

# National News

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## NDPC's Chamberlain to challenge Phil Gramm

George M. Chamberlain, a chapter chairman of the Houston, Texas National Democratic Policy Committee, and an engineer at Fort Worth's Comanche Peak nuclear plant, announced Jan. 7 that he will challenge Democratic Rep. Philip Gramm in a special election Feb. 12. The election was called by Texas Governor Clements after Gramm resigned Jan. 5 to seek re-election as a Republican.

Gramm made the party switch to position himself to run for the Senate seat of John Tower (R-Tex.). Tower is thought to have little chance of re-election if he should run again. Gramm resigned because the House Democratic Caucus removed him from the House Budget Committee.

A former economics professor and supporter of Paul Volcker, Gramm claims that "nothing good ever came out of the space program."

NDPC leader Nicholas Benton had launched a similar short-term campaign against Rep. Ron Paul a month before the November elections. Paul is also a follower of Milton Friedman's free-market policies. Although Benton was hampered by having to run a write-in campaign, he polled from 16 to 26 percent of the vote in most communities.

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## Gary Hart tests 'generational bonds'

Senator Gary Hart of Colorado, a Democratic presidential aspirant, held a press breakfast Jan. 11 to announce the proceedings at an exclusive, all-male gathering of "post-World War II" political leaders held at Hilton Held Island, South Carolina, the weekend of Jan. 8.

The purpose of the weekend retreat, called "1983/2000: Transitions in Industrial Democracies," was to gather together political leaders in their 30s and 40s whose "generation bonds" outweighed their "ideologies" to sweep aside the "hidebound, non-

innovational" current political leadership. The participants, including socialists and conservatives from eight nations, "felt," according to Hart, that "new international institutions and structures" were needed to prevent international trade war and "world war."

Hart is planning future retreats to formulate more specific policy. Participants—men Hart considers "future heads of state"—included U.S. Association for the Club of Rome member Robert Hamrin; Kissinger protégé, Robert Hormats, Assistant Secretary of State under Alexander Haig and George Shultz; Peter Jenkins, editor of a British intelligence mouthpiece, *The Guardian*, and advisers from the Malthusian Kettering Foundation and Aspen Institute.

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## Livermore developing revolutionary x-ray laser

Scientists at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in Livermore, California began experiments with their new Novette laser system in early January. These experiments could lead to the demonstration of a laboratory-scale x-ray laser.

Livermore researchers generated the first x-ray-wavelength laser in December 1980, utilizing small nuclear explosions as an energy pump. This system is currently being perfected as an efficient and effective directed energy weapon against nuclear-tipped missiles.

A laboratory-scale x-ray laser would have revolutionary scientific and industrial applications; and the civilian applications of the laser could be developed prior to its perfection as a beam weapon. Preparations for using the x-ray laser as a scientific diagnostic were discussed in an Oct. 15 *Science* article by Dr. Johndale Solem and Dr. George Baldwin of Los Alamos National Laboratory on "Microholography of Living Organisms."

The Livermore Novette, which is the prototype for the Nova Laser fusion system due to be completed by 1985, has sufficient energy flux density to generate x-ray microbursts of the same intensity as those found in the larger nuclear explosions. Thus, Nov-

ette can be used to generate a microscopic x-ray laser beam.

According to the Solem-Baldwin article and other reports by Livermore x-ray laser scientist George Chapline, the first scientific application of the x-ray laser will be microholography of living cells. For the first time, scientists will be able to directly see, on an atomic scale, the full dynamics of living cell chemistry.

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## LaRouche to AAM: 'Become politicians'

Former Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, who has declared he is "not unavailable" for the Presidency next year, spoke to 40 farm leaders including founding members of the American Agricultural Movement in Nashville, Tennessee Jan. 8. The AAM was holding its national convention in Nashville.

LaRouche emphasized to the farmers that "the clock is running out on America, and if America goes, the world goes with it. . . . It is too late for partial remedies. Next year the government deficit will reach between \$200 and \$400 billion, and production will collapse another 12 to 15 percent."

LaRouche outlined his program: a new monetary system which would freeze major portions of world and farm debt, and "federalize the Federal Reserve System" and the immediate development of anti-missile beam weapons as a "technology driver" for the economy.

The role farmers can play in this current economic and political crisis, LaRouche told his audience, is indicated by the fact that farmers "are the only entrepreneurs left in society. Farm income is the collection of payment for the production of a product. . . . If you run for political office, you can mobilize. . . ."

One faction of the AAM, led by outgoing chairman Marvin Meeks, claims the AAM has accomplished 60 percent of its goals, and has merely to lobby for legislation that will set up a parity program. The second group, led by AAM founding members Patrick O'Reilly, Alvin Jenkins, and Thomas Kersey, declares the necessity of broad-based political organizing, such as was

attempted by the AAM's 1978 tractorcades, to secure emergency economic measures rather than attempt to strike a deal in a collapsing economy.

The presence of LaRouche became a factional issue within the AAM, particularly as both O'Reilly and Kersey had already endorsed LaRouche for president in 1984. The convention reached a tenuous agreement among the factions to continue to work under the same name, but the AAM still has no coherent economic program.

## Baltimore Sun provokes FBI investigation

Using a tactic it has long deployed against constituency-based political leaders in Maryland, the *Baltimore Evening Sun* reported Dec. 31 that it had provoked the FBI to make a preliminary inquiry into the campaign finances of former congressional candidate and National Democratic Policy Committee leader Debra Freeman.

The Baltimore paper has run 11 major slander articles against Freeman since Dec. 1, after the candidate officially polled nearly 20 percent in a Democratic primary challenge to incumbent and Global 2000 advocate Barbara Mikulski. The *Sun's* articles, which included a three-part first page series, also slandered NDPC founder Lyndon H. LaRouche.

The *Evening Sun's* tactics against Freeman are similar to those used to destroy the political careers of at least 10 political leaders of the state over the past four years, including that of former Gov. Marvin Mandel. The *Sun* has targeted candidates with strong blue-collar political support since maverick Democrat George Wallace won the Democratic presidential primary in Maryland in 1964.

Freeman is credited with polling 35 to 49 percent in blue-collar and minority precincts in the primary, and reliable sources have told Freeman that she actually received at least 38 percent of the vote in the district.

The *Evening Sun* announced the FBI inquiry, under the direction of special agent Charles Wroblewski, two weeks after attempts to stop the NDPC from holding public meetings failed. The city of Baltimore

had gone to court to attempt to prevent the NDPC from meeting in a public school, an attempt overturned by U.S. District Judge James Miller, Jr.

## Moynihan lobbies for Felix Rohatyn

A top economic aide to Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan (D-N.Y.)

the Senator would throw his support behind a proposed IMF quota increase because "bailing out the IMF is in the interest of the New York banks, and the New York banks are the Senator's constituents."

Moynihan's aide thought that the IMF interim committee meeting would occur sometime around Feb. 12, and that the administration's request for a quota increase would be sent to Congress about two weeks after that.

Moynihan, said the aide, "recognizes that the additional funding for the IMF is absolutely necessary, even if it drains taxpayer resources that could be used for other things. The IMF is one of the few pins holding together the fragile world financial system and it needs monetary support, not rhetorical attacks. . . . It is unfortunate that we will have to spend billions to bail out the banks, but we have to do it. If we let one bank go down, then the whole system could unravel. Besides, the money center banks are in New York. They are our constituents. . . ."

According to the aide, Moynihan is receiving his advice from Felix Rohatyn, among others. Rohatyn has told him that the only solution is in a global Big MAC operation that would exchange short term "explosive" debt for longer-term paper.

"Some people are banking on a global recovery or a U.S. recovery," said the aide. "Those people are fools. Even the banks know that there won't be any recovery in the foreseeable future. Some kind of debt exchange and a new monetary system appear to be the only answer, though the time is not yet ripe to push these ideas in public. We are going to have to let things get worse in the next few months to get people ready to move on these matters. The crisis will have to get more acute and I am certain that it will."

## Briefly

● **MORTON ABRAMOWITZ**, who was appointed by President Reagan Jan. 10 to lead the U.S. delegation in the MBFR (Mutually Balanced Forced Reductions) ment talks, was rejected by the Indonesian government when Alexander Haig attempted to appoint him as ambassador to that country in 1981. Abramowitz had been Jimmy Carter's ambassador to Thailand. His wife previously campaigned for George McGovern and is currently working for Walter Mondale, while the ambassador himself is said to favor John Glenn for president.

● **BERYL SPRINKEL** has been holding behind-closed-doors meetings at the Treasury Department with selected Senators and senatorial staffers, according to Washington sources. Sprinkel is attempting to convince them that the U.S. Treasury should definitely bail out the IMF's bad loans.

● **WILLIAM PROXMIRE** (D-Wisc.)

Foreign Relations Committee Jan. 8 that the policies adopted by Germany in the post-World War I period should be looked at" by the United States "as a possible solution" to its economic difficulties. Those policies resulted in rates of inflation of over 1 million percent, complete economic chaos, and the coming to power of Adolf Hitler.

● **CARROLL WILSON**, a founding executive member of the Club of Rome and the Trilateral Commission, and an advocate of a policy of reducing the world population to 1 billion people, died Jan. 12. Wilson was the first General Manager of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, in which position he opposed the development of the hydrogen bomb and the nuclear submarine, and has been accused of involvement in the transfer of U.S. atomic secrets to Soviet spy David Maclean.