National News

California pest spray under dilution?

California Gov. Jerry Brown reversed himself on July 10 and allowed spraying of the pesticide Malathion to save the state's multibillion-dollar fruit and vegetable crop from devastation by the Mediterranean fruit fly.

Yet, despite the fact that Brown has been forced to act, and the courts failed to block the spraying program that began July 14, the danger is more real than ever. Pesticide consultants report that the concentration of Malathion being used in the spraying program is not great enough to eradicate the pest, whose area of infestation has increased from a 630-square-mile area to cover at least 2,082 square miles.

They report 2.4 ounces of Malathion per acre being used, and compare that to previous experience in Texas and Florida where 5 to 8 ounces of Malathion per acre were required to gain control of the infestation.

Pesticide experts further note, contrary to Brown's claims in justifying his year-long delay on spraying, that toxicological feeding studies done with Malathion showed that a person could eat 10 square feet of Malathion bait each day for 47 days and would still not have consumed the amount of Malathion necessary to create a harmful effect in humans.

Klenetsky declares against Koch

Mel Klenetsky, a New York Democrat, threw his hat into the mayoral ring at a July 8 rally outside the World Trade Center. Klenetsky has the backing of EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche. The rally was held outside the site of hearings on a bill for "free enterprise zones" sponsored by New York Representatives Robert Garcia and Jack Kemp.

"Crazy Eddy [Koch, New York's mayor] is supporting" the bill, said Klenetsky. "Ghetto areas would be cleared of government regulation including those pertaining to worker safety. Tax shelters would be given to labor-intensive industries, creating a new set of sweatshops in the free-zone areas like the devastated South Bronx ghetto.

"I am running for mayor in the Democratic primary to stop 'Crazy Eddy' from implementing the Global 2000 plan in New York City.

"I want to move forward with an industrial renaissance that will increase the skill levels of New York's citizens and increase the tax base so that New York City can provide the services needed to meet that goal. I say 'never again' to Koch's proposal for a 'Warsaw ghetto.'"

Klenetsky's campaign, which is winding up a petitioning drive to place him on the September primary ballot, plans mass leafletting that details how incumbent Koch has been implementing de-urbanization of his own city.

Percy, Bradley want energy emergency scheme

Senators Charles Percy (R-III.) and Bill Bradley (D-N.J.) are cosponsoring S. 1354, the Emergency Preparedness Act of 1981, ostensibly to deal with a new energy-supply crisis, whose advent Percy has been predicting for months.

The legislation, according to Senate Energy Subcommittee staff, would provide "that market forces will be allowed to determine price and product allocation"; a "standby recycling plan" for funneling windfall profit tax revenues into "emergency block grants . . . to alleviate the economic hardship"; possible "reduction in income tax withholding rates and increases in Social Security payments"; "an adjustment in the windfall profit tax that would eliminate the tax on newly discovered oil but would increase the tax rate on incremental revenues resulting from the disruption"; and

"a draw-down plan for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve... to ensure access to crude supplies by adversely affected domestic refiners... probably through a limited competitive sale or auction."

This plan, which parallels the recent recommendations of the multis' National Petroleum Council, was the subject of hearings July 14, at which spokesmen for Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies urged that the International Energy Agency be given greater powers to carry out the same policies internationally that the Percy-Bradley bill would impose domestically.

State Department spokesmen Meyer Rashish and Robert Hormats indicated that the administration might prefer to deal with emergency measures after a crisis struck.

Qaddafi hand in U.S. riot operations?

Over the first 10 days of July, conferences held by Jesse Jackson's Chicago-based "Operation PUSH" (July 6 to 10), and by Rev. Herbert Daughtry's National Black United Front in New York City (July 2 to 5), set the agenda for the black population to "get out into the streets."

Beginning in June, Jackson, whose PUSH received a substantial government grant for work with minorities, branded Reagan's policies as "racist" and pledged to fight the budget cuts with demonstrations in the streets of the kind not seen since the ghetto riots that took place in 1967-69.

Through conduits such as the American Ramallah Foundation and the United Holy Land Fund of Chicago, informal sources estimate, Jackson, Daughtry, and others are receiving upwards of \$100 million from Libya's Muammar Qaddafi to "build a revolutionary movement."

Reports of this funding cohere with an ongoing coagulation of black and Arab radical groups in the United States.

In early May, for example, the Pales-

tinian National Congress in Damascus, Syria, not only brought together radical Palestinian factions ranging from the PLO to the terrorist Black September. Also attending were U.S. black nationalist Imamu Baraka (a.k.a. Leroi Jones), who played a provocateur role in the Newark riots of 1967, and other representatives of the U.S. black movement.

At both the PUSH and NBUF conferences this month, the major theme was the linking up of U.S. black radical movement with the "armed revolutionary struggles" of blacks in southern Africa, and revolutionaries in the Caribbean and Latin America.

Texas water bill passes statehouse committees

A bill to ensure water development in Texas sailed through two key committees in a special session of the Texas State House of Representatives July 13. Governor William Clements had convened the special session to consider the vital water bill and other measures in this "drought or drench" state.

The Constitutional Amendments Committee and the House Natural Resources Committee sent the water bill. which had been passed by the House in regular session, but was stymied in the Senate, back to the House again, and met its strongest opposition in the Senate.

The bill, proposed by Texas House Speaker Billy Clayton, one of the Southwest's most powerful progrowth political figures, calls for a constitutional amendment for voter ratification to allocate 50 percent of the state's annual budget surplus as a trust fund for water projects. This fund would be available to local water authorities as collateral for bond issues to finance construction of dams and locks in order to improve water al-

Opposition, mainly environmentalist, comes from the Sierra Club, the Texas League of Women Voters, and Democratic Lt. Gov. William Hobby.

Briefly

DOE flaunts McCormack fusion law

Washington sources report that the Department of Energy submitted a report to Congress in early July indicating that it was "premature" to establish a Center for Fusion Engineering (CFE). The Magnetic Fusion Energy Engineering Act of 1980, passed last year by an overwhelming majority in Congress, mandated that the DOE complete a progress report on the CFE by July 1.

The six-page report was prepared by N. Douglas Pewitt, acting director of the Office of Energy Research, and reportedly does not represent the views of the DOE Office of Fusion Energy. Pewitt distinguished himself throughout the congressional budget hearings by insulting the U.S. fusion effort and calling the 1980 fusion act "a permissive piece of legislation."

The Pewitt-authored report says that because of the current fiscal situation, all the specifications laid out in the fusion legislation could not be met on schedule. The law mandates that the fusion program build a fusion engineering device by 1990 and a commercial prototype reactor by 2000.

Pewitt is a lame-duck leftover from the Carter administration. His replacement, fusion scientist Dr. Alvin Trivelpiece, has been appointed by President Reagan but has yet to be confirmed. If Trivelpiece is not confirmed before Congress adjourns in August, Pewitt will be in charge of all the DOE budget work on the fusion program to get the fiscal year 1983 budget ready for Congress.

Washington sources report that Rep. Marilyn Bouquard, who chairs the House Science and Technology Committee's Subcommittee on Energy Research and Production, which reviews the U.S. fusion program, is furious at the Pewitt report. The Tennessee Democrat is reportedly writing a letter to DOE Secretary James Edwards saying that the Pewitt report does not comply with the law. She also may hold new hearings.

- THE AFL-CIO is preparing a major campaign against Labor Secretary Ray Donovan, targeting the secretary with grievances over antilabor and anti-OSHA decisions actually made by his Heritage Foundation-linked subordinates.
- KEN KRAMER, Democratic congressman from Colorado, denounced the insufficiency of current U.S. defense and called for the development of lasers capable of shooting down enemy missiles before they can reach their targets, in an early-July speech before the College Republicans in Chicago.
- CYRUS VANCE, former Carter Secretary of State, under whose aegis the genocidal Global 2000 Report was authored, is now heading the Lawyers for Koch group that backs the re-election of New York City Mayor Edward I. Koch. Vance has contributed \$1,000 to Koch's campaign. Other heavy backers include: \$5,000 each from David Rockefeller and Edgar Bronfman; \$3,000 from Chemical Bank head Donald Platten: Billygate's Armand Hammer gave \$2,500. Contributors of \$1,000 include IBM's Thomas Watson; AT&T's William Ellinghaus; former Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon, and the ubiquitous Felix Rohatyn.
- DR. STEVEN BARDWELL, editor-in-chief of Fusion magazine, will give a briefing for the press and diplomatic corps in New York City July 29 on his new study, "The World Needs 10 Billion People: A Scientific Refutation of Global 2000," which argues that future global economic growth will be impossible unless there is a general expansion of population growth rates worldwide.