

National News

Space scientist Krafft Ehrlicke dies

Space scientist Dr. Krafft A. Ehrlicke died Dec. 11 in La Jolla, Calif., after a long illness. Ehrlicke was a pioneer in rocket propulsion, including work on the V-2 rocket, the Atlas missile, and the liquid hydrogen Centaur.

For the past 10 years, Ehrlicke had been working on a study of the industrial development and settlement of the Moon, which he describes as man's "extraterritorial imperative." His book, *The Seventh Continent: Industrialization and Settlement of the Moon*, is scheduled for publication in 1985 by the Fusion Energy Foundation.

Ehrlicke won the Goddard Astronautics Award this year from the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics for his "more than 40 years of practical and visionary contributions to astronautics." He published 10 books and more than 50 papers and articles on space science, and was known for his unflinching commitment to demonstrating that there are no limits to growth.

The Krafft Ehrlicke Institute for Space Science and Technology is being established in California as a memorial to his work.

Jack to southern Dems: 'we must rebuild party'

On Dec. 10, Hulan Jack, the first black man to hold high office in the nation, sat as co-chairman of a Louisiana meeting on what to do with the Democratic Party—with Fred Huenefeld, who was Louisiana state chairman for George Wallace's campaign in 1968. Both are leaders in the National Democratic Policy Committee.

Jack served in the New York State Assembly from 1941 to 1953, at which time he

was elected Borough President of Manhattan.

Jack told the 50-plus Democrats who had gathered in Monroe that it is the "Eastern Establishment crowd, which marches arm-in-arm in the leadership of both parties," which has succeeded in dividing people. "We have to become free from the cynicism which has been generated by this group," Jack insisted. He challenged farmers in the audience to "unite with blacks in support of the Inalienable Rights of Man."

Huenefeld followed Jack, going into more detail about the movement the two NDPC leaders are spearheading. He said that nowhere in the U.S. Constitution are farmers given "the inalienable right to go bankrupt"; nor are "bankers given the inalienable right to shut down production in order to carry out the genocidal Global 2000 plan."

FBI: 'no terrorist group here'

A terrorist group stole 100 animals from a Los Angeles research facility Dec. 9, an action "animal rights" groups say was necessary to "rescue" the animals. The Animal Liberation Front, which recently said it had spiked candy bars in Great Britain with rat poison to protest the use of animals in research, claimed responsibility for taking the dogs, cats, mice, and rabbits from the City of Hope National Medical Center located in the Los Angeles suburb of Duarte.

Continuing to assert that terrorism is winding down in the United States, the FBI has stated that attacks by such animal rights groups should not be defined as terrorism any more than should such actions as the bombing of abortion clinics.

In recent weeks in Britain, gangs of urban guerrillas belonging to this "Animal Liberation Front" staged simultaneous raids on two research laboratories in southern England, smashing up the facilities, while a third "cell" attacked Wickham Laboratory

director David Walker at his home with an iron bar. Thirty such terrorists, wearing ski masks and brandishing sledgehammers, were involved in the incidents. The group is now threatening to poison Christmas turkeys.

Intelligence specialists suggest that one place to look for the U.S. and Canadian arm of the "Animal Liberation Front" is the Foundation Faith cult—a grouping of ex-criminals and religious cultists based in Toronto, Atlanta, Denver, Dallas, Texas, and Phoenix. The cult, whose national director is Rev. Estell Lehnen, runs a prison ministry and recruits heavily from the Ontario prison system.

FALN fugitive gets 12 years

William Morales, a member of the FALN terrorist group who was captured in the city of Puebla in Mexico last year, was given a 12-year prison sentence Dec. 11 by Mexican judge Hilario Chávez Barcenas. Morales escaped from a U.S. prison in 1981 where he was serving a life sentence for his role in making bombs for the Puerto Rican terrorist group. After serving the 12-year sentence for killing a Mexican policeman, he will be extradited to the United States.

Morales's escape from the New York maximum security facility was "mysterious." He had supposedly vaulted from the third floor using a rope constructed from sheets. The catch was that at the time of the escape, Morales had the use of neither hand; he had lost both hands and part of his face when a bomb he was making blew up.

At the time of Morales's capture, the FBI had been claiming that the FALN was dismantled. Morales's confession to Mexican police, however, has made clear that the terrorist group is not only alive and well in the United States, but that it has extended its networks throughout Latin America. Morales told officials that the group had established training camps in the states of Chi-

huahua and Chiapas in Mexico, as well as establishing connections with other terrorist groups operating out of Nicaragua.

Reagan pledges to aid Africa

A meeting between President Reagan and the President of Niger Dec. 11 resulted in the administration's decision to immediately deliver 35,000 metric tons of food to the beleaguered nation that has lost 60% of its harvest through drought this year. Niger President Sayni Kountche visited the United States in his role as acting president of an eight-nation group of French-speaking nations in West Africa.

President Reagan is also reported to have offered Niger full protection against the outlaw government of Libya's Muammar Qaddafi. The two countries share a common border and Qaddafi has funded and armed nomads who have fomented revolts in Niger.

The two Presidents are reported to have also discussed the need to modernize agriculture and industrialize the African continent.

U.S. won't fund Third World abortion

Funding for the private International Planned Parenthood Federation will not be renewed because it finances abortion-related services in other countries, the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) said Dec. 13.

The Reagan administration's action has provoked a large hue and cry from the genocide lobby and liberal press. The Population Crisis Committee, a coordinating group for "family-planning" organizations, for example, accused the administration of being "blind to the deaths and disabilities caused

by closely spaced and too-numerous births in the Third World."

U.S. funds, administered through AID, were expected to be about \$17 million for fiscal 1985, 30% of the IPPF's proposed \$55 million budget.

According to an AID spokesman: "Under U.S. policy outlined at the International Conference on Population in 1984, the United States will no longer contribute to separate non-government organizations which perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in other nations," an AID statement said.

FEC whitewashes Geraldine Ferraro

The Federal Election Commission in Washington, D.C. overruled its own staff Dec. 12 and issued a decision refusing to reopen an investigation into the 1978 real-estate transactions and campaign finances of Geraldine Ferraro and her husband.

In one part of the decision, the FEC deadlocked along party lines on whether to act on recommendations by its staff that there was sufficient "reason to believe" that Ferraro's husband John Zaccaro had violated the law. In the second part, by a separate 6-1 vote, the FEC said there was no reason to believe that Ferraro herself had broken the law. The FEC also unanimously refused to reopen its original 1979 review of Ferraro's first congressional campaign, despite massive evidence that her 1978 campaign committee and its treasurer had all violated the election law.

A deal may have been struck between various parties in Washington, including elements of the White House, not to pursue an investigation of Ferraro. The exchange, some sources say, was that if the issue was dropped, then the Reagan administration could expect greater cooperation from congressional Democrats.

Briefly

● **PETRA KELLY**, the leader of the West German Green Party, will be in the U.S.A. for two weeks in January, apparently invited by Ramsey Clark, the former attorney general. Kelly will participate in a teach-in sponsored by Clark's Disarm Education Fund at New York University on Jan. 18. Other speakers will include Daniel Ellsberg of Pentagon Papers fame and Robert McNamara.

● **PETER BOURNE** of the late Carter administration is reportedly writing a laudatory book about Fidel Castro. He reports admiringly that Castro gave up a promising career as a baseball player to become a Marxist-Leninist dictator of a small Caribbean country.

● **AMELIA ROBINSON**, a friend of the late Martin Luther King, Jr. who is affiliated with Tuskegee Institute, told an Atlanta gathering Dec. 6: "We're going to keep on marching until we can take this beast of Henry Kissinger and McGeorge Bundy and turn it into a kitten!" Mrs. Robinson, a leader in building for a 100,000-person demonstration at the White House on Jan. 15 geared to convincing President Reagan that his economic policies must change, says she plans to bring at least 1,000 of those people herself.

● **THE LAWYERS Alliance** for Nuclear Arms Control, a Boston-based group, will be trooping to Moscow in March for a meeting whose top agenda item will be how to create legal barriers to the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative.

● **THE HEMLOCK Society** will hold a conference in Santa Monica, Calif. Feb. 8-9. The conference theme is: "Good Life, Good Death Through Control and Choice." Participating will be the American Humanist Association, Human Betterment Society, Society for the Right to Die, the World Peace Association, and the Soviet-American Friendship Society.