National News

Graham challenged by FEF's Parpart-Henke

The strategic necessity of beam-weapons development was argued by Uwe Parpart-Henke of the Fusion Energy Foundation at a seminar in McLean, Virginia on Nov. 27 sponsored by the Technical Marketing Society of America.

Parpart-Henke stressed that the adoption of the strategy of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) made inevitable its corollary: the proposition that Europe is indefensible by the U.S. strategic arsenal, and will be sacrificed to the Soviets when and if they reject MAD unilaterally with the onset of a war.

"The doctrine of 'flexible response' is the fundamental threat to the NATO alliance," said Parpart-Henke, "and it accepts the premise of Soviet strategic designs since the end of World War II: the separation of Europe from the United States."

Addressing himself to Lt. Gen. (ret.) Daniel Graham, the leading spokesman for the High Frontier conventional-technnologies ABM proposal, who was present, Parpart-Henke said: "With High Frontier you cannot defend Europe. If you want to decouple Europe from the United States as the Soviets' do, then go with High Frontier."

The next speaker, Robert Bowman, a veteran of the Pugwash arms-control circuit and the "touchy-feely" circuits within the Pentagon, jumped to the podium and proclaimed: "If we build these weapons, the Soviets will have to do something drastic. They will launch a first strike. We must avoid this and not do anything which will break off negotiations. . . ."

A question from the audience: "What do you propose to do about the fact that the Soviets are already on a first strike course?" Bowman's answer: "We must be careful what image we project to them. . . . We should be careful to not project an image which will antagonize them." Asked "What are we supposed to do when the Soviets develop beam weapons?" He sputtered, "Well, ah, all I know is if we do this they

will definitely launch a first strike . . . take drastic actions . . . ahh, I suppose the United States would have to do something similar"

Morgenthau rejects West Bank compromise

New York District Attorney Robert Morgenthau has criticized the Reagan administration for pressuring Israel to give up the occupied West Bank in exchange for a peace settlement with the Arabs. "The administration seems to believe that Israeli control over the area will make Arab antagonism irreversible," he wrote in an op-ed in the *New York Times* Dec. 1. Morgenthau denies that this is the case.

The district attorney is not only a longstanding advocate of Israeli control over the West Bank, but is a leader of an organization called PEACE, the acronym for "Prevention of the Emergence of an Arab Country in Eretz Israel." Morgenthau's ally in this project is Israeli hardliner Ariel Sharon, who was the featured guest at a PEACE convention several years ago.

PEACE has been implicated, along with Henry Kissinger and Britain's Lord Peter Carrington, in a West Bank real estate scam, whereby large tracts of Arab-owned land have been bought up by Israelis and American Jews. The scam has two purposes: to ensure that the West Bank is never surrendered to the Arabs, and to pocket millions from real-estate speculation.

Teller: defensive weapons possible in five years

Dr. Edward Teller, in an interview in the Los Angeles Times of Nov. 28, called for an intensified drive to develop new defensive weapons systems. Teller, who is known as the father of the American hydrogen bomb, is a scientific adviser to the Reagan administration. The United States could have a

"creditable accomplishment" in this area within five years, he said.

Teller scored U.S. politicians who take a "head-in-the-sand approach" to civil defense because they think that nuclear war is "unthinkable." Nuclear war is "disagreeable" but it is not "unthinkable," he said. "Civil defense is an inexpensive and humane way to create uncertainty about the outcome of agression."

"Protective deterrent weapons are ingenious, new and real. They are not 'Star Wars'. It's more complex than that. 'Star Wars' is another one of those simplistic statements by which something new can be dismissed."

"By the year 2000, I hope that 5 percent of our spending will be on retaliation and 95 percent on defense," Teller said.

Teller points out that the U.S.S.R. had deployed weapons to shield Moscow from nuclear attack "more than a decade ago" and has recently upgraded this protective system. He states that Soviet military superiority is in "quantity and perhaps quality" so indisputable that the only issue left to decide is whether that superiority is "great or overwhelming."

Teller says that if scientists were able to talk about classified information, at least about "general ideas, which will leak anyway," the public would be able to see through the cloud of misinformation. "Technical know-how can be kept secret, but not the principles of how a defensive nuclear weapon works."

"Unfortunately," continues Teller, beam-weapons opponents "cannot accept the fact that defensive nuclear weapons use the concentration of energy, not a great amount of explosive power, to produce discriminating instruments, not for mass destruction, but effective against weapons already in action." Nuclear freeze advocates "talk as if all nuclear weapons were equally terrible. They fail to give thought to the difference between a sword and a shield, figuratively speaking."

The effect of nuclear war on the human spirit would be catastrophic, adds Teller, but "nuclear apocalypse is a myth. Neither radiation nor atmospheric effects from any possible nuclear war would destroy life on the planet."

Teller concluded that "whatever scientists are able to discover or invent, people will be good enough and wise enough to control for the ultimate benefit of everyone."

Tribune hits Bundy's 'dumb' defense idea

Chicago Tribune columnist Raymond Coffey, in a Nov. 27 article titled "Brightest Say Dumbest Things," slammed McGeorge Bundy (whom he characterized as one of the "Kennedy-Johnson era shining lights who brought us the Vietnam War") for proposing that if the United States is attacked with nuclear weapons it should respond with a "substantially" smaller attack and one that would not destroy the Soviet Union's political leadership.

Bundy claimed at a forum in Washington, D.C. recently that in order to "negotiate a speedy end" to a nuclear war, the enemy chain of command would have to be left intact

Coffey commented: "If nuclear war cannot be won, it can be lost. And if the other guy hits you and you don't hit him back, it would seem to me, you are pretty well on the way to losing. . . . Just about the best way to tempt someone to start a nuclear war is to let him know he's going to get off easy."

Hodel's trip to Gulf distresses Soviets

Energy Secretary Donald Hodel made an unusual visit to the oil exporting states of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates at the end of November to deliver messages to those governments from President Reagan.

The White House is reportedly requesting closer cooperation with the OPEC countries in managing a threatened international oil pricing crisis. With oil demand continuing to fall, the oil price is expected to continue its downward slide. Some analysts think that Reagan may be asking for closer cooperation in protecting Gulf oil flows against disruption by Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini and the Soviet Union, in light of speculation in Washington about a Soviet military move into northern Iran.

Moscow radio Nov. 17 denounced Hodel for his address to a group of ministers of the UAE in Abu Dhabi, where he pledged U.S. support for maintaining the flow of Gulf oil. The Reagan administration is using the oil issue as an excuse for a military buildup in the Gulf, the broadcast charged.

Weinberger reassures **Europe on ABM policy**

In an interview Dec. 1 en route to Paris, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger insisted that the United States has no intention of developing anti-missile systems in order to create a "Fortress America" and leave Europe in the lurch. On the contrary, Weinberger stressed, "we have no such suggestion of any kind we're giving up. . . the strategic unbrella"; what we are doing is continuing "the moderninzation of the deterrent." A senior defense official on the flight emphasized that Weinberger's aim is a "thoroughly reliable, multi-layered defense." According to the Washington Post, "officials aboard the plan and in Washington also made clear that the program will be given relatively modest funding next year and will remain centered on research rather than quick deployment."

Before leaving for Europe, Weinberger stunned Republican Senate leaders by unveiling the administration's 1985 defense budget request, which calls for a \$55 billion increase over current fiscal year levels, and would restore funding levels to Reagan's original track for a higher rates of defense spending before the congressional budgetcutters went into action.

Such a large increase is "going to be hard to sell," warned Robert Dole, chaiman of the Senate Finance Committee. "If we're talking about shrinking the deficit and coming in with a big, big, big defense increase, I would just say to Secretary Weinberger, in all kindness, 'You're going to lose.'

Briefly

- TOM HAYDEN'S Campaign for Economic Democracy is being sued for fraud. It seems that when his wife Jane Fonda was putting her "Workout" exercise record together (which sold 2 million copies at \$12.99 each), she asked all the singers whose songs were used as background music, along with CBS Records, to donate their millions in royalties to cancer research. The singers got suspicious when the album came out and there was no acknowledgement of their contribution to cancer research on the album cover, just a "thank you" from Fonda. The CED has had to admit that the money went directly to it, and not to cancer research. Said CED spokesman Jack Nicholl, "We are involved in cancer research, but not in the 'doctors in white coats looking for a cure sense.' What we do is to support efforts to change public policy and make people aware of the environmental dangers which cause cancer." Said one singer's agent, "Who do they think they're kidding?" Tom and Jane have refused all comment.
- ALEXANDER KING, co-founder of the Club of Rome, was seated just behind Rev. Sun Myung Moon at the 12th International Conferece on the Unity of the Sciences (ICUS) in Chicago on Nov. 24-27. King is currently chairman of the International Federation of Institutes for Advanced Study in Paris, and, as a NATO policy maker, spearheaded the "education reforms" of the 1960s which helped create the counterculture and environmentalist movements.
- **ROBERT VESCO**, the fugitive Dope, Inc. financier, visited Geoffrey Bourne's St. Georges University in Grenada shortly before the Sovietrun Austin-Cord coup, say intelligence sources. Vesco was getting a "medical checkup."
- RAMSEY CLARK, the terrorist defense lawyer who helped install Khomeini in power, has been retained as a legal adviser to one of Grenada's Gen. Hudson Austin, now in prison.