

National News

New York court blocks Shoreham nuclear plant

The New York State Court of Appeals ruled on July 9 that the Long Island Lighting Co. (LILCO) nuclear power plant in Shoreham, Long Island, cannot be brought on line. The anti-nuclear environmentalist lobby—including superliberal Democratic Gov. Mario Cuomo—secured the ruling on the basis of a technicality: that Suffolk County Executive Peter F. Cohalan usurped legislative functions, when he commissioned a review and testing of the emergency evacuation plans drawn up by the power utility.

This destructive ruling means that LILCO loses \$1.5 million a day, while the New York metropolitan area starves for energy. A January 1985 study by the New York State Society of Professional Engineers concludes that the state will need to build 8-10 power plants in the next decade just to replace aging capacity. The study shows that nuclear power is still generally cheaper per kilowatt hour than oil or coal.

During 1984, New York was forced to import 16% of its electricity from Canada. The state used 124,338 gigawatt-hours of electricity, and by 1994, according to the New York State Power Pool, requirements will reach 141,348 gigawatt hours.

The Suffolk County Executive is now seeking ways to rewrite his executive order in a way that will comply with the court judgment.

Drug attorney covered for Marvin Warner

Investigations have revealed that drug-linked Washington, D.C. attorney Edward Bennett Williams intervened with the Department of Justice, during the Carter administration, to prevent the criminal prosecution of officers of Ohio's Home State Savings and Loan Association. Among the officers under scrutiny at that time was Home State's owner

Marvin Warner, the chief bankroller of Democratic party politicians in Ohio.

Home State collapsed on March 6, 1985, amid charges of fraud and other criminal activity, and is now being bought up by Warner's associate Carl Lindner, the drug-trade financier—with the help of over \$100 million from the taxpayers of Ohio.

The *Cincinnati Inquirer* reported on May 12, 1985 that during the Carter years, Cleveland U.S. Attorney James Cissell had detected a clear pattern of criminal activity in regard to \$800,000 in fraudulent commercial loans issued by Home State. But his superiors refused to permit a full investigation, and attorney Williams was adamant that the S&L's officers should not enter "guilty" pleas, which could have opened the way for further investigations. Cissell was reportedly "furious," and had several "pointed conversations" with high-level officials in Washington.

Plans for criminal prosecution were dropped, and the bank was fined a measly \$800,000.

Inman: Retaliate against terrorists!

"The administration should place a high priority on developing a clear policy" on terrorism, including retaliation against terrorists, former CIA deputy director Bobby Inman told the House Foreign Affairs Committee on July 16. "It should announce that policy, stop arguing publicly about what that policy should be, and get on with implementing it." Inman testified in his capacity as head of a panel reviewing security at U.S. diplomatic posts.

The panel's report, released in June, found 126 of America's diplomatic facilities inadequate to provide protection against terrorist attacks, with another 50 classed as vulnerable. "Our conclusion is we can provide no guarantee against the loss of life and destruction of property. But we can, with sensible measures, sharply reduce the degree of vulnerability. We believe we can change the facilities, improve the facilities

so there will be less likelihood of a major loss of life and property," Inman said.

Cocaine processing lab busted in Virginia

Drug Enforcement Administration agents carried out one of the biggest drug raids ever on the U.S. East Coast on July 10, in the remote rural town of Gordonsville, Virginia. Six persons were arrested and finished cocaine worth as much as \$20 million was seized, on a 250-acre farm that was being used as a cocaine processing laboratory.

"To our knowledge, there has never been this quantity of cocaine-processing materials seized in Virginia," said Orange County Assistant Commonwealth Attorney Charles W. Bowman, according to a report in the *Washington Post* on July 16.

Authorities are linking the Gordonsville operation to two similar laboratories that were raided in New York that week, and are allegedly run by three Colombian drug-trafficking families who have also been involved in terrorist activities in the U.S.

Pentagon names new arms procurement chief

James P. Wade, Jr. was named the Pentagon's new defense procurement chief on July 5, reportedly over the objections of Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. Wade has a reputation as a fanatical devotee of the systems analysis and "cost-accounting" philosophy of former Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, which has done more to wreck U.S. military capabilities than any Soviet spies.

Wade was named Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisitions and Logistics; he previously served as Acting Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and Assistant Secretary of Defense for Development and Support.

An 18-year veteran of the Department

Briefly

● **A SPY RING** that stole U.S. Navy supplies for Iran did so by gaining access to the U.S. government's computerized inventory of \$36 billion in weapons and equipment. One government investigator declared that the current security system—or lack of one—means that the theft occurred, “like ordering out of a Sears & Roebuck catalogue.”

● **REP. JOHN CONYERS** (D-Mich.) has introduced two bills to the House of Representatives, that would establish a postcard voter registration system for federal elections. If passed, the measures would also allow “instant” registration at the polls on Election Day, opening the way for widespread vote fraud. A similar system already applies in 22 states.

● **THE MIDGETMAN** missile, favored by Henry Kissinger and the Scowcroft Commission, is too small to deliver its payloads to targets throughout the Soviet Union, according to a study released by the General Accounting Office. In addition to problems with the missile's range, a number of other technical and operational problems may delay the missile's scheduled early 1990s deployment. The Air Force may now have to modify the missile design or move its basing to the northern parts of the United States.

● **REP. PETER ‘DOPEY’ RODINO** announced July 18 that he will introduce a comprehensive immigration-restriction bill into Congress at the end of July, and that he plans to make “immigration reform” one of his top priorities. Supporters of immigration restriction believe that Rodino's status as Judiciary Committee chairman will strengthen the bill's chances of passage. Rep. Mazzoli (D-Ken.), the sponsor of previous anti-immigrant legislation, will co-sponsor Rodino's bill. On the Senate side, the Senate Judiciary Committee has begun work on an immigration-restriction measure sponsored by Sen. Alan Simpson (R-Wyo.)

of Defense, he joined in 1970 as a staff assistant on strategic and space systems. He functioned as chief Pentagon adviser on the SALT I talks in 1972, through which Henry Kissinger negotiated away America's nuclear superiority. Wade also served in the Ford administration as an adviser on arms control issues, and stayed on in the Carter administration as Defense Secretary Harold Brown's adviser on nuclear energy.

Wade's new position gives him sweeping powers over weapons purchasing and military installations. Within days of his appointment, Wade wrote a memo to Assistant Air Force Secretary Thomas E. Cooper, complaining about cost increases in the Air Force's F-15 and F-16 fighters. The memo was “leaked” to the Project on Military Procurement, a civilian watchdog group.

Lawsuit would ban ‘launch on warning’

A legal battle is under way to prevent the United States from adopting a military doctrine of “launch on warning” (LOW), by declaring it unconstitutional, on the grounds that thermonuclear war could be triggered by computer, circumventing the Congress's constitutional power to declare war.

Stanford University computer expert Clifford Johnson, a British subject, filed a lawsuit in a California court, where it was rejected; it is now being appealed in a Federal circuit court in California.

Were this legal battle to succeed, Moscow would have achieved a crucial victory in its war with the West. Given the military superiority which the Soviets now enjoy, and Moscow's determination to achieve world domination by 1988—with or without war—the adoption of LOW represents one of the few measures available to the United States to prevent World War III. Under this doctrine, the United States would launch its nuclear missiles at the first warning of a Soviet attack.

Johnson declares that his goal is not only to outlaw LOW, but to establish a precedent under which the Strategic Defense Initiative

for antiballistic-missile defense and the first use of nuclear weapons could also be declared unconstitutional.

Johnson has worked indirectly with Britain's Lord Solly Zuckerman, a leading light of the Pugwash Conferences' disarmament movement and associate of the late Lord Bertrand Russell. Johnson also admits to collaborating with the Soviet-controlled Green Party of West Germany.

Also backing Johnson's effort is the Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy, an organization believed to have ties to the Communist Party U.S.A., and the Lawyers Alliance for Nuclear Arms Control. LAN-AC is preparing its own legal case against the Strategic Defense Initiative.

New York's Mayor Koch challenged by NDPC

Petitions were filed at the Board of Elections in New York City on July 11 to place two leaders of the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC) on the Sept. 5 Democratic Party primary ballot. Judah Philip Rubenstein and Dennis Speed are running for mayor and comptroller, respectively, in a challenge to incumbent Mayor Ed Koch, whose two-term tenure has turned the city into a haven for drug traffickers and real estate speculators and the child pornography racket.

The NDPC is a political action committee in the Democratic Party, which is seeking to regain the party leadership from the “smoke dope and jump rope” mafia which currently runs it, and to launch the kind of military and industrial build-up which President Roosevelt did on the eve of World War II.

Over 29,000 petition signatures were filed for each of the two NDPC candidates, nearly triple the number required to qualify for ballot status.

Mayoral candidate Rubenstein charged in an interview on July 13, “Koch's financial solution for the city is the political equivalent of throwing two of a family's five children out of a 15-story window.”