

National News

U.S.: no talks with terrorists

The U.S. embassy in Bogotá, Colombia has issued a communiqué in response to the Jan. 19 kidnapping of American citizen Chester Allen Bitterman which unequivocally declares that the United States will not negotiate with terrorists.

Bitterman's kidnapers, the M-19, have demanded that the U.S. government order the expulsion from Colombia of Bitterman's employer, the Summer Institute of Linguistics although the SIL is a private entity on contract to the Colombian government. The M-19 has also demanded the publication of its communiqués in the *New York Times* and *Washington Post*.

The U.S. State Department communiqué compares the M-19 kidnapping to the "inhumane treatment" of the hostages in Iran and to the murder of the American nuns in El Salvador. Upholding the principle of national sovereignty, the communiqué stresses that the kidnapping falls under Colombian jurisdiction and is "the exclusive responsibility of public security in Colombia."

Secretary Haig's fast diplomatic rounds

Secretary of State Alexander Haig plans a full schedule of meetings with foreign diplomats over the next few weeks. During the month of February, he will hold consultations with French Foreign Minister Jean François-Poncet, Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo, and his West German counterpart, Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Haig has already met with Canada's foreign minister and is expected to meet with representatives of the British Foreign Office when Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher comes to Washington at the end of February. Reportedly he is pressing the Europeans to increase their contribution to NATO and to bolster

U.S. defense forces in the Persian Gulf.

Haig also reportedly met privately with Manfred Woerner, defense expert for the West German Christian Democratic Union. Woerner spent the week of Feb. 2-6 in Washington meeting with other State Department officials, high-level Pentagon representatives, Reagan National Security Adviser Richard Allen, and several members of Congress, including Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman John Tower.

Haig's flurry of consultations has led to speculation that he is attempting to make U.S. foreign policy and then present it to the President as a fait accompli.

New Jersey's Byrne targets industry

Industries in northern New Jersey have been the special victim of Gov. Brendan Byrne's second phase of the current water crisis. Since mid-January, water bills have included surcharges for "excess use" under a formula dictated by the state's Department of Environmental Protection.

Industries have been surcharged as much as \$20,000 under the formula that uniformly levies surcharges on all categories of users, thus penalizing the industrial user. Obeying Byrne's 25 percent across-the-board consumption cuts means lowered production for many industries.

"Four years ago they came to my business and told me to shut off my use of gas by 4 p.m. or have it cut off," said Philip Kamil of NU Method Dying in Union City. "Somehow this time I was lucky because I changed my equipment to use much less water."

Ben Fried, president of Ben Tex Mills in East Rutherford, explained that his sanitary water bill was \$364, to which a \$1,699 surcharge was added. "They claim I am allowed 13,000 cubic feet, but I consumed 141,750 feet. Can I tell my workers not to go to the bathroom? I have received no notice from my supplier, Hackensack Water, that they would levy surcharges."

Hackensack Water admits that no notices were sent prior to assessing surcharges, nor did they inform customers how to file for exemptions. Hackensack levied \$3.3 million in surcharges on regular billing of only \$2.7 million for customers billed between Jan. 19 and Feb. 2.

Surcharges are levied under the governor's Executive Order 89. They are not based on state law.

Alabama Senate joins anti-Volcker effort

The Alabama State Senate, as its first order of business on Feb. 3, unanimously passed SR 3, which calls for the resignation of Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker. On Feb. 5, the Virginia State Senate passed a similar resolution after an 18-18 tie was broken by the vote of Lt. Gov. Charles Robb, former President Lyndon Johnson's son-in-law.

The Alabama resolution, introduced at the suggestion of the National Democratic Policy Committee by State Senator Bobby Denton, a Democrat, calls on the Alabama congressional delegation to work for the removal of the Fed chairman and a reversal of stringent credit policies. In a short debate on the resolution, the only question asked was: "Is anyone in Congress listening?"

The New Jersey House of Representatives was the first to pass an anti-Volcker resolution. Parallel measures are pending in California (JR 5), the New Jersey Senate (SR 47), South Dakota (SCR 9), and Texas (HR 19).

NSIPS to expose decades of FBI 'Abscams'

NSIPS, which publishes the *Executive Intelligence Review*, will soon issue the first of a series of dossiers on the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The dossier documents how from its inception in 1908 as the Bureau of Investigations (BOI), the FBI has been nothing but an

instrument for destroying constituency machines through methods most recently expressed in Abscam and Brilab.

The BOI was established by executive fiat in 1908 by President Theodore Roosevelt and his attorney general Charles Bonaparte, the grandson of avowed British agent Napoleon Bonaparte III. The idea of a federal detective agency was so unpopular that Roosevelt did not dare to float the idea while Congress was in session, knowing that a convened Congress would have gone to any lengths to override the founding order.

Within the BOI's first months in office, members of Congress had their offices broken into and documents stolen; were followed round the clock; and were intimidated in a dozen other ways. From day one, long before "Gay Edgar" stepped into the picture, the BOI/FBI was pure gestapo. This story, when published in full, should give the American people a perspective on what Abscam/Brilab is all about.

Drug eradication method suppressed by DOS

The National Antidrug Coalition learned this month that for the past three years the Carter administration has covered up the existence of a technique which can be used for the effective global eradication of marijuana. The technique involves the use of the plant pathogen *Fusarium Oxysporium f. Cannabis* (*Fusarium Wilt*), a fungus, to destroy marijuana plants. The fungus, which occurs naturally in Italy and which is totally specific to marijuana, was isolated several years ago by Arthur McCain of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of California at Berkeley, but its use was totally stonewalled by the Carter administration's prodrug Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics Control, Mathea Falco, at the State Department (DOS).

McCain stated in an interview with *EIR* that his research was originally funded by an Agriculture Department grant arranged by the Nixon administra-

tion. However, once the fungus was developed, repeated attempts by McCain to have it adopted for use by the Carter administration resulted in a rejection by Falco, who called it "unsafe."

McCain told *EIR* that the fungus compares favorably with the herbicide paraquat in that it is "absolutely host specific" to cannabis, and in that, unlike paraquat, it is not a poisonous material.

Once introduced, says McCain, it would never have to be applied again.

U.S. nuclear exports sought by Korea

The export market for U.S. nuclear reactors is expected to mushroom following the visit to Washington by South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan. Chun informed President Reagan of South Korea's plans, based on the Korean Institute of Science and Technology (KIST) proposal for a \$100 billion program to build 110 nuclear reactors by the year 2020, 46 of them by the year 2000. At present Korea has nine plants either built or under construction.

According to the joint communiqué, "President Reagan promised that the U.S. would remain a reliable supplier of nuclear fuel, generation equipment, and power technology." The use of the word "reliable" is seen as a reference to Carter's obstruction of Korea's plans, which lost Westinghouse contracts to France's Framatome during 1980.

The Korean plans include the development of the fast breeder, without which nuclear fuel would become too expensive. The KIST report criticized the Soviet Union and the U.S. for trying to deny this technology to developing countries.

The KIST plan would make Korea's electricity production predominantly based on nuclear power, in place of oil, coal, and exotic fuels. A Korean newspaper editorial praising the KIST report concludes: "It is no exaggeration to say that our economic survival depends on our ability to develop nuclear energy and to accumulate nuclear technology."

Briefly

● **BENJAMIN CIVILETTI** used the closing days of the Carter administration to try to silence two Justice Department employees who had testified about grave irregularities in Abscam/Brilab. During a recess of the Brooklyn court hearing at which they appeared, they were interrogated and pressured at DOJ headquarters, they say. The two are Bob Weir of the U.S. Organized Crime Strike Force in Newark, N.J., and Assistant U.S. Attorney Edward Plaza.

● **KEN PAFF**, whose charges that Teamster International Vice-President Jackie Presser is "a spokesman for millionaires and organized crime" have received major press playup, is a 13-year member of the International Socialists, a Trotskyist sect, and an organizer for the IS-penetrated Teamsters for a Democratic Union. Presser, who opposed four more years of Jimmy Carter, was a member of Reagan's transition team; none of the many smear charges against him has ever been proven.

● **THE DEMOCRATIC** Party of Genesee County, Mich. has unanimously passed a resolution calling on the state legislature and Congress to take action toward the removal of Paul Volcker and the reduction of interest rates.

● **DR. NATHAN KLINE**, the leading U.S. experimenter on mind-altering drugs, has been ordered by the Food and Drug Administration to halt his work after a lengthy investigation disclosed that he was administering untested, extremely dangerous drugs to patients. In one case, he gave 14 patients a drug licensed exclusively to one physician for testing solely on animals. One patient committed suicide after being administered the drug. At a 1960 conference, Kline called for the use of drugs to control every aspect of human behavior, and has proposed adding lithium to urban water supplies.