

National News

Committee for Year 2000 to work for Prince Philip

The Committee for the Year 2000, formed by U.S. World Wildlife Fund chairman Russell Train, coordinated the World Wildlife Fund tour of Prince Philip in the United States, a close U.S. associate of the Prince told a reporter Oct. 23.

The Committee, which includes former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Aspen Institute chairman and Arco chairman Robert O. Anderson, and former World Bank president Robert McNamara as its members, is currently promoting two policies. One is to use solar energy to "pump up" the economy—and as a means to "kill nuclear energy," according to Prince Philip's associate. The other is to sell off large portions of government-owned-lands to family and corporate interests who are members of the World Wildlife Fund, which would allow these interests to exploit area resources while holding back industrial development, particularly in the American West.

"Our policies are to teach the principles of corporatism," Philip's associate stated. "Combine corporate efficiency with environmentalism, which translates into do more with less—less energy, less industrial capacity, lower population levels. . . ."

"If you want to force lower population levels, show it is more economically sound to have less people around. Get people to agree with that—which is what the Prince is doing. Build a consensus among the elites. The more economic chaos there is, the more effective we are. . . . We control the leaders and they take it from there."

Shultz: 'global campaign' for British rule

The U.S. State Department and the American Enterprise Institute, two centers of British subversion of the American republic, sponsored a "Conference on Free Elections" Nov. 4, at which Secretary of State George Shultz greeted participants with the announcement that this was the second in a

series of conferences the State Department is holding to fulfill President Reagan's June 8 "pledge" to the British Parliament to launch a "global campaign for peaceful democratic change."

U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations and former fellow of the sponsoring institute Jeane Kirkpatrick refined this conception by distinguishing "liberal democracy" of the sort she supports from "popular democracies" and other forms which she labeled "totalitarian."

In addition to representatives from the anglophile U.S. State Department and the monarchist American Enterprise Institute, conference participants and invited observers include: The Baroness Diana Elles of the United Kingdom; oligarch Alvaro Gómez Hurtado, editor of *El Siglo*, the newspaper of Colombia's drug-running right wing; pro-drug folksinger Joan Baez; Thomas Kahn, the powerful assistant to AFL-CIO president Lane Kirkland; Cord Meyer, a founder of both the CIA and the World Federalist organization; John Heberle, of the American Institute for Free Labor Development, an AFL-CIO subsidiary of the State Department's Agency for International Development, and John Richardson, who is President of Freedom House, which supports right-wing terrorist movements in Ibero-America and Eastern Europe, and also a member of the U.S. Association for the Club of Rome, whose leadership has been tied to the KGB.

Space nuclear program increased

In an effort to increase the electrical power available to both civilian and military spacecraft, the government is increasing funding to develop compact nuclear power generators for space. This program, which had successfully demonstrated a 500-watt generator in space in 1965, had been shut down in 1973.

Since 1977 there has been a small-scale effort funded mainly by the Department of Energy, with increasing interest from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration over the past year. More recently, the Defense Department has also become

interested in the program and is contributing funds for the effort.

Current program plans call for the orbiting of a 500 kilowatt generator in the early 1990s. This increased power supply will be needed for a space station, larger communications and weather satellites, materials processing in space facilities, and deep-space planetary missions which cannot use solar cells.

The DOD needs increased power supplies for sophisticated radar-jamming technology, for better surveillance satellites, and for an orbiting beam weapon system for ballistic missile defense.

Although there is consensus that the nuclear generator program must be supported and even accelerated, there is no agreement on who should manage and control the program. An interagency agreement is in the process of formulation between the DOE, NASA, and DOD.

'Stay the course' to 'video-game economy'

Three economists connected with the American Enterprise Institute, a Washington, D.C.-based think tank with which the Reagan administration has collaborated in promoting "democracy" and "free enterprise," held a press conference Nov. 3 to urge Reagan to "stay the course" of economic collapse which he has charted.

Herbert Stein, formerly chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers when Henry Kissinger was "acting President," led the group by announcing, "I don't think the election indicates any strong preference on the part of the American people. . . . I believe in staying the course. . . . that is, the 1982 course, not the course of 1981. . . . a course of monetary restraint and attempts to balance the budget. . . ." He explained that he did not believe the Democrats in Congress would attempt to enact alternatives to the administration program. After admitting that "we do pay a price" for his proposed economic policy, Stein threatened, "The dentist will go on drilling even though the child is squirming in the chair." Referring to American farmers and others who have complained about hardships, Stein said, "We have been hearing from a lot of children."

Briefly

Asked if an economic recovery was now underway, Stein's associate, Murray Foss, said, "I see no indication that things are moving up." After intensive questioning from reporters, Foss said he expected a "modest and moderate" recovery by the end of 1983. *EIR* asked Foss to explain whether the recovery he envisioned would reverse the severe drop-off in machinery and other industrial production, which has characterized the 1979-82 recession, or whether he was projecting an "agrarian, post-industrial recovery of the kind desired by Lester Thurow and economists of his school." Stein interjected, "Yes, a video-game based economy." Foss protested, "My outlook is in no way Thurowian," but then said, "machine-tool production should in no way be taken as an indicator of industrial growth. Computers may turn out to be far more important."

Anatomy of an antinuclear big lie

Coordination among antinuclear moles in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Congress, environmentalist groups, and the press produced a nuclear scare story broadcast on network television and throughout the media election eve. On Nov. 1, the following story went out: "A core meltdown at a nuclear power plant would kill more than 100,000 people in some areas, and there is a 2 percent chance for such a worst-case accident before the turn of the century."

The Fusion Energy Foundation has compiled evidence of how this outright lie was created and promoted, in a deliberate attempt to frighten the U.S. population.

Someone at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) "leaked" a draft of a report from Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque, New Mexico, on technical guidance for siting nuclear plants, to Rep. Markey (D-Mass.) and to the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS). Markey then made it available to the *Washington Post's* Milton Benjamin, who authored an article Nov. 1 that falsely claimed not only the above statement about nuclear accidents, but also that a "Group 1" accident at the Indian Point plant in New York would cost "\$300 billion in damages."

The Sandia report actually states that the chance of such an accident are "about once in 100 million years of reactor operation."

The *Post* story was immediately picked up by United Press International, and turned into a wire story on the fact that Sandia had done a study that "predicted a core meltdown in a nuclear power plant. . ." which was broadcast nationwide.

The NRC held a Washington press conference the same day to denounce the false reporting, stating that chances for a "worst-case" accident was "one in a billion." A UPI wire story on the conference was not picked up by all the press.

Congressman Markey and the UCS held a press conference Nov. 1, crying "cover-up." The *Washington Post* ran an article Nov. 2 reporting the Markey-UCS claims.

The Sandia National Laboratory reports that no one from the *Post*, UPI, Rep. Markey's office or the UCS has called to check on exact figures from the report.

Nebraska farmers defeat Prudential

Nebraska voters supported Initiative 300, the "family farm amendment," by a vote of 56 percent Nov. 2. The amendment to the state constitution will outlaw new establishment of farms and ranches by non-family corporations and insurance companies.

While total figures on land ownership by such corporations are not known, Neil Oxton of the Nebraska Farmers Union explained that Prudential Insurance has been buying up virgin grasslands and growing corn. Corn, which costs \$3 per bushel to produce, is selling for \$2. Family farmers are unable to absorb such losses, but corporations on the scale of Prudential can. According to Oxton, Prudential wanted to buy up huge tracts of land in Nebraska because that area has access to the bulk of the water from the Ogallala aquifer, the major water resource of the corn belt.

A successful petition drive by the NFU put the resolution on the ballot. The NFU had a total budget of \$3,000, while Prudential, Travelers, and Metropolitan Life insurance companies funded an opposition campaign with nearly half a million dollars.

● **DEFENSE** sources have told *EIR* that the mysterious Soviet submarine chased by the Swedish Navy last month may not have been a submarine at all, but a sophisticated drone, possibly nuclear powered, about the size of a refrigerator, which has the capacity to project the sonar image of a full-sized submarine. Such decoys would have devastating implications for NATO anti-submarine defense, and implies a string of Soviet breakthroughs in a whole array of related undersea warfare technology.

● **LYNDON** "Mort" Allin, associate press secretary for foreign policy and national security matters, whose previous White House experience was as editor of the daily news summaries in the Kissinger/Nixon White House, showed how seriously the Bush-Baker crowd wants the President to take the Geoffrey Prime British spy scandal. He replied to a question on Prime posed at the Nov. 1 White House press briefing in the following manner: "Prime? I understand it is now down to 11.5%." The briefing transcript—approved by the White House Press Office—managed to change the question to one about "crime" in Great Britain.

● **ATTORNEY GENERAL** William French Smith, on his recent trip through Southeast Asia to seek cooperation from governments there to stem the flow of narcotics from the Golden Triangle and Golden Crescent, wanted to visit the drug dens of Landi Kotal, a Pakistani village in the Khyber Pass, but was prohibited by local Pakistani officials clearly embarrassed by the openness of dope trafficking in their jurisdiction. The reason they gave for keeping Smith out: "We cannot guarantee your safety."