

National News

Fusion bill gains sponsors

Ten more senators have signed their names to the nuclear fusion development bill sponsored by Sen. Paul Tsongas (D-Mass.), which calls for development of a commercial fusion reactor by 2005. In addition to the six original cosponsors of the bill, Tsongas now has the support of Senators Walter Huddleston (D-Ky.), Paul Laxalt (R-Nev.), Adlai Stevenson (D-Ill.), Daniel Moynihan (D-N.Y.), Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii), Dale Bumpers (D-Ark.), Robert Dole (R-Kansas), Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.), Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), and S.I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.).

The Tsongas bill will have its final markup in the Senate Energy Committee on Sept. 10. Action on the bill in the full Senate is expected by the end of September.

The New York-based Fusion Energy Foundation has notified its thousands of members that the foundation's scientists advocate redrafting the bill in line with the House version, which passed overwhelmingly last month.

The House bill sponsored by Congressman Mike McCormack (D-Wash.) provides for a commercial fusion reactor by 1995 and increases funding for fusion much more rapidly and with a larger final figure than the Senate bill.

Senate report scores Civiletti

A memorandum prepared by the Republican staff of the special Senate subcommittee investigating the Billy Carter affair charges that Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti personally intervened to delay a probe of Billy's Libyan loan.

The document, leaked to the press late last week, says that Civiletti told Justice Department investigator Joel Lisker to delay his investigation of the Billy Carter-Libyan loan for 10 days. Lisker

reportedly told Senate investigators this, while Civiletti denied knowledge of the conversation.

The report charges that the Attorney General wanted the 10-day delay to allow him to talk to President Carter about the matter. Six days after Lisker informed Civiletti about the loan, the Attorney General met with the President and encouraged him to have Billy Carter register as a foreign agent.

Civiletti is expected to be grilled by the select committee on the stalling of the investigation.

The memo also suggested that the Republican committee members question the Attorney General about his reasons for withholding for nearly two months information he received in April that Billy Carter had taken money from the Libyans and was trying to secure oil deals for an American company.

Administration plans for Madrid conference

Max Kampelman, second in command of the U.S. delegation to the upcoming Madrid Conference to review implementation of the 1975 Helsinki accords, told a reporter this week that one of the prime objectives the U.S. has for the Madrid conference, which formally opens Nov. 11, is to prevent Western Europe from accepting a Warsaw Pact proposal for a European disarmament conference. Kampelman said the U.S. "wants to make sure that the French [who have a similar proposal of their own] don't reach a compromise with the Soviets. That would bring the rest of Europe along, leaving us to veto the conference."

Kampelman also characterized as "appropriate" the recent remarks by Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping comparing European leaders Giscard and Schmidt to Hitler appeasers Chamberlain and Daladier.

Kampelman, a well-known lawyer in the Washington firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and a founding member of the hawkish Committee on the Present Danger, said: "I think Deng is trying to

express what he considers a proper warning regarding Soviet blandishments. I think it is an appropriate warning." Kampelman was referring to an interview with Deng published in the Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 editions of the *Washington Post*, in which Deng also defended Cambodia's Pol Pot.

AIM terrorists map international coordination

A conference to formulate an "international policy of direct action" took place at the Pine Ridge Indian reservation in the Black Hills of South Dakota July 18-27 "to be launched by the spring of 1981." The gathering drew representatives from the radical environmentalist movement, European terrorist support groups, and the American Indian Movement (AIM). It resolved to create a financial and political support apparatus for the radical Indian movement in the United States, and consolidated working relationships between the Indian movement and European terrorists such as Mario Campagna, an associate of Italian Red Brigades controller Toni Negri.

Law enforcement authorities have been concerned with the AIM since the deaths of two FBI agents in a shootout at Wounded Knee in 1973. More recently AIM has worked with Iranian terrorist networks in the United States. Two leading members traveled to Iran with University of Kansas professor Norman Forer, where they met with Ayatollah Khomeini and others. "Direct action" is the code word used by these circles for violent confrontation.

AFL-CIO to enlarge role in Poland

The General Board of the AFL-CIO, meeting in Washington Sept. 4, voted up a proposal to enlarge their involvement with Polish dissidents. The proposal put forward by Trilateral Commission mem-

ber and AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland calls for the AFL-CIO to relay money from a special fund directly to Poland in order to "sustain the independent unions" agreed to under the recent accord between the Polish government and striking workers. The AFL-CIO will kick in an initial \$25,000, with other unions expected to send contributions to the fund.

Michael Boggs, assistant director of the AFL-CIO International Affairs Department, described the support effort as "a very sensitive issue." The AFL-CIO, he stated, "does not want to see the Russians stomping the Poles because of what they call Western interference."

Kirkland met yesterday with Secretary of State Edmund Muskie to discuss the aid plan. Muskie let it be known through State Department sources that the U.S. government officially opposes the idea.

Maine, Missouri vote on nuclear moratoria

Citizens of both Maine and Missouri this fall face the prospect of a nuclear energy moratorium. On Sept. 23, Maine will vote on the Nuclear Fission Control Act, which would close the state's Wisacasset nuclear plant and forbid any future nuclear construction. The Maine Nuclear Referendum Committee, linked to the non-violent branch of the Clamshell Alliance, claims that Maine has too much electricity and Wisacasset's 26 percent share of total electrical generation is not needed. The Save Maine Yankee Committee fears that the state's same-day registration law will allow sufficient fraud to pass the bill. The state's powerful paper and timber companies have made no visible efforts to defeat the Clamshells.

In Missouri, the Radioactive Waste Policy Committee has collected 157,000 signatures to place Proposition 11 on the November ballot, to prevent operation of Union Electric's Collaway nuclear plant, now 70 percent complete. A call to this committee in Columbia, Missouri asking the group to identify its public

supporters was greeted with a slammed-down phone.

A new pro-nuclear labor-industry group called "No On 11" concedes that the environmentalist campaign is psychologically effective but thus far the committee, in an effort to appear "reasonable," has put dull scientists before the public and argued that \$900 million will go to waste if the plant is blocked. Farmers are a key vote, and most of them live outside the area served by Union Electric's eastern third of the state; the No On 11 committee thinks the vote will be too close to call.

Carter-Iran deal shows results for Iran

The U.S. Department of Justice this week made a series of unusual decisions whose purpose appears to be to keep the door open for a pre-November deal allowing the Carter administration to retrieve the American hostages held in Iran.

On Aug. 29, the DOJ dropped federal charges against Horace Butler, one of the three men allegedly involved in the July assassination of Iran Freedom Foundation head Ali Tabatabai in Washington, D.C. By insisting that Butler could only be tried as an "accomplice to murder" in a local court, the DOJ prevented the convening of a federal grand jury whose subpoena powers could have been used to thoroughly investigate the assassination. *EIR* has presented evidence that Tabatabai was the victim of Ayatollah Khomeini's Savama intelligence agency.

On Aug. 29 the DOJ also made a "suggestion of interest" to American courts requesting that the courts freeze the 250 cases of those American firms formerly operating in Iran that now seek compensation from the pool of assets frozen by the Treasury Department earlier this year. According to a DOJ Civil Division spokesman, the "suggestion of interest" was put forward "on the basis of foreign policy considerations."

Another DOJ initiative was an intervention to prevent a New York court from dismissing Iranian government claims against the former Shah's estate.

Briefly

● **THE STATE DEPARTMENT** is privately putting out the word that Secretary of State Muskie has expressed his willingness to travel to Teheran if a trip would help release the hostages. The department officially denies the report.

● **RAMSEY CLARK**, the former Attorney General, told students at a Sept. 3 American University speech in Washington, D.C. that the "concern for human rights" prompts his support for the Khomeini regime, a concern he said supersedes American law.

● **DAVID SAMUELSON**, a Texas farm leader, kicked off his campaign for the chairmanship of the state's Democratic Party with a three-point program of repealing the windfall profits tax, implementing farm parity, and increasing teacher salaries. The *Austin Citizen* reports that he thinks the party has gone "too far left" at the expense of energy and agriculture.

● **THE WHITE HOUSE** confirmed Aug. 31 that President Carter had once personally tipped off his son Chip about a federal drug sweep involving some of his friends. During a 1977 vacation in Panama City, Florida, Chip fell in with the crew of the *Foxy Lady*, a boat employed in smuggling drugs into the U.S. The boat had been targeted by federal agencies for a raid; President Carter learned of his son's involvement, and alerted him. Chip, who has openly boasted that he smokes marijuana, managed to get away.

● **ROCKEFELLER** Brothers Fund appropriations, according to the Fund's latest report, have set up Zen Buddhist centers over the past decade in Rochester, New York, San Francisco, New York City, and Amherst, Massachusetts. Fund president William Dietel declared that Laurence Rockefeller had seen "the need to find productive and satisfying ways of living that place less stress on our non-renewable resources."