

medium. By confining the plasma with a strong, self-produced magnetic field (called a Z-pinch), scientists at Physics International were able to create a population of krypton atoms capable of creating laser light in the x-ray region.

In the next 12 months, the researchers expect to extract coherent, monochromatic x-rays from this plasma. The techniques announced here for plasma control are directly applicable to creating the high-intensity, focused beam of x-rays necessary for a space-based x-ray laser satellite capable of destroying ballistic missiles in flight—the device which is the centerpiece of President Reagan's beam defense proposal.

A second component of the President's proposal—ground-based particle beams to destroy incoming nuclear warheads—is being studied at Lawrence Livermore's Experimental Test Accelerator (ETA). This device demonstrated that not only can high-intensity beams of charged particles propagate through the atmosphere, but, in a finding totally unexpected to scientists in the program, the beam is amplified when it does! Experiments with the ETA showed that at pressures between 1/10 and 1/3 that of the atmosphere (that is, the pressure at high altitudes at the edge of the atmosphere), the beam current is doubled by a complex, not-yet-understood, interaction with the atmosphere. This surprising fact not only destroys the fears of critics of particle beams that such beams cannot pass through the atmosphere, but points in the direction of new, higher power beam propagation techniques.

On the last day of the conference, the interactions of high intensity electron beams and magnetic fields were discussed. About 15 years ago, Soviet scientists discovered that these interactions could generate intense bursts of electromagnetic energy with efficiencies of conversion up to 80 percent.

In the short-wavelength regime of this interaction, a device called the Free Electron Laser (FEL) is possible—a laser which uses the electron beam-magnetic field interaction to produce monochromatic, coherent light of variable frequency.

Scientists from the Naval Research Laboratory reported achieving a tunable FEL with a short burst of 75 megawatts of power! This device would, when perfected, be an ideal second-stage defense technology, capable of relaying its light (produced at ground-based stations) off orbiting mirrors to destroy missiles thousands of miles distant.

In the longer, microwave region of this interaction, results from several laboratories showed that it is possible to routinely achieve microwave powers of one gigawatt per square centimeter—the power consumed by a city of one million people—passing through an area one-half inch square!

All of these advances represent, according to scientists at the meeting, only a small unclassified part of the actual research success.

"This experimental progress will," said one scientist attending the conference, "be the basis for President Reagan announcing a major increase in funding and accelerations of our beam weapon timetable when he speaks in October. We are ready to go the rest of the way!"

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## National Democratic Policy Committee

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# 'The U.S. must have a crash program'

*Warren Hamerman, national chairman of the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC), announced on Sept. 21 that "LaRouche Democrats" had won 23 elections within the preceding seven days. That included the victory in Democratic primaries of two selectmen candidates in Manchester, New Hampshire—George Pellerin and Rosaire Pepin. Eleven NDPC-endorsed candidates were elected Democratic Party county committeeman in New York County, and in Washington State five NDPC members have qualified in runoffs for city council in several cities; three more have qualified for the November general election for School Board, and one for Water Commissioner. In San Diego nonpartisan primaries, one NDPC-endorsed candidate, Norma Phillips, has qualified for the November city council runoff election. On Aug. 1, 1983, Warren Hamerman had issued a widely circulated call to draft Lyndon H. LaRouche to serve as the 1984 Democratic presidential candidate.*

*Mr. Hamerman's Sept. 21 statement:*

Strengthened by this coast-to-coast success of LaRouche Democrats, from New Hampshire to San Diego, the National Democratic Policy Committee is announcing a full national mobilization to ensure a crash program for U.S. beam-weapons defense systems—a program of which NDPC advisory board chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche is an internationally recognized intellectual author.

The 23 LaRouche Democrats who won victories did so in the first American elections since the Russians committed cold-blooded murder against the passengers of KAL 7. The candidates' victories represent the first signs of a revolt within the Democratic Party against Chuck Manatt and W. Averell Harriman's buttering up to Yuri Andropov. All the LaRouche Democrats ran their campaigns on the basis of opposition to the pro-Andropov leadership of Manatt and Harriman, and to Paul Volcker and the International Monetary Fund's world depression. Let me emphasize for everyone that they ran their campaigns for Lyndon LaRouche's plan for the United States to commit itself to a crash development program of antibalistic beam weapons and to a reorganization of the world monetary system around a return to "American System"

economics.

At this moment of world strategic crisis, we call on every American to tell President Reagan to publicly commit this nation's resources to achieve a fully functioning beam defense system in the immediate future. In addition, we ask Americans to tell their congressmen to oppose the bailout of the International Monetary Fund, which represents a national security threat to this nation and our allies. In this spirit, we mean to mobilize so that President Reagan will do what is necessary to protect the national sovereignty of Lebanon, now threatened by the Soviet Union and its surrogates.

During the coming two weeks, these are the minimum steps necessary to shift the momentum of world events from a course leading inevitably to nuclear war to one providing possibilities of war avoidance. To accomplish this shift, we must deliver a strategic shock to the Soviet leadership before negotiations can achieve anything. If this mobilization is not undertaken, the world has little chance to survive.

The most hopeful sign that war can be avoided is the victory of the NDPC-backed candidates. As LaRouche has stressed, President Reagan's beam-weapons program, if implemented along the lines LaRouche has laid out, provides the basis for a genuine economic recovery. It is fear of an American economic recovery that has led the Russian leadership to call into risk the survival of humanity with their increasing provocations. The present "recovery" is no such challenge to Moscow, because it's all on paper.

Conversely, the recent performance of Charles "Banker" Manatt is of the greatest assistance to the KGB. On the same day the NDPC achieved its electoral victories, Manatt was proclaiming that he speaks for the entire Democratic Party and all seven announced presidential candidates in calling for a nuclear freeze. Mr. Manatt is trying to put the Democratic Party solidly in the tradition of Neville Chamberlain. . . . Manatt likened President Reagan's campaign for the MX missile to the Soviet massacre of 269 passengers aboard unarmed KAL flight 7, and I quote him: "We are not prepared to have one moral outrage used to justify another." This is treason.

Speaking for the fastest-growing political tendency in the United States today, and for our candidates—those elected and those still running—I publicly commit the resources of our organization to eliminate once and for all from active influence on the policy of this nation the Harriman-KGB wing of the Democratic Party and its political allies, the Kissinger Republicans. Through the Pugwash conferences pioneered by Bertrand Russell and Leo Szilard, these political agents have gained control over the strategic policies of this country and steered the world into this present crisis. The cause for our nation's strategic decline and the present war course is the strategic doctrine known as Mutually Assured Destruction with which they have controlled U.S. policy.

With the implementation of the crash beam weapons program, the world will move into the era of Mutually Assured Survival. It is for this great goal that the NDPC has undertaken the present national mobilization.

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## Constitutional Law

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# War Powers compromise

by Edward Spannaus

A compromise reportedly reached on Sept. 20 between the White House and congressional leadership has avoided—for now—a challenge to the fundamental unconstitutionality of the War Powers Resolution. The compromise resolution, which gives congressional approval to the deployment of U.S. troops in Lebanon for 18 months, is almost meaningless: there is very little that Congress could otherwise have done without appearing to be cutting support for U.S. troops while they are under fire from Soviet-backed forces in Lebanon.

According to an unnamed White House official, the President intends to express reservations as to the ultimate constitutionality of the resolution, and "will assert the inherent constitutional power of the Commander-in-Chief" when he actually signs the resolution, thus leaving himself free to challenge the constitutionality of the resolution in court, if necessary. Secretary of State Shultz also stated on Sept. 21 that "the President has no intention of turning over to Congress his constitutional prerogative as Commander-in-Chief." And reportedly the President has been insistent that it is Congress, not he, who is invoking the act.

By leaving himself an "out" while garnering congressional support for his Lebanon policy, President Reagan has deftly avoided becoming the first Republican President to accept the constitutionality of the War Powers Act. The significance of this is that the real issue in the test over Lebanon is known to be Central America, not Lebanon; Congressional Democrats want to establish the Lebanon precedent in order to be able to mount a future challenge on the administration's Central American policy.

When the War Powers Resolution was passed by Congress during the 1973 Watergate assault on the Presidency, Richard Nixon vetoed it as unconstitutional, and it was subsequently enacted with a congressional override of the veto. Although President Ford submitted four reports to Congress regarding the use of U.S. troops abroad, he was careful to state that he did not regard himself legally obligated under the War Powers Act.

The Constitution specifically divides war power authority between the Executive and the Legislative departments. The Constitution provides the Executive with a very broad grant of executive power ("the executive power shall be vested in