

National News

American churches used to build peace movement

The American Friends Service Committee and Pax Christi, an American Roman Catholic peace organization, are leading national coordination of the nuclear-freeze movement in the United States.

The Rev. Leroy T. Matthiesen, Bishop of Amarillo, Texas, launched the peace movement in Houston March 28 with a speech scheduled for the Dope, Inc. de Menil family's Rothko Chapel, which hosted the Muslim Brotherhood last October. Matthiesen claimed that the debate within the Catholic Church is whether to extend the Vatican II prohibition against "indiscriminate weapons" to include the possession of *any* weapons, thus eliminating the conception of a "just war." Matthiesen quoted theologian Romano Guardini, who called humanity's greatest moral problem "controlling the technologies it has created," not the issues of human life and development that Pope John Paul II has repeatedly stressed.

The American Friends Service Committee, which runs terrorist recruitment in America in the guise of the prison-reform movement in New England and the Northwest, is coordinating a petition drive in New York and New Jersey congressional districts to collect 5,000 signatures per district supporting the nuclear-freeze campaign.

Population controllers praise Buckley

Population control and global-environmentalism advocates Sen. Clairborne Pell (D-R.I.) and Rep. Don Bonker (D-Wash.), Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations, heard effusive praise for Undersecretary of State James Buckley at subcommittee hearings March 30 on the "state of the international environment 10 years after

Stockholm."

Bonker, who chaired the hearings, noted that he was "just as frustrated" during the Carter years "because of the "institutional problem" at the State Department of lack of concern for global-environmentalist issues such as ocean dumping, the "earthwatch" on global pollution, overpopulation, and the whales, among others. "If not for you," Bonker told Pell, "and the man that follows you in testifying today [Buckley], we would not have gotten the commitment for UNEP [United Nations Environmental Program]." "You don't know how good it is," Pell responded, "to have a strong advocate in Secretary Buckley."

The greatest concern Pell expressed was that because of the seabed mining provisions, the United States would not sign and ratify the Law of the Sea treaty. "We'd lose all the environmentalist protections in the treaty too," Pell moaned.

Haig sends Walters to consult with Willy Brandt

Secretary of State Alexander Haig has dispatched his special assistant, the Propaganda-2-connected Gen. Vernon Walters, for high-level discussions with the leadership of the Socialist International, meeting in Bonn in early April.

According to a source with extensive contacts in the State and Defense Departments, Haig ordered Walters to fly to Europe immediately after the March elections in El Salvador. Haig reportedly wants the Socialist International, acting through its chairman Willy Brandt or some other prominent figure, to "bail the United States out of the hole it has dug itself in Central America." Walters, who has been focusing on the Central American situation, also briefed France's Socialist government.

This latest revelation of Haig's collaboration with the Socialist International came as the U.S. press covered the plans for riots against the June NATO summit in Bonn. The demonstrations, organized in part by Brandt's Socialist International networks, are aimed at

weakening the government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

In a front-page feature article in the *Boston Globe*, reporter David Nyhan predicts that the June 10 demonstration will be larger than last October's 300,000-person demo in Bonn. It will also be violent, writes Nyhan, because demonstrators will attempt to capture the attention of the world's media, especially U.S. television

Congressional candidates announce on East Coast

Two Democrats supported by the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC) of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. announced their candidacies in this year's congressional races the last week in March.

Lawrence Freeman, former Southeast Coordinator of the NDPC, is running against Parren Mitchell in Baltimore's 7th C.D. Freeman stated that he was dedicating his campaign to preventing Baltimore, one of the most highly industrialized cities in the United States, from "turning into a new post-industrial center." Mitchell has consistently supported drug liberalization, population control, and related policies, rather than industrial expansion.

Fernando Oliver, former New York-New Jersey Chairman of the National Anti-Drug Coalition, announced his candidacy for the 21st C.D. in New York's South Bronx March 31. The incumbent, Robert Garcia, is co-sponsor with New York Rep. Jack Kemp of the free enterprise zone bill designed to open devastated areas of American cities to Hong Kong-style sweatshops. Garcia is also sponsoring H.R. 2642, a bill proposing the legalization of use of heroin for terminally ill cancer patients.

Oliver is heading a slate of candidates including 15-year veteran New York State Assemblyman Armando Montano.

Oliver led an NDPC group which intervened at a Community Conference on American Foreign Policy, an organizing vehicle for the nuclear-freeze move-

ment, held at Columbia University on March 28. Oliver told the 700 participants, which included Rep. Ted Weiss (D-N.Y.) and representatives of SANE, the Russell Sage Foundation, and the Council on Foreign Relations, that the issue of war is the issue of industrial collapse and genocide as proposed in the Carter administration's *Global 2000 Report*. He quoted extensively from peace-movement founder Bertrand Russell's 1924 work, *The Future of Science*, in which Russell declared that science was allowing "uncivilized races" to proliferate, and advocated "a world government" to make "subject races" "less prolific . . . to solve the population question."

Space Shuttle: flexible and highly reusable

The third test flight for the Space Shuttle orbiter Columbia which ended on March 30 after eight days in space accomplished all of the primary engineering and scientific objectives of the mission. Spokesmen for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) termed the mission 100 percent successful and are now fully confident that the new Space Transportation System will provide a frequent easy access to space.

The thermal-stress tests on the orbiter—pointing its nose, tail, and payload bay toward and away from the Sun—provided NASA technicians with a good picture of how the vehicle responds to temperature changes. As expected, one of the payload bay's 32 latches warped from the cold, but reformed when it was pointed toward the Sun for 15 minutes.

Preliminary results from the scientific experiments aboard the Shuttle promise important data in solar physics. It was found that the electromagnetic and radio frequency environment created by the Shuttle in space is benign, and will not interfere with future scientific instruments to be flown in the payload bay.

The Remote Manipulator arm was exercised for about 30 hours and accom-

plished all its objectives, including grappling and waving around a package of instruments.

In a post-flight press briefing, flight director George Page announced that due to minimal tile damage and the overall improved performance of the Columbia the fourth and last test flight has been moved ahead 10 days to June 28. President Reagan has accepted an invitation to be at the landing on July 4.

Steel to re-open national contract?

Steel workers are likely to be the next section of the American labor movement to be forced into reopening their contract early and granting large "givebacks," including wage cuts on a UAW scale, to the steel companies. U.S. Steel Chairman David Roderick told a March 29 gathering of the Economic Club of Detroit that the eight companies which comprise the "major steel" bargaining unit are in dire need of reduced labor costs, and cannot survive the "Japanese challenge" without reopening the current contract with the United Steelworkers. Normally, the contract would not expire until August 1983.

Union headquarters denies that it has been approached for early renegotiations by the companies, and says that they expect the present pact to be enforced.

However, as in the case of the auto-workers, who sold contract givebacks to the membership by avoiding mention of the cause of their industry's problems—high interest rates, not labor costs—the steelworkers' union is also avoiding a political fight with the Federal Reserve, and seems to be acclimatizing its members in preparation for the kinds of measures U.S. Steel's Roderick called for March 29. On that and the following day, the union took out full-page ads in a dozen newspapers, which attack high interest rates and the "purposeful recession," but instead of blaming Paul Volcker's policy of usury, blamed President Reagan.

Briefly

● **THE ITALIAN-AMERICAN** Committee of New York City heard Italian President Sandro Pertini on March 31, who stressed his nation's concern with preservation of détente and development of the Third World. Pertini called the rescue of NATO General James Dozier from the Red Brigades an international victory, because, he said, terrorism is being deployed against Europe by international networks.

● **PRESIDENT REAGAN** sent a letter to Austrian Prime Minister Bruno Kreisky in March stating that he opposes further U.S. participation in the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA). Kreisky, a Socialist International leader, had urged Washington to maintain its \$1 million annual government contribution. IIASA was established 10 years ago by Club of Rome officials Alexander King and Aurelio Peccei, with the support of Djermen Gvishiani, a leading Club of Rome sponsor within the U.S.S.R.

● **CYRUS VANCE, JR.** and Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. will become assistants in the Manhattan District Attorney's office headed by Robert M. Morgenthau.

● **CARL R. AJELLO**, Connecticut's Attorney General for the past eight years, will soon join Saxe, Bacon & Bolan, the New York law firm of mob attorney Roy Cohn. Mr. Ajello will open offices for the firm in Hartford and Stamford, Connecticut. Mr. Cohn acknowledged that the new addition is "controversial" because of suspicious business transactions, but noted that he "has a lot of friends."

● **RON DELLUMS** and Parren Mitchell, Democratic Congressmen from California and Maryland respectively, were among the sponsors of a March 27 demonstration to protest the U.S. presence in El Salvador. Speakers also included Rep. Barbara Mikulski of Baltimore.