

investigator" Paul Leventhal; top nuclear physics spook Ted Taylor of Princeton; and the Council on Foreign Relations' well-known expert on 14th century depopulation, Barbara Tuchman.

Its scenario was presented in detail in the September issue of *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, and in a Sept. 12 *New York Times Magazine* feature. The major objective is two-fold: to portray the International Atomic Energy Agency as "powerless" to stop the rampant spread of nuclear weapons to new nations through civilian power programs; and to popularize the *British-initiated* slander that Argentina and India are about to become the plutonium-suppliers for a "new elite of nuclear nations outside the advanced sector."

Argentina is the prime target of attack of both the *Times* and *Bulletin* scenarios. The *Bulletin* slander, headlined "Falklands Fallout," claims Argentina is using the Malvinas War as a justification for its ambitions to develop atomic bombs for itself and Germany, and must be stopped; the *Times* article adds Brazil to the Argentine plot to nuke the world. It should be noted that the *Bulletin* author admits that the British deployed naval nuclear weapons massively around Argentina while the Malvinas crisis was in progress, a charge dismissed by so-called "peace movement" spokesmen like William Sloane Coffin to this magazine.

The stated purpose of the *Times* feature was a second wave of "nuclear freeze" movements, this time for "a complete end to the spread of atomic power." It is unencumbered by the truth in even the simplest facts of nuclear technologies, claiming, for example, that "every nuclear plant is a potential bomb factory." The *Bulletin* articles, written by those who know better, are preceded by a long interview with pollster and psychological warfare expert Louis Harris, who says: relations between the superpowers are deteriorating; the fear of nuclear war is now stamped on the mind of the public; now it can be manipulated into a blind identification of all nuclear power questions with nuclear weapons and "defense spending."

Resurrecting the Baruch Plan

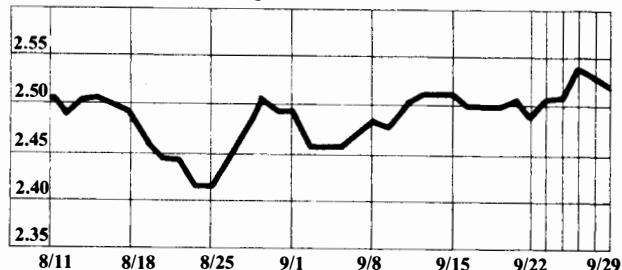
The anti-nuclear Bingham amendments themselves accomplish this, by formally merging national nuclear policy with defense policy, in a way specifically ruled out by the Atomic Energy Act itself. Defense/national security control of nuclear exports, and banning of fuel-cycle technologies to friendly nations, resurrect with precision the notorious "Baruch Plan." This was rejected by the world, and then dropped by the United States in 1947 as foreign policy. In the form of the 1946 "May-Johnson Bill" it was rejected as atomic power enabling legislation by Congress, due to overwhelming scientific opposition. The 1954 Atomic Energy Act, as passed, the 1957 Euratom agreement, and the International Atomic Energy Treaty, all explicitly reject both policies.

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Currency Rates

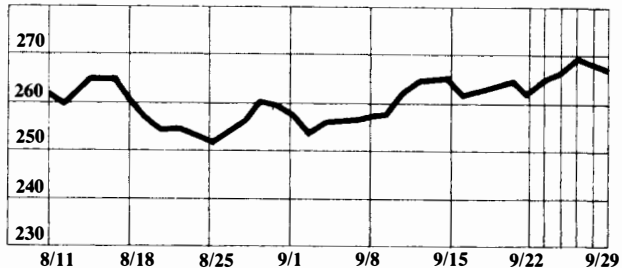
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



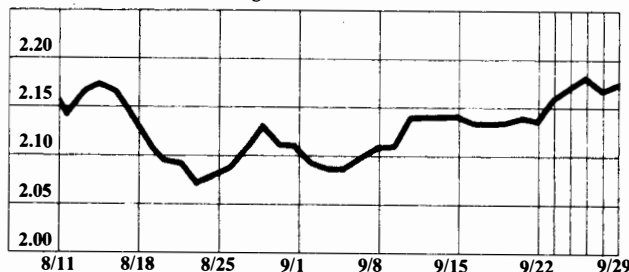
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing

