

National News

Beam weapons prevail in Boston debate

Fusion Energy Foundation scientists Uwe Parpart-Henke and Dr. Steven Bardwell, along with Dr. George Chapline of Lawrence Livermore Laboratories, debated with nuclear freeze leader Michio Kaku in a full-day session April 16. The subject was the feasibility of beam weapons technology to end the MAD nuclear "balance of terror" defense policy. The debate was sponsored by the University of Boston's Fission-Fusion Club.

Kaku did not present a competent argument on the technical infeasibility of beam weapons, but insisted that the beam weapon policy is coherent with the objectives of "warmongers" Robert McNamara and James Schlesinger.

His anti-beam-weapon stance was refuted by a second scientist, Dr. Michael Callahan, a physicist with the Carnegie Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh who two years ago co-authored with Costa Tsipis (the MIT scientist given most play by the media as the authority on the infeasibility of President Reagan's beam weapon plan) a policy paper titled "Energy Laser Weapons; A Technical Assessment." After the presentation by Lawrence Livermore's George Chapline, Callahan said: "I don't disagree with anything that Mr. Chapline just said. . . . When I heard President Reagan's speech, I have to admit, I was encouraged."

Dr. Chapline stated that "those who support President Reagan's proposal have a very wide range of technologies to utilize. We can use anything that is not prevented by the fundamental laws of physics."

Federal judge rules to protect infanticide

Club of Life leader Nancy Spannaus issued the following statement on the April 14 federal court ruling which struck down President Reagan's order that food and medical care be provided to handicapped infants in all hospitals which receive federal subsidies.

"The only thing more shocking than the fact that the federal government would have to issue an order to prevent deliberate starvation of infants to death in our nation's hospitals, is the fact that a federal judge has struck that ruling down.

"Judge Gesell declared the Reagan administration ruling to be 'arbitrary and capricious' and to have been taken without allowing time for the normal 'public comment.' He also indicated that he thought the regulation was shaped in order to 'prevent parents from having any influence upon decisions as to whether further medical treatment is desirable' for a handicapped infant.

"Has our nation, conceived as a nation under law, now stooped to where the courts mandate a public opinion survey before protecting its citizens from murder? Are parents to be given the right to murder their infants in the name of 'self-determination'?"

"The Club of Life heartily supported the Reagan administration's move to cut off any hospital that denies food and drink and other care to handicapped infants. The outrage which forced itself on President Reagan's attention was a particularly heinous example, the example of Baby Doe. In this case the court upheld the right of parents to condemn the child to death by starvation despite the availability of medical treatment for its handicap and of lines of individuals who made themselves known to be willing to adopt it. Judge Gesell has upheld this Nazi court decision, and we in the Club of Life will move to support the Reagan administration's appeal of this outrageous ruling."

Malthusians plan show of force

None other than Jimmy Carter will give the keynote address at a Washington, D. C. conference being billed as "a show of force" for the "Global 2000" population reduction policy draft that was produced under the Carter administration.

The *Global 2000 Report* called for reducing world population growth by at least a third by the end of the century.

The June 2-3 conference is organized by the Global Tomorrow Coalition, the umbrella group of environmental and population policy groups run by former Club of

Rome director and Kissinger aide Donald Lesh. Organizers of the event claim this is the first step in the launching of a drive to make the Global 2000 doctrine the explicit policy of both the Democratic and Republican Parties.

The participants include Russell Train, head of the U.S. World Wildlife Fund, and U.S. chairman of Prince Philip's action group; Russell Peterson, the head of the Audubon Society and member of the Committee for the Year 2000; and Republican Elliot Richardson, also from the Committee for the Year 2000.

Los Alamos scores fusion breakthrough

Scientists at Los Alamos National Laboratories reported in mid-April that they have achieved a major breakthrough on their CTX fusion experiment. The CTX was directed at generating a self-organized magnetic fusion plasma which is called a spheromak because it closely resembles the shape of a sphere. This type of magnetic fusion could vastly improve the prospects for cheap fusion energy since it is inherently based on minimizing the capital requirements for magnetic fusion reactors. The CTX also has major implications for near-term beam weapon systems.

Theoretically, it appears that there is no limit to the energy flux densities that can be generated in "self-organized" plasma structures. Since generating the conditions for nuclear fusion or producing a directed energy beam (in the form of charged particles, laser beams, or hyper-velocity projectiles) can be shown to be a direct function of electric and magnetic field intensities, the Los Alamos success in producing a self-organized, self-improving magnetic plasma structure is of the profoundest importance.

While experiments are proceeding along these lines in Japan and the Soviet Union, as well as Princeton and other U.S. labs, the CTX was the first spheromak experiment to actually achieve full spheromak generation and burn through the impurity radiation which normally dominates the initiation of magnetic fusion experiments.

Most significant was something totally unexpected by the Los Alamos experimen-

ters: as predicted by *Fusion* magazine in 1980, once formed, the CTX plasmoid began to exhibit dynamic, self-improving behavior. Specifically, like the ZT-40, the CTX plasma began to act like a dynamo. The CTX spheromak gobbles up external plasma and magnetic flux and transforms it into the requisite elements for its continued existence.

Baltimore courts uphold FBI

Continuing a pattern of subservience to FBI gestapo methods, U.S. District Judge Mary Johnson Lowe denied a motion April 18 for a preliminary injunction brought by the National Caucus of Labor Committees to prevent the FBI from harassing contributors to an NCLC member running a congressional election campaign.

The injunction was sought after FBI agents interviewed a number of contributors to the 1982 congressional campaign of Debra Freeman, a LaRouche Democrat who ran in Baltimore against incumbent Barbara Mikulski in the Third Congressional District. After Mrs. Freeman garnered almost 20 percent of the official vote, the *Baltimore Sun* announced that it intended to destroy Mrs. Freeman's political career, and published a series of lying and libelous articles about Mrs. Freeman's campaign finances. According to plan, the FBI then moved in to interview and harass Freeman's supporters and contributors.

While the FBI tried to claim that it was acting in good faith, simply following its duty to investigate published allegations of wrongdoing, the NCLC showed that the facts were otherwise. Because of the FBI's 15-year history of illegal and unconstitutional operations against the NCLC, including admitted "Cointelpro" operations and interference in election campaigns, the FBI must be subject to an exacting scrutiny before it is permitted to intrude into the area of political activities protected by the First Amendment, argued the NCLC.

Without even holding an evidentiary hearing, Judge Lowe denied the motion for a preliminary injunction and further quashed NCLC subpoenas issued to the FBI in Baltimore, simply taking at face value the FBI's assertions that they were conducting a bona

fide law enforcement investigation. This was, of course, the same justification that the FBI has used for years to justify outrageous intrusions into the lives of political figures, public officials, and labor leaders in the form of illegal Cointelpro operations.

EIR will soon publish further material on FBI malfeasance.

Italian government can extradite Kissinger

Although Henry Kissinger narrowly escaped the interrogation warrant of Italian magistrates (see article, p. 32), the Italian courts can still interrogate Kissinger and extradite him to Italy for trial. A spokesman at the U.S. State Department Bureau of Consular Affairs advised *EIR* April 22 that there is no problem for the Italian courts to seek an order from a U.S. court compelling a U.S. citizen to testify in a criminal matter. The procedure is spelled out in Title 28 of the United States Code, Sec. 1782, "Assistance to foreign and international tribunals and to litigants before such tribunals."

Once the Italian authorities have decided to charge Kissinger with a crime, the former Secretary of State can then be extradited to Italy under the terms of the "Treaty on Extradition between the United States of America and Italy," signed Jan. 18, 1973. This treaty mandates extradition for persons charged *inter alia*, with any of the following crimes:

Murder, manslaughter, assault with intent to commit murder, rape, indecent assault, unlawful sexual acts upon children, kidnapping, abduction, false imprisonment.

"Extradition shall be granted for the Italian offense of *associazione per delinquere* if the request establishes the elements of a conspiracy, as defined by the laws of the United States, to commit any of the offenses mentioned in this Article. . . . Extradition shall also be granted for attempts to commit, conspiracy to commit, or participation in, any of the offenses mentioned in this Article."

This treaty took effect on March 11, 1975. The proclamation was signed by President Ford and his then-Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger.

Briefly

● **DEFENSE DAILY**, a Washington-based newsletter, summarized Uwe Parpart-Henke's address to the April 13 Fusion Energy Foundation conference on directed energy beam technologies in its issue the following day, under the headline, "Foundation Says Space-Based BMD Could Be Deployed in Ten Years." The article included Parpart-Henke's refutation of the charge that a beam weapon BMD would be destabilizing, reporting his argument to the contrary that it could lead to agreements to reduce and eliminate offensive nuclear weapons. Also reported is his explanation that countermeasures to beam weapons would be "very, very expensive."

● **PRINCE CHARLES** and Nancy Reagan inaugurated a six-month "arts" festival commemorating Britain's role in destroying New York City April 13. Everything being celebrated in the festival is British—starting with the British occupation of the city during the Revolutionary War! The booklet put out by the committee in charge of the festival—courtesy of that perfervid British asset, the *New York Times*—gives an idea of what the British want to celebrate. An essay by Kingman Brewster, the chairman of the English-Speaking Union of the United States (an organization for reunification of the two countries under the monarchy), crows about the "ties that bind."

● **DR. FRED WILLS**, a founder of the Non-Aligned movement and the Club of Life, addressed a group of students and professors at Baruch College, New York on the need for Caribbean nations to join the fight for a New World Economic Order, and to master the science and technology of beam weapons. Wills was the featured speaker at Caribbean Week activities April 20. He is a former foreign minister of Guyana.