



EIRNS

Members of the Philippines LaRouche Society and the Philippines LaRouche Youth Movement pose in front of the mothballed Bataan Nuclear Plant. They are preparing a report on their tour of the plant for the Energy Department.



Clean and Safe Energy Coalition

Moore: "We have no right . . . that here we enjoy these benefits of modern technology . . . and yet some people among us think it is their duty to prevent other people from having those very technologies which have made it possible for themselves to have good and long lives."

PHILIPPINES TO REVIVE SHUT-DOWN NUCLEAR PLANT

The International Atomic Energy Agency gave its okay to the Philippines to revive its mothballed Bataan Nuclear Plant, built under President Marcos in the 1980s. The decision was announced by Gen. Angelo Reyes, Secretary of Energy, on June 7. The IAEA estimates that structural repairs and other work on the plant could be completed for about \$800 million, General Reyes said, and the plant could be running within five years.

The issue is politically explosive, not only for the Philippines, but for Asia and the world. The Bataan plant was a primary target of the 1986 coup against Ferdinand Marcos, run directly by then-Secretary of State George Shultz and his Deputy Paul Wolfowitz, and it marked the beginning of the anti-nuclear policy of the neo-conservatives, who were moving to take over U.S. policy. The plant was ready to begin operating, but it was shut down completely as soon as Marcos was deposed.

Members of the Philippines LaRouche Society and Philippines LaRouche Youth Movement toured the plant in May, and are preparing a report on the tour for the Energy Department. They were happy to learn that a small team of dedicated engineers has manned the plant for the past 22 years, turning on the turbine occasionally to prevent its decay.

The reopening of the nuclear plant will be a declaration that its 1986 closing was entirely a political act of destruction against the Philippines and the Third World generally, and that it is now possible to revive the "Atoms for Peace" momentum that was destroyed by the Greenie/neo-con anti-nuclear hoax.

LAND-GRAB AT CHERNOBYL TO GROW BIOFUEL CROPS

The May issue of *Ethanol Producer* magazine features the multi-billion-dollar plan of Greenfield Project Management Ltd., based in Dublin, to grow crops for ethanol on the now-unused lands around the Chernobyl nuclear plant in Ukraine. Greenfield has already put \$12.6 million into the project, in partnership with the nation of Belarus, and plans to put in another \$120 million this year. The company is building two ethanol refineries in Belarus, with the aim of exporting the biofuels to Europe, so that European nations can meet their EU-imposed quota of having biofuels constitute 10 percent of their fuels by 2020. Now, some European nations import ethanol from Brazil.

"With the right kinds of crops, technology, safety systems and processing, pure fuel ethanol can be safely produced from the nuclear zone," Basil Miller, Greenfield's chief communications officer, told *Ethanol Producer*. The company is promoting its land-grab—the 70,000-square-mile territory involved is larger than the state of Iowa—as a "humanitarian venture." Greenfield says that the ethanol crops will "remediate" the "highly contaminated" land.

Actually, the radioactivity in much of the area is near that of natural radioactivity in average soil—400 kilobecquerels per square mile (1 bequerel = 1 event of radiation emission per second). In some regions of the world, the natural radioactivity in the soil is 10 times higher than this average. (See "The Real Chernobyl Folly" by Zbigniew Jaworowski: www.21stcenturysciencetech.com/2006_articles/spring%202006/Chernobyl_Folly.pdf.)

FORMER GREENPEACE LEADER PATRICK MOORE SAYS, GO NUCLEAR!

Patrick Moore, one of the five co-founders of Greenpeace in 1971, talked with *21st Century's* Gregory Murphy April 28, about environmentalism, nuclear power, and why he left Greenpeace. You can read their conversation on the magazine's website: www.21stcenturysciencetech.com/Articles%202007/Moore_interview.pdf.

THAILAND STUDYING PLAN FOR A CANAL ACROSS THE KRA ISTHMUS

The Thai cabinet on May 20 endorsed a Transport Ministry proposal to conduct a joint feasibility study with Dubai World into the development of a logistics network along the Kra Canal route across the Kra Isthmus in southern Thailand. The Kra Canal to connect the Eastern Gulf of Thailand and the Western Andaman Sea, and more generally Eastern and Western Asia by sea, would cut hundreds of miles off the Strait of Malacca route, and has been a dream for more than a century.

In the early 1980s, *Executive Intelligence Review* and *Fusion* magazine (the predecessor of *21st Century*) co-sponsored two conferences in Bangkok on the Kra Canal, with supporters from all over Asia participating. Beyond the great cost of such a project, many reasons have been put forward to delay or kill it. One of these reasons, has been that the Canal would increase the tension and animosity between the Buddhist North of Thailand and the Muslim South. The utilization of a company from Muslim Dubai should help reduce these political tensions.

The proposed study will investigate the viability of the long-delayed project, including the development of a deep-sea port at Pakbara on the Andaman Sea southwest coast of Thailand (which the Thai government had previously committed to) and an industrial zone along the route. The seaport, with a potential to cater to ships of 70,000 metric tons, would be a gateway to Europe, Southwest Asia, and Africa.

A Transport Ministry source said, "In the event Thailand faces investment constraints, Dubai World is ready to shoulder all of the investment costs, be they for the refinery, an oil depot, a power plant, a port or related businesses."

COLD FUSION (LENR) DEMONSTRATED AT OSAKA UNIVERSITY

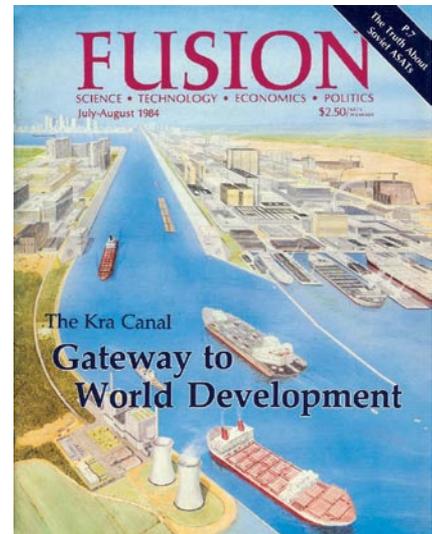
Prof. Emeritus Yoshiaki Arata of Osaka University and his associate, Prof. Yue Chang Zhang of Shanghai Jiotong University, successfully demonstrated the continuous production of excess heat and helium-4, indicators of a nuclear fusion reaction, before an audience of scientists, representatives of technical companies, and journalists, at Osaka University on May 22. The "live data," reported fusion scientist Akito Takahashi, "looked just like data they reported in their published papers" in the *Journal of the High Temperature Society* of Japan in February and March this year. "This demonstration showed that the method is highly reproducible," Takahashi said.

Arata, who is a top senior scientist in Japan, has been working on what are now termed "low-energy nuclear reactions," or LENR, since 1989, when he first learned of the cold fusion experiments of Martin Fleischmann and Stanley Pons. His experiment uses an electrode made from a powder of zirconium oxide and palladium charged with deuterium gas. In this form of cold fusion, two atoms of deuterium gas are caused to fuse into helium, releasing the same energy per reaction as that produced in a hydrogen bomb, under conditions produced in, or near, the negative electrode of an electrolytic cell similar to a battery.

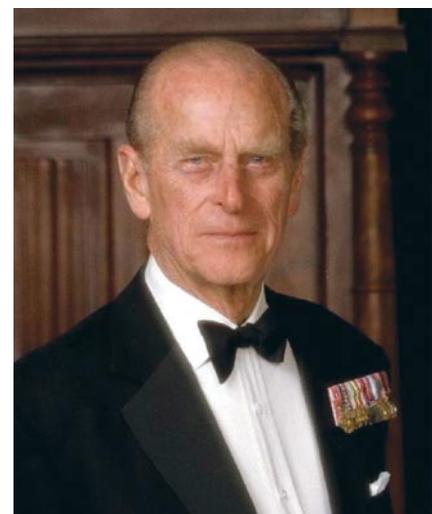
Takahashi's report on the experiment performed in Arata Hall at Osaka University appears in a press release issued by *New Energy Times* (newenergytimes.com/news/2008/NET27.htm), but has had scant mention elsewhere. Arata's research was covered in detail in the Summer 1995 issue of *21st Century*.

DANISH PRESS MOCKS PRINCE PHILIP'S POPULATION POLICY

"Father of Four Attacks Families with Children" is the title of a May 19 news short in the Danish daily *Berlingske Tidende* on May 19. The article begins (in translation), "The Eco-Warrior" has widened his field of activity which is already large, and suggests his own solution to the problem of rising food prices, "The cause is overpopulation." Philip is quoted as saying: "The demand is too great, and there are too many people on the Earth, but no one wants the government to intervene in family life." The short item ends, "Whether the Prince, who had four children with Queen Elizabeth, is considering introducing the Chinese 'only one child per family' policy into England, is still unknown."



The long-delayed Kra Canal "Great Project," part of the Eurasian Land-Bridge plan, would cut hundreds of miles off the shipping route between West and East Asia. Here, the 1984 cover of *Fusion* magazine, with an artist's depiction of the Canal.



The royal "father of four" who wants to be reincarnated as a deadly virus, the better to kill you.



Up for adoption: the vampire bat.

WORLD WILDLIFE FUND (WWF) GOES TO BAT FOR VAMPIRES

Forget the panda; Prince Philip's WWF has found a better symbol: the vampire bat. What endears the vampire bat to the WWF is its method of feeding: "They have 22 teeth but use only about half of the sharpest ones for feeding. They peel back a small sliver of skin on their featherless or hairless prey and use long tongues to lap up the blood. Grooves in the tongue widen during feeding to allow the flow," says the WWF Gift Center's "Adopt a Vampire Bat" page.

WWF TO MEXICO: LET THEM EAT BUTTERFLIES

For Mexico, the World Wildlife Fund's prescription is a "new water culture" that will "save" the country's water basins and bodies from the "threats" arising from human activity, such as "excessive" irrigation for agriculture, dams, and water management transfers. The WWF plan is a direct attack on lifesaving water projects such as are proposed in the Hydraulic Plan of the North (Plan Hidraulico del Norte or PLHIGON) aqueduct project, which brings otherwise wasted runoff water from the mountains for use as irrigation in dry desert regions.

Rather than support human life with improved agriculture, the WWF argues that the only kind of economic activity that doesn't harm the environment is "eco-tourism"—such as visits to the "Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve," in the state of Michoacan. The WWF organized that state government to prohibit any economic activity in the reserve, other than servicing tourists coming to watch butterflies a couple of months a year. That left 10,000 people who formerly supported themselves by logging, with no recourse but to live off housing subsidies provided by the WWF.

MISSISSIPPI REP. CALLS FOR INCREASING THE NUCLEAR NAVY

Rep. Gene Taylor (D-Miss.) is leading a fight to compel the U.S. Navy to produce more ships that are nuclear powered. This includes future classes of cruisers, destroyers, and large amphibious ships. As of now, only submarines and aircraft carriers are nuclear powered. Taylor told the Capitol Hill newspaper *The Hill* June 14: "Our carriers can go from here to there for 30 years without having to fuel, but the ships that protect the carriers have to refuel every five to six days."

Taylor's proposal faces opposition in the Senate and the Navy, which stems from the collapse of the shipbuilding industrial base. Only two of the six commercial shipyards that build ships for the Navy are nuclear qualified—General Dynamics' Electric Boat in Connecticut and Northrop Grumman's Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. in Virginia.

In the 1960s and '70s, the Navy had at least a dozen nuclear-powered cruisers and could deploy entire task forces of nuclear-powered ships. But those cruisers were retired and scrapped in the early 1990s, and replaced by gas-turbine-powered Arleigh Burke-class destroyers, which have a range of only about 4,000 miles before refueling.

RUGGED LAPTOP SUMMITS MOUNT EVEREST; JUST RIGHT FOR MARS

The MR-1, a tiny ultra-mobile laptop designed to fit into a military field uniform pocket, recently accompanied the Altitude Junkies climbing team on their Spring 2008 ascent of Mount Everest, providing potentially life-saving real-time weather data for the ascent. Mount Everest is the highest point on Earth, at 29,029 feet. Altitude Junkies team member Phil Crampton, who carried the laptop to the top on May 21, said "The GoBook is more rugged than other small laptops, waterproof and even operated after being froze into 3 inches of ice. We abused the hell out of it and it kept working."

The MR-1 comes with a hard drive heater, but can also be purchased with a solid state (no moving parts) hard drive—essential in the frigid Martian environment.



The General Dynamics Itronix GoBook MR-1 Ultra Mobile mini-laptop, which sells for \$4,400. This tiny computer has GPS and numerous communications platforms built in.