

National News

SDI goes into expansion mode

According to small laser firms and private laboratory sources, the Strategic Defense Initiative Office significantly expanded activities during January. The Pentagon has notified large contractors of more precise demands of SDI systems and begun a "sweep" of small businesses and labs soliciting innovative, advanced technology proposals for the SDI. According to the Jan. 26 *Defense Daily*, the proposals sought cover "eighteen broad areas, including laser and particle beam weapons and kinetic energy weapons."

An extensive Air Force Association (AFA) report just released quotes SDI Director Gen. James Abrahamson that the speed of development of the program now is crucial. "The key threat is to stretch the program, for that could be the end of SDI," stated Abrahamson. Stretching, or "whittling away," the program is the strategy Henry Kissinger has recommended to his friends in Congress, in the State Department, and, no doubt, in Moscow.

One of the leading tasks assigned to industry and labs is that of breakthroughs in the speed of computation with computers which are nonetheless small enough to be used in battle management satellites as well as ground stations. Even as the specifications ("the equivalent of placing two very large Cray II computers into orbit at once") have been made more exact and public, Bell Labs in New Jersey has announced that it is verging on the required theoretical breakthroughs in computer software which can make possible "real time" management of beam weapons and other anti-missile defenses in battle.

According to the AFA report, the cost of delivering a joule of laser energy to a test target has been reduced in the last two years from \$10,000, to \$40, and work under way may lead to early further reductions to the range of \$5—cited by Abrahamson as an example of the rate at which the superiority of defense over offense is emerging toward reality. The report reveals that tests are being

conducted at a Hawaiian Island site of ground-based lasers transmitting energy through the atmosphere to relay mirrors and then down to targets that simulate ballistic missiles in their boost phase.

A visit to Detroit ADL headquarters

The Detroit branch of the Schiller Institute held a press conference in front of the Anti-Defamation League's Detroit headquarters Jan. 25, carrying signs reading: "Expose the Strange Bedfellows: ADL, Jesse Jackson, South African Government."

Schiller Institute leader Doug Mallouk announced that the Institute would be sponsoring a motorcade the next day, organized around the theme: "Use American Technology to Feed Africa and Kill Nuclear Missiles." He accused the ADL of attempting to disrupt the activities of the Institute and its founders, Helga and Lyndon LaRouche.

Just a week earlier, Mallouk noted, Pittsburgh-based black leaders reported receiving messages from ADL-linked sources to the effect that the LaRouches were out to "split" the black movement; that the Schiller Institute's Martin Luther King Day March on Washington would be violent; and that the buses going to Washington would be bombed.

He noted that the ADL's Pittsburgh chief, Philip Baskin, has acknowledged that he is a former lawyer for the South African government.

Mallouk challenged ADL head Lobenthal to come out and respond to these charges, as well as Mallouk's recollection that Lobenthal had been stationed in the ADL's Louisiana chapter in the 1960s, and that during that period, the head of the New Orleans ADL, Adolph "Sam" Botnick, was found to have paid \$36,500 to two Ku Klux Klan "informants," directly resulting in the murder of one Kathy Ainsworth.

Black TV station WGPR filmed Mallouk's challenge to Lobenthal and then went into the ADL's headquarters to film Lobenthal's response. "He's off the wall; he's off the wall," Lobenthal said. "LaRouche is a

small-time Hitler; that's all." The exchange became the lead item on WGPR's evening news broadcast.

NASA chief calls for U.S.-Soviet space mission

James Beggs, the head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said Jan. 30 that a joint manned mission involving the U.S. Space Shuttle and the Soviet Salyut spacecraft could be launched within a year. This space mission could be followed, he continued, by a joint U.S.-Soviet mission to Mars. Beggs made the remarks to the Georgetown University Foreign Service Institute.

Reminding the audience of President Reagan's invitation to the Soviets to join the United States in a manned mission, Beggs noted: "So far, the Soviets have not accepted this offer. But if they were to accept, we could probably work it into our Shuttle schedule within a year. We would like to do it, and it would demonstrate our capabilities to work peacefully together. . . . Future East-West cooperation in space exploration could be a fertile field. . . . Here, the United States and the Soviet Union share similar interests, which extend even to sending manned expeditions to explore Mars some day."

Last fall the Congress passed a resolution asking the President to make such an overture to the Soviets, and President Reagan made an offer recently to demonstrate a Shuttle rescue capability for the Soviet Salyut space station, in the interest of the safety of all manned space flights.

The 'right to die' in New York's subways

New York City subway gunman Bernhard Goetz became the target Jan. 29 of a \$50 million civil suit on behalf of one of his victims, a comatose teenager represented by pro-terrorist lawyer William Kunstler. Kun-

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Darrell Cabey, 19, one of four black teenagers who allegedly tried to mug him, and that the shooting was racially motivated.

Meanwhile, U.S. Attorney Rudolph Giuliani met with black leaders to look into the possibility of filing federal charges against Goetz for violating the civil rights of the four wounded youths who had tried to rob him the night of Dec. 22 on a New York City subway. A New York grand jury cleared Goetz of all charges except gun possession.

The assistant director of the Metropolitan Transit Authority, which oversees the New York City subways, is one Anthony Smith, also a director of the New York Society for the Right to Die, formerly known as the Euthanasia Society of America.

Smith's boss at the MTA is Robert Kiley, a former CIA officer and director of the British Tavistock Institute's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) program in Boston, Massachusetts. During his tenure, Boston was marred by the worst racial violence in its history.

EIR asked Smith whether the New York City subway situation was itself an example of the "right to die" principle in action on a broad scale. "Ha, ha, sure, you could say that the New York City subways are an example of the right to die—but, ha, ha, certainly not with dignity!" He said. "We're in a very difficult position. We're having real problems. It's an absolutely horrendous capital improvement problem. It will get worse and hit a bottom line."

Senate committee chair backs beam defense

Senator Richard Lugar (R-Ind.), the new head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, came out strongly for the Reagan administration's Strategic Defense Initiative Jan. 24. Lugar said he backed a continued military buildup while arms-control negotiations proceed.

Lugar made his statements in an address to the National Press Club, the first policy speech he has made since taking over the Senate committee.

As head of the committee, Lugar replaces Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois, a leading opponent of the SDI who was defeated for re-election in November.

Lugar told the Press Club that it was the space-weapons initiative that had brought the Soviets to the bargaining table, and added, "We should be prepared for the fact that this research effort is here to stay and that its consequences will be great."

Lugar said, "I firmly believe that without the introduction of the new SDI, we would have little reason to hope for any substantial or positive development in arms-control negotiations."

Lugar also implicitly rejected the Pentagon budget freeze proposal now being studied by Senate Republicans, stating that such a plan could disrupt U.S.-NATO relations.

Dope/liquor magnate to visit Moscow

World Jewish Congress President and leading Dope, Inc. figure Edgar Bronfman announced Jan. 27 that he has accepted an invitation by the Soviet Union to visit Moscow in March for discussions ranging from the emigration of Soviet Jews to the Middle East conflict. The Seagrams liquor magnate made his announcement from Vienna, where he presided over a conference of the World Jewish Congress governing board called to discuss "arms-control" and President Reagan's defensive weaponry initiative.

Bronfman said he believed he was asked to Moscow because Soviet leaders desire to demonstrate good will. "I have convinced some of them that one way of demonstrating a sense of good will would be to deal with human rights issues with someone like me, who doesn't have cruise missiles, rather than bending to the United States," he said. "They can demonstrate good will at my insistence rather than U.S. insistence."

In late December, Bronfman wrote an op-ed for *The New York Times* calling on American Jews to make their first priority pressuring President Reagan to reach an arms-control agreement with the Soviets.

Briefly

● **BRUNO KREISKY**, former Chancellor of Austria and leading Socialist International figure, will be hosted by the World Affairs Council of Cleveland in the second week of February. Kreisky will also speak before the Pittsburgh branch of the council. The World Affairs Councils are affiliated with the New York Council on Foreign Relations.

● **BOB DOLE**, the Senate Majority Leader from Kansas, a leading farm state, called for farm support programs to be cut in half in a statement Jan. 26. Dole said, "I think farmers should be optimistic; we're not going to pull the rug out from under them. . . ." Asked whether his new Senate Majority Leader position would be a springboard to the presidency in 1988, Dole replied: "It may be a springboard into oblivion." Soon perhaps?

● **RICHARD LAMM**, the Colorado governor who has announced he will not run for reelection so that he can campaign full-time for what the Nuremberg Code defines as Crimes against Humanity, will be speaking in New York City during the first few days of April, sponsored by the Society for the Right to Die, formerly the Euthanasia Society of America. In a speech given in Berkeley Jan. 24, Lamm moved to a new level: "The famines [in Africa], I suggest, are God's way of reasserting balance."

● **THOMAS PICKERING**, as George Shultz's choice, will in all likelihood be nominated to next ambassador to Israel, according to Washington sources. The only question is whether or not the nomination will go unchallenged by Israelis and Jewish leaders in the U.S.A. Pickering was one of the architects of the Carter administration's Global 2000 Report, which called for elimination of one-third of the world's population by the end of this century—a plan which replicates the economic policy of Nazi Germany.