I think there has been an injustice done."

Hatch, who personally viewed the FBI's videotapes, the basis for Williams' conviction on charges of accepting a

bribe, declared that the tapes contained "no evidence that he ever improperly used his influence," and showed that Williams had "formally rejected the only cash bribe offered."

Hatch indicated his preference for a "censure motion," rather than an expulsion resolution, tentatively scheduled for introduction against Williams Dec. 3 at the recommendation of the Senate Ethics Committee. Williams has threatened to seek a court injunction against the resolution, and to force the introduction of new evidence that would vindicate him.

Williams has been strongly supported in his fight by the National Democratic Policy Committee, which has been showing its videotape nationwide to demonstrate that Williams was not merely "entrapped," but "framed" by FBI agents operating under direction of high levels of Benjamin Civiletti's Carter Justice Department.

Liberal press applauds Reagan arms proposal

The East Coast press carried what amounted to rave movie reviews Nov. 19 of President Reagan's Euromissile negotiation package, delivered the day before. The liberals hope the administration will forsake any strategic buildup and leave the U.S. dependent on its dilapidated conventional forces.

While acknowledging that the proposals "won't fly," the press lauded the speech as a great propaganda ploy. The *Christian Science Monitor* declared that Reagan "appears to have taken the psychological, political, and propaganda initiative away from the Soviets in the arms control field."

The *New York Times* added that it was still unclear whether Reagan will abandon "a costly arms race," and carried an op-ed promoting the view of British Field Marshal Lord Carver that NATO abandon dependence on a nuclear response and build up conventional forces instead, with larger European contributions.

Scientific pioneer honored at foundation event

Over 200 persons gathered at the Second Annual Awards Dinner of the Fusion Energy Foundation Nov. 6 to honor Dr. Adolf Busemann, a pioneer in aerodynamic and hydrodynamic research, and exponent of the method of geometrical and thermohydrodynamic analysis represented by the late 19th-century scientist Bernhard Riemann. Speakers at the event called for a renewed national commitment to classical science and restored excellence in American science education.

Four leading U.S. scientists who shared the podium with Dr. Busemann, now 80 years of age, were Dr. William Grossman of NYU's Courant Institute; Dr. Krafft Ehrlicke, founder of Space-Global Company of California; Dr. Daniel Wells of the University of Miami; and Dr. Friedwardt Winterberg of the University of Nevada's Desert Research Institute.

All are fusion scientists, except Ehrlicke, an expert on space colonization and industrialization.

In addition, telegrams of congratulations were received from the Secretary of the Air Force, the Vice-President of General Dynamics, and the West German Ambassador to the United States.

FEF Director Paul Gallagher told the gathering, "We have to ensure that there will be another generation of scientists to carry forward the work of Busemann and others like him into the 21st century."

Carol White, the Foundation's Director of Education, stated: "We have to work in a practical way to honor Dr. Busemann, by waging war against today's liberal education, as elaborated by Lyndon LaRouche, a founder and board member of the Fusion Energy Foundation."

Dr. Busemann, commended for both his science and sense of humor, told the audience: "I am very pleased to sit here today and hear that my ideas from decades ago are still working."

Briefly

● **NEW HOME STARTS** fell to a 15-year low in October and, at the current rate of decline, will be at the lowest level in post-war history by the end of 1981. The number of single-family units built is at the lowest level since statistics on the subject were initiated.

● **UWE PARPART**, research director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, was extensively quoted in last month's Catholic publication *All (American Life Lobby)*, on the *Global 2000* report. "It is a very odd world indeed, in which every time a cow is born, we feel we are richer, and every time a child is born, we feel we are poorer." *ALL* quoted Parpart from a debate sponsored by *EIR* in Washington in May 1981. The *ALL* article was entitled, "Malthusian Madness: Planned Parenthood's Population Education."

● **LABORERS** International Union members in Binghamton, New York joined with representatives of the National Democratic Policy Committee Nov. 12 in a demonstration in front of the Federal Building there against *Global 2000*, the Carter administration document which claims the world has billions of "excess" people and they should be eliminated. Carrying signs that read, "Labor Rejects Global 2000," unionists interviewed by reporters told them flatly, "Global 2000 is anti-labor."

● **ADMIRAL** Hyman Rickover, father of the nuclear navy, was fired by Navy Secretary John Lehman, a Cambridge-trained Kissinger protégé who advocates a smaller, more primitive naval force. Rickover, director of the Navy's nuclear-propulsion program and Deputy Assistant Secretary of Energy for Naval Reactors, now 82, almost singlehandedly built the nuclear-powered navy, and has written many books advocating nuclear-oriented science education for American youth.