

National News

Senators increase NASA budget line

The Senate Commerce Committee on May 6 marked up the FY82 NASA budget and added \$100.7 million to the Reagan budget proposal of \$6.1 billion. Paralleling the House Science and Technology Committee's authorization action last month, the Senate budget would restore funding to most of the crucial projects cut or restrained in the Stockman proposal.

Senator Harrison Schmitt (R-N.M.), whose subcommittee has NASA budget oversight, still takes the view that the original NASA request of \$6.7 billion is excessive, but has ensured that options are kept open. Of the \$100.7 million add-on, \$45 million is for space, and the remainder for aeronautics programs. The Upper Atmospheric Research Project is restored at \$10 million, and the spacelab for the Shuttle gets an additional \$8 million. Technology programs, materials processing in space, and other programs Stockman would have cut are kept alive.

While the Senate committee version still amounts to an austerity budget for NASA, committee staffers point out that the language of the bill conveys the committee's intention to commit the U.S. to an International Solar Polar Mission spacecraft, and to pursue a fifth Shuttle orbiter and other programs.

NRC post filled by Palladino?

Dr. Nunzio J. Palladino, dean of the College of Engineering at Pennsylvania State University, is reportedly about to be nominated in the next several days by President Reagan as chairman of the embattled Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Palladino, a professor of nuclear engineering with considerable experience in research and industry design of nuclear reactors, served on the Pennsylvania

commission to investigate the Three Mile Island accident and is a former president of the American Nuclear Society.

If confirmed by the Senate, he would replace interim chairman Joseph Hendrie, who has said privately that he will end his term on June 30. The Palladino nomination would fill what U.S. nuclear industry officials call the most crucial post for unblocking the stalemate in U.S. nuclear construction. Utilities estimate that the 10 reactors nearing completion will cost more than \$15.5 billion in substitute fuels, coal or oil, because of anticipated NRC licensing delays.

If Palladino is named, it will leave the fifth and last seat to fill, which became vacant in December 1980 with the retirement of Commissioner Richard Kennedy.

Episcopalian: Runcie's visit will boost Global 2000

Commenting on the Archbishop of Canterbury's tour of America, the hunger expert of the Episcopal Church, Dr. David Crane, told a reporter, "The archbishop's visit to the United States and the statements he's made so far are a tremendous boon to us. Now we'll be able to use his pronouncements to give authority to the work we're doing in spreading the messages of the [World Bank] Brandt Commission and Global 2000."

Crane revealed that he is working with "many institutions in the church and the Anglican Communion in Canada on a lifestyle modification project. We're using Global 2000 and the Brandt Commission studies [which advocate labor-intensive, low-energy production] as resource documents. We want people to realize that if they don't curb their overconsumption, then the hideous predictions of Global 2000 will come true.

"We're targeting parishes all across the country and in Canada on this. We're telling people that there's no reason the average American should consume so many calories when people in Africa are starving. This is the doctrine of small is beautiful." Crane added that the Episco-

pal Church is sponsoring a project to reverse the Book of Genesis doctrine that man holds dominion over nature.

Archbishop Runcie met on May 2 with Robert McNamara, who as head of the World Bank helped enforce the austerity and lack of credit that led to mass famine in Africa. McNamara, a member of the Population Crisis Committee, contributed to the Global 2000 project.

Paraquat bill passes House committee

A bill to restore the use of the antimarijuana herbicide paraquat unanimously passed the Foreign Affairs Committee on May 7. The bill, H. R. 2364, was introduced by Billy Lee Evans (D-Ga.). It would repeal the controversial Percy Amendment, which prohibited U.S. aid for the use of paraquat by other countries on the grounds that paraquat endangers the health of U.S. marijuana smokers.

The Evans bill specifies that funds already appropriated for Colombia under the Foreign Assistance Act may be used for paraquat spraying. Colombia is estimated to supply 70 to 80 percent of the marijuana consumed in the U.S.

A similar bill has been introduced in the Senate by Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) and Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.), and will soon be voted on in Percy's Foreign Relations Committee.

Pressure for the resumed use of paraquat in the U.S. itself is coming from such places as Colombia, according to federal officials. "Colombia is a little suspicious," said a DEA spokesman. "They're reluctant to start eradicating their marijuana crops if the U.S. doesn't do the same thing."

At a May 7 press conference with Evans, spokesmen for the Reagan administration said that the bill would promote their policy of stopping drugs "at the source."

In Mexico, a mammoth U.S.-Mexico herbicide program cut marijuana imports from 80 percent to 14 percent of U.S. consumption.

Exchange U.S. milk for Mexican oil?

Representative Don Albosta (D-Mich.) and 14 House colleagues have proposed to Agriculture Secretary Block that he exercise his authority to negotiate a direct exchange of milk for oil between the United States and Mexico. In a cover letter to Block dated April 7, Albosta explains that the exchange "would benefit both this country by reducing excess dairy products as well as providing needed food for the Mexican people."

Since Mexico has expressed interest in American dairy products in recent years, and is a significant oil and gas producer, the congressman states, "We urge you to negotiate a barter arrangement with Mexico whereby the United States would exchange dairy products now held in storage by the CCC in direct exchange for oil." Petroleum obtained in this way, the letter stipulates, would go into the national strategic reserve.

As Congress considers the 1981 farm bill, the proposal suggests, "Consumers would see the value to the country of being able to trade an agricultural product for oil that this country needs now," adding that it is time "for creative solutions to national problems."

Among the cosponsors of the bipartisan proposal are Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), Arland Stangeland (R-Minn.), and Millicent Fenwick (R-N.J.).

CEQ staff issues 'last testament'

The professional staff of the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) finally vacated the premises this week, nearly a month after the whole lot was fired by the White House.

At a farewell party, CEQ staffers spoke bitterly about their firing, acknowledging that it was prompted by the CEQ's role in the production of the Carter administration's *Global 2000 Report*

CEQ staffers prepared a statement, which some compared to a "last will and testament," laying out an environmental agenda for the 1980s. The document, which reaffirmed the staff's commitment to the Global 2000 report, is expected to be chucked by the White House.

However, CEQ personnel report that they have been quietly working with "closet Global 2000 supporters" in the State Department, particularly Assistant Secretary for Security Assistance James Buckley. The CEQ staff has prepared a confidential memo outlining a plan for the implementation of Global 2000's doctrine, regardless of White House disapproval.

Ottinger bankrolled terrorist-linked groups

Richard Ottinger, the sponsor of House bills to decriminalize marijuana and impose zero population growth on the United States, has been involved in funding terrorist and terrorist support groups operating against the populations of the United States, Western Europe, and Israel for the past five years.

According to the annual reports of the Ottinger Foundation, of which Richard Ottinger is vice-president and a director, between 1975 and 1979 the foundation donated \$29,000 to the terrorist-linked Institute for Policy Studies, and another \$50,000 to the IPS funding conduit and front group The Youth Project. Ottinger family money also goes to an array of antinuclear groups, and is closely tied to the Stern Fund, which bankrolls groups directly involved in violent activity against U.S. nuclear power installations.

The Institute for Policy Studies is a left-liberal think tank that has rubbed shoulders with Japanese Red Army, Weathermen, and Palestinian terrorists. IPS's Boston spinoff, the Cambridge IPS, included former Weatherman central committee member Bo Burlingham on its board of advisers, and trained such notorious Weather Underground figures as Mark Rudd, Bill Ayers, and Eric Mann.

Briefly

● **GEORGE KEYWORTH** is expected to be named as White House science adviser. Dr. Keyworth, who heads the physics division of Los Alamos Laboratories, is credited with a major role in revitalizing the U.S. laser fusion research program. Keyworth's appointment has received solid support from the advanced-technology research community, as well as from Sen. Harrison Schmitt.

● **AL D'AMATO'S** resolution for cutting all federal housing subsidies to cities that maintain rent control passed the Senate Banking Committee on May 5. The New York Republican is a close associate of mob lawyer and East Side Conservative Club member Roy Cohn, whose clients stand to reap a bonanza on the real-estate speculations if rent control is repealed.

● **MICHAEL NOVAK**, the right-wing social democrat who serves as the U.S. ambassador to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, monstration to the May 2-3 Washington march in protest of U.S. involvement in El Salvador. Novak, like march sponsor Daniel Berrigan, is a Jesuit asset; his counterdemonstration was joined by the Collegiate Association for the Research of Principles (CARP), whose chief sponsor is cult figure Reverend Sun Myung Moon.

● **ROBERT GARCIA**, Democrat of New York, is going ahead with plans to hold hearings on the Carter administration-prepared Global 2000 report in his subcommittee of the House Committee on the Census and the Postal Service. Garcia, who represents the bombed-out South Bronx, is backing Westchester County Democrat Richard Ottinger's H.R. 907 proposal to set U.S. population at 100 million people. Spokesmen for the National Democratic Policy Committee have been invited to testify against Global 2000.