resigned. They are mistaken. There is a lot to investigate further in this matter."

World Federalist campaign

The overall thrust of the Kissinger-Vance-McNamara disarmament drive is to eliminate the technology needed for in-depth U.S. warfighting capabilities, *including* advanced conventional weapons. Disarming the United States is the long-cherished goal of the oligarchy's World Federalists, and is a common objective of Kissinger and the Vance-McNamara nuclear freeze movement, which has backed the World Federalist scheme for global dictatorship as part of the nuclear freeze resolution which is now in Congress (see *EIR*, March 22).

Toward eliminating the ability of the United States to defend its sovereignty, Vance and McNamara recently proposed a \$168 billion reduction in U.S. defense spending over five years targeting for elimination virtually all top-of-the-line, technologically-advanced equipment. The targets include the proposed new Nímitz-class nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, the B-1 bomber, and the F-18 fighter. Argued on grounds of budget-cutting necessity and "excessive technology" for simple little genocidal wars in the developing sector, such proposals constitute an overall "force restructuring" of the U.S. military to the level of a minor power.

To be enforced by continuing the deliberate collapse of the U.S. economy, the plans for dismantling of the U.S. military now include proposals to reduce even the size of its standing army. Senator John Warner (R-Va.) is leading a Senate inquiry into the feasibility of saving money by cutting back active military forces in favor of heavier reliance on National Guard and other reserve units for "emergencies." The Pentagon is studying whether the current two-to-one ratio of active to reserve soldiers should be revised.

Solidly behind this "rationalizing" of the U.S. military is the leadership of the nuclear freeze movement. A top aide to leading freeze sponsor Rep. Jim Leach (R-Iowa), who recently joined Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) in a Capitol Hill press conference boosting the freeze resolution, told a reporter March 15 that "the leadership of the nuclear freeze movement is sympathetic to rationalizing U.S. force posture," but doesn't make it a "grass-roots issue" because "the American people wouldn't understand its complexities." But the freeze backers expect the whole process of taking apart the U.S. military to accelerate should their resolution pass the House the week of March 14.

"No one looks at the freeze resolution as the end. It's just the beginning," the aide declared. "We don't like to put it too up front, but implicit in the resolution is a process leading to total disarmament." Included as a preamble to the resolution, introduced by Leach in committee, is the 1961 McCloy-Zorin resolution, which would make the United Nations a global police force to ensure total disarmament of the sovereign nation-states of the world, including the abolition of their standing armies."

What U.S. x-ray laser declassification means

by Paul Gallagher

The Reagan White House and Department of Energy have begun a process of relaxation of national security secrecy on advanced nuclear and laser technologies, as an apparent eleventh-hour countermove against the Council on Foreign Relations' "nuclear freeze" campaign. This is not the sort of declassification likely to please sanctimonious "freedom of research" campus presidents. It concerns the most advanced research and development programs for beam-weapon antiballistic missile systems, and threatens to unleash a "nuclear technology breakout" of the most revolutionary and hitherto most secret technologies on the horizon for electrification, optics, diagnostics, and electronics.

The development had been forecast early in January by Dr. Edward Teller. It is a major victory for Teller's campaign for beam-weapon development for strategic defense against nuclear ICBMs, and for the campaign launched by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. last February for a public "beam-weapon technology race" between the United States and the Soviet Union.

In a speech to 125 professors and students at the University of Miami Feb. 23, Teller introduced to his audience "a concept I could not have mentioned to you two weeks ago," the x-ray laser for long-range strategic defense against incoming ICBMs. X-ray laser systems, because they will generate powerful and coherent electromagnetic radiation at very high frequencies, above the visible-light spectrum of ordinary lasers, will "kill" ICBMs with a punch-like shock even at distances of thousands of kilometers.

They can also revolutionize optical diagnostics for chemistry, biology, energy processes, and microchip printing, as Fusion Energy Foundation analyst Charles Stevens has shown (see *EIR*, March 22). But until last month, those U.S. scientists who know the most about such advanced laser- and energy-beams, and about the power-pulse technologies crucial to generating powerful particle beams, were not allowed to mention them in public, nor to respond to questions about

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these now necessary technologies.

As Teller has warned repeatedly in the past year, the victory of Robert McNamara's "nuclear freeze" hoax would be assured unless Teller and his colleagues were allowed to speak out. Soviet programs for laser- and particle-beam ABM development are intensive, accelerating, and three to five times the size of U.S. programs; "larger than the Manhattan Project" according to Air Force Gen. George Keegan. Meanwhile, McNamara, Cyrus Vance, and the Soviet-backed international "peace movement" have made it their main crusade to stop development of such nuclear technologies for defensive weapons by the United States.

Now, following Teller's Miami speech, national laboratory sources have confirmed that scientists familiar with the x-ray laser development program (which is funded by the Department of Energy), may now give public speeches about the general potential of this revolutionary technology and the family of high-energy "directed energy beam" technologies of which it is a part.

EIR contributing editor LaRouche has pointed out that both the Mutually Assured Destruction doctrine of so-called deterrence, and the hysterical "nuclear freeze," rest upon the same public fear of the nuclear-tipped ICBM as the "ultimate weapon of destruction." LaRouche notes that public revelation of suppressed nuclear technologies capable of generating defenses against nuclear ICBMs could have a profound cultural impact, unleashing a wave of "technological optimism" such as characterized periods of rapid American progress.

One-sided freeze

Most "nuclear freeze" leaders interviewed on prospects for x-ray laser and advanced beam-weapon development, such as Princeton's Richard Falk, MIT's Bernard Feld, Henry Kendall, Daniel Ellsberg, and officials of London's elite Tavistock Institute, have shown particular fear and hatred of this "technological optimism" implication of beam-weapon development.

South Dakota Sen. Larry Pressler, a Rhodes scholar and "nuclear freeze" sponsor, blatantly admitted in the Congressional Record for March 11, that the "freeze" is determined to stop U.S. beam-weapon development efforts, even though its leaders know that the Soviets are already developing these systems, and may be deploying high-powered laser ABM's "as early as 1985," in the words of Pressler's testimony.

Indeed, this double standard goes even further in the area of attempts to maintain secrecy around these technologies. Immediately following the x-ray laser declassification move by the DOE, the Fusion Energy Foundation began circulating articles on the x-ray laser from the Soviet Journal of Quantum Electronics. These showed detailed descriptions of the U.S. x-ray laser experiments appearing in open Soviet literature since at least the spring of 1981, and already translated into English and available in American libraries—while Dr. Teller and others could not print or say a word in public on the subject.

Real history of non-proliferation

It may seem incredible for U.S. congressmen, spurred on by both the anglophile elite (Vance, McNamara) and some U.S. nuclear physicists, to demand suppression of the most strategically and scientifically crucial technologies, despite admitting rapid Soviet development and preparation to deploy the same technologies. This is particularly true since the networks of MIT, Princeton, CalTech, and other physicists now supporting the "freeze," and certainly such Spenglerian diplomats as Vance, Harriman, McNamara, et al., share an intimate acquaintance with Soviet intentions and the level of Soviet scientific and technological effort in these areas.

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer and the circles behind the "Baruch Plan" opposed U.S. development of the H-bomb even if the Soviets should develop and deploy thermonuclear weapons! Senselessly, they argued that the U.S. arsenal of atomic (fission) weapons would be "just as good" as a thermonuclear arsenal. Today's "nuclear freeze" is a pathetic parody of that "scientific" argument of Oppenheimer et al., to the effect that all nuclear explosives were essentially equivalent forms of the "ultimate destructive power" in weaponry.

The nuclear freeze movement of the 1940s and 1950s, headed by Lord Bertrand Russell's British disarmament networks, lost the battle over H-bomb and thermonuclear technologies to Dr. Teller and his supporters in the Atomic Energy Commission; but with the 1958-63 "test ban treaty" period, these Russelite neo-Malthusians apparently won the war.

With the Test Ban Treaty and the shutting down of the then-successful U.S. anti-ballistic missile program (Project Defender), an inquisition was launched against the most powerful technologies of the nuclear age, those which promised the greatest worldwide increases in the human mastery over nature and the most revolutionary insights into basic science. These were the technologies of *contained* thermonuclear explosions, and the scientific phenomena of focussed shock waves.

The harnessing of thermonuclear fusion by "inertial confinement" (bombardment of fusion fuel with energy or particle beams, often known as "laser fusion"), and the development of high-power and high-frequency lasers themselves, are two areas of focused shock-wave technology development which survived this inquisition, although in curtailed programs shrouded by secrecy.

But the more urgent nuclear technology projects of the 1950s "Atoms for Peace" did not survive; these were the use of small, contained thermonuclear explosions for peaceful purposes, known as "Project Plowshare." Project Plowshare was developed by Dr. Teller and his associates then at Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, for the primary purpose of "Great Projects" of irrigation, transportation, mining, and development of natural resources throughout Ibero-America and North America, in particular focusing on Mexico and Central America. The construction of a second Panama Canal using peaceful nuclear explosives for excavation is the best-known

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of these abandoned projects, but by no means the boldest. The development of a national water and irrigation system for Mexico; opening up and "premining" underground deposits of oil, gas, mineral ores, and so forth by the use of directed explosive shocks; "reaching" underground water aquifers by the same method: these were some of the technological powers to be developed by the "Project Plowshare" tests. All of these required that the small, "clean" thermonuclear explosives which had been developed by the U.S. national labs, be used to study the laws of focusing and containment of strong shock waves underground as a powerful directed energy source.

This effort was directed against the inquisitional aspects of the Nuclear Test Ban drive. Working at Teller's request, a group of scientists headed by Dr. Albert Latter proved that because of a principle of shock-wave interaction with compressed matter, known as "decoupling," even a large H-bomb exploded in a deep cavern could not be detected by seismic instruments placed directly above it on the surface of the earth. The fireball's shock would be reflected back into the cavern from its walls.

The result, intended by Teller, was that underground thermonuclear tests, found thus undetectable, were not banned. The immediate "spinoff" was a technology design known as "PACER," to use thermonuclear explosions in steam-filled underground caverns to drive steam generators on the surface, producing an extremely efficient and powerful source of steady or pulsed electricity. This technology, and related designs, were effectively banned from the Test Ban Treaty period onwards.

All "Project Plowshare" tests were completely suppressed after a few underground "shots" in 1961. Major developing nations, such as India, which subsequently tested thermonuclear explosives to develop such capabilities, as Argentina has been today, were immediately branded as emerging nuclear weapons threats.

Testing and study of strong pulsed-power and strong shock-wave phenomena has of course continued through contained thermonuclear explosions, but under the deepest military-only secrecy and as the exclusive prerogative of superpowers. It was from such underground contained thermonuclear explosive tests, at Semipalatinsk in the U.S.S.R., that Air Force Maj. Gen. George Keegan first demonstrated in 1977 that the Soviets were developing powerful particlebeams for use in defending the Soviet Union against nuclear missile bombardment. The campaign of LaRouche and the Fusion Energy Foundation, to pull these most powerful genies of the nuclear age from the bottle of military secrecy imposed upon them by Lord Russell's inquisition, began to intensify at that point. Experts in the field agree that unless the fruits of this campaign epitomized by the x-ray laser publicity are expanded, there can be no successful "Manhattan Project" for defense against thermonuclear weapons, and no use of directed-energy beam technologies to revolutionize industry, economy, and science over the coming decades.

LaRouche: beam weapons a military means toward

Democratic Party leader and EIR founder Lyndon H. La-Rouche, Jr. delivered the following television address to San Diego citizens on March 5.

I want to talk to you about a very painful subject: the growing danger of a nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union. That danger is very real and, in fact, it's growing. I want to talk to you about what that problem is, and I want to talk to you about a possible solution to that problem. Some years ago, about 20 years ago, there were two events which terrified the people of the United States. First, there was the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis, in which most people believed at the time, and rightly so, that we were minutes away from a thermonuclear exchange between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Then, approximately a year later, President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, and the fact of that assassination, the fact of the cover-up, terrified Americans and terrified people in Europe as well.

Under the impact of these two events, we in the United States shifted into a policy which was then associated with Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara. (The "S" stands for Strange, and I think it's quite appropriate.)

This doctrine is called Mutually Assured Destruction, or appropriately, MÂD. The doctrine essentially is that thermonuclear ballistic missiles are the ultimate weapon—a weapon so terrible that neither the United States nor the Soviet Union would actually ever launch a nuclear war. The argument is that we can eliminate war by maintaining static garrisons, static forces of this type, and by setting up arrangements which are in general called "crisis management." This means red telephones, special conferences, and so forth, to

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