

National News

Wertz campaign challenges Brown

U.S. Democratic Senatorial candidate William Wertz concluded his campaign as the leading challenger to Gov. Jerry Brown in their June 8 primary contest. West Coast newspapers noted that Wertz continued a strong fundraising effort in May while several other candidates dropped out of the race. Only Brown and Gore Vidal, who loaned his own campaign \$83,000, raised more money than Wertz during the April/May reporting period; Wertz raised over \$200,000 during his entire campaign from a broad strata of the population.

In a joint press conference with Hispanic leaders at the Los Angeles press club on June 2, former Police Commissioner Salvatore Montenegro, New York Democratic congressional candidate Fernando Oliver, and two Argentine-American spokesmen endorsed Wertz's candidacy.

Moynihan facing 'fight of his life'

Frank Church, the liberal Idaho Senator defeated for re-election in 1980 has signed a letter being circulated to both Democrats and Republicans in New York State in an attempt to defend anglophile New York Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan from the campaign of National Democratic Policy Committee-backed Mel Klenetsky.

The letter attempts to paint Klenetsky's pro-industry, pro-nuclear, and anti-drug program—the same program that won NDPC gubernatorial candidate Steven Douglas 20 percent statewide in the May Pennsylvania primary—as “extreme right-wing,” and heavily funded by groups that have no association with Klenetsky or the NDPC.

The letter reads, in part:

“[Opponents] plan to spend more than \$5 million to replace [Moynihan]

with a new right candidate. . . . And now, the right-wing is promoting Melvin Klenetsky. . . . Pat Moynihan is . . . taking Klenetsky, the Moral Majority, NCPAC, and other right-wing groups head-on.

“Pat Moynihan is, at the moment, ahead in the polls. Other Senators targeted by the new right were also ahead in the polls . . . but lost. . . . Pat Moynihan will face the fight of his life in 1982. . . .”

U.S.-Soviet science agreements expire

Three of the series of agreements for scientific cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union that were signed 10 years ago by President Nixon and Premier Brezhnev expire this year, and no effort is being made by the United States to renew them. The assertion by Caspar Weinberger at the AIAA (see page 33) that the Soviets are leading the United States in some technology fields because they are stealing U.S. “secrets” was the apparent basis for President Reagan to allow the agreements to lapse as part of sanctions over Poland. The cooperative agreement between the Soviet Academy of Science and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration expired May 24; energy agreements expire on June 28; and the overall Science and Technology protocol on July 7.

However, the State Department is hard-pressed to make a case for its assertion that it is the Soviets who will suffer from the expirations. Currently, the Soviets hold the record for long-duration manned space flight, with the six-months orbit of the Salyut space station last year. The longest U.S. flight was 84 days aboard Skylab in 1974.

NASA officials observe that the Soviets have stated many times recently that they are preparing for a manned mission to Mars in the next decade; they are continuing their human space biology and extensive animal space biology programs. The Soviets are also leading the United States in exploration of Venus, and will be sending a mission to intercept

Halley's comet. The United States has no equivalent programs.

Administration scraps anti-scanner laws

The Reagan administration has decided to drop Carter administration regulations which prevented hospitals from buying CT scanners, a very advanced type of X-ray machine which allows physicians to take a look at a cross section inside the body.

The scanners, which can cost as much as \$1 million each, have been maligned as a symbol of the twin evils of technological progress and artificial interference in the patient's “right to a natural death.” Accordingly, in 1978, the depopulation lobby led by Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) had regulations passed “to avoid the uncontrolled expansion of costly and perhaps unnecessary medical technology.”

Palme Commission asks technology ban

Speaking on behalf of the Independent Commission on Disarmament, or Palme Commission as it is more commonly known, former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, former Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, and former British Foreign Minister David Owen presented the group's proposals for world disarmament at a June 1 Washington, D.C. press conference.

The Palme Commission wants to stop technological progress in the advanced sector under the guise of “halting the arms race.” The proposals include:

1) A comprehensive ban on all nuclear tests;

2) Stop the “militarization of space, especially the development of anti-satellite systems . . . before irreversible technological progress has been made”;

3) Extension of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty to countries which have

not yet accepted it;

4) "International control of sensitive parts of the nuclear fuel cycle;"

5) A ban on the placement of battle-field nuclear weapons within 150 miles of the NATO-Warsaw Pact front.

6) Mutual surveillance of technological development should be allowed by each superpower, so as to give the other 7 to 15 years warning of any technological progress it is making in weaponry.

7) "Strengthen the U.N. Security Council, including a concordat between the permanent members of the Security Council not to veto collective action on border disputes . . . U.N. peace-keeping forces should also be strengthened." The achievement of such a concordat is seen as a step in transforming the U.N. into the basis for a world government.

Conservatives call for U.S. to stop supporting Britain

Senator Jesse Helms (R-S.C.) led a group of political conservatives and close associates of President Reagan on May 27 in calls for an end to U.S. support for Britain in the Malvinas War, and for the United States to step in and ensure that a settlement be negotiated.

Senator Helms spoke from the Senate floor: "The tragedy now taking place in the South Atlantic is not in the interests of the United States, the Western Hemisphere, the NATO alliance or Great Britain. It is not in the interest of the hundreds of young lives, both British and Argentine, that have been lost because the United States did not insist that our two friends and allies back up and cool off. . . . Instead, by following Secretary Haig's flawed advice that the United States 'tilt' toward the British, war broke out. . . ."

"The purpose of Secretary Haig's 'tilt' was supposedly to put pressure on Argentina to come to a negotiated settlement. But the Secretary miscalculated the depth of the Argentine people's feeling, and their commitment to the restoration of their territorial integrity. I would like to think that he also miscalculated the British intent to use massive

military force to obtain their objective. . . . I call upon President Reagan to abandon the tilt toward Britain

Nevada Sen. Paul Laxalt, a close friend of Reagan, also urged the President June 1 to step in.

"I think every effort should be made within the next few hours to avoid a bloodbath that could be in the next 48 to 72 hours," Laxalt is quoted as saying by the *Nevada State Journal*. "[Latin America] has expressed a desire to do business with us and we had a foundation in place for the future. It is going to be tough to restore our relations with them. . . ."

Columnist Patrick Buchanan, a former Nixon speechwriter, has expressed a similar demand that the United States move towards neutrality. Buchanan had been very pro-British in the early phase of the crisis.

Erlenborn introduces bill to stop infanticide

Congressman John Erlenborn (R-Ill.) introduced H.R.6492, the "Handicapped Infants Protection Act of 1982," on May 26. The bill, initially co-signed by nine other Congressmen, is a response to a widely publicized case of court-sanctioned infanticide in Bloomington, Indiana referred to as the "Baby Doe" case. The parents of an infant boy born handicapped arranged for him to starve to death, even though other couples fought to adopt the child. Physicians diagnosed the baby as suffering from Down's Syndrome, which can cause mild to severe retardation. The newborn also had a physical handicap which blocked oral feeding. The Indiana Supreme Court ruled that only the parents could make the life-or-death decision.

Response from several congressional offices indicated that Congressmen responded not to constituency pressure but to "personal shock" that infanticide could actually be condoned by a court of law in the United States, a shock that brought together Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives.

Briefly

● **DAVID STOCKMAN**, head of the Office of Management and the Budget, was overheard in a Washington, D.C. restaurant declaring that "the administration is collapsing. No one talks to anyone else any more. No budget may ever be passed. We may have to go after military pensions next. . . ."

● **GORE VIDAL**, pornography author and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Senator from California, has been exposed as a "submarine" on behalf of Jerry Brown's campaign. Governor Brown reported to the Federal Elections Commission that he had received a \$1,000 contribution from the same Norman Leer who orchestrated Vidal's campaign.

● **MUFFY BRANDON'S** influence in the White House seems to be outstripping the limitations of her official capacity as social secretary to the First Lady since the anglophile coup in the Malvinas crisis. Brandon's husband, Nicholas, is Washington correspondent for the London *Times*.

● **DANTE ALIGHIERI** Day has been set for June 9 in Philadelphia. Muriel Mirak of Italy's *Accademia Umanistica* and *EIR* Editor Nora Hamerman were honored at June 4 City Council ceremonies commemorating the poet's influence on America. They will be among the speakers at a June 11-12 symposium in Philadelphia on "Dante and the Coming Renaissance in American Education," sponsored by the Lafayette Foundation, which originally proposed "Dante Day."

● **ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI**, Jimmy Carter's National Security Adviser, was observed on a recent flight to Europe tearing up the May 25 issue of the *EIR* with Gen. Douglas MacArthur on the cover, which featured an exposé of NATO plans for depopulation wars.