

# Mel Klenetsky

**DEMOCRAT FOR SENATE**

NRC HEARINGS ON THE SHOREHAM FACILITIES  
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As a senatorial candidate in the 1982 Democratic primaries, and a former New York City mayoralty candidate, I am greatly alarmed by the effects of Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker's high interest rates and the delay tactics of environmental groups like the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) on the nuclear industry. During the Carter administration, plans were drawn up to de-industrialize and de-urbanize the entire country. The fact that nuclear development is coming to a rapid halt in this country unfortunately points to the success of those Carter administration efforts. Usury and Malthusianism have combined to bring this nation into another Great Depression and have also heightened the potential for war, the inevitable hazard of global scarcity.

More than 115 million people in the Third World have died because nuclear plants were not built. They died from malnutrition and disease, conditions which a cheap energy source, like nuclear, could relieve. The blood of those 115 million people lies on the hands of Paul Volcker, the Malthusians of the Carter administration and their predecessors in earlier administrations, and the environmental movement. Even before Carter took office, New York was a target for de-industrialization.

In 1975, New York Times editorial board member Roger Starr coined the phrase "planned shrinkage" to characterize the de-population and de-urbanization policies which he and his cohorts advocated for the New York area. In March 1980, the New York State Energy Planning Board adopted a 15-year energy plan. The plan, which placed a 15-year moratorium on nuclear starts, had been drawn up under pressure to cut back regional energy utilization exerted by Felix Rohatyn's proposed ENCONO scheme and by President Carter's national energy policy. Both of these were conscious and deliberate attempts to destroy this country as an industrial power.

Two reports issued by the Carter administration bear witness to this assertion. Carter's Global 2000 Report and his Agenda 80s program explicitly call for abandoning America's industrial base. The Agenda 80s Report's main theme is that the industrial cities of the Northeast and Midwest are beyond saving, and called for the abandonment of these heretofore highly productive industrial belts in favor of building up a "post-industrial" boom in the Sun Belt.

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NRC Hearings on Shoreham...

The Global 2000 Report, authored by Cyrus Vance, a director of the New York Times before he became Carter's Secretary of State, calls for reducing the world's population by 2 billion people over the next 18 years. Both Reports, claiming that we are in a post-industrial age with limited resources, recommended reducing the output of the industrialized nations that use up the most resources. Vance and Carter's plans were genocidal, directed at both the urban population of New York City, rich and poor alike, and the agricultural capacities of upstate New York. The plan to shut down New York State's nuclear capacity is one aspect of Global 2000.

It has come to my attention that the UCS and the Public Interest Research Group have a hit list of 33 operating nuclear poants, five in New York, and 14 plants under construction. The New York plants include Indian Point 2 and 3, Nine Mile Island 1 and 2, and the Rochester Ginna plant.

The rupture of the steam tube at the Ginna plant last February, was a perfect example of how the press, the environmentalists, and the NRC irresponsibly whipped up the population into complete hysteria. That steam tube rupture was neither a nuclear incident nor a nuclear accident, but a routine occurence, which regularly occurs in coal and oil reactors and has occurred in nuclear reactors before. Soon after the rupture, Ronald Haynes, Eastern Regional Director of the NRC, blatantly lied when he told the press that the situation at the Ginna plant was a "serious failure," comparable to Three Mile Island. Immediately, environmentalists clamored for the plant to shut down for three to six months, at a cost of \$200,000 to \$400,000 per day. Repair of the rupture was only a several-week process. I mention the Ginna situation, in some detail, with the hope that Shoreham is spared similar delay and scare tactics.

We are in the midst of a world depression and nuclear development is one of the key means by which we can get out of it. The LaRouche Four-Point Program to get out of the depression is the only solution. The program calls, amongst other things, for supplying low-interest credit to essential goods-producing industries and farms and producing 150 gigawatts of nuclear energy, on line by 1990. This 150 gigawatt plan is a cost-reducing, productivity-increasing investment that will create 2.5 million new jobs. New York State's share of that program will be 20 more gigawatts of nuclear power. In the coming months, we will either destroy usury and Malthusianism, or we will be put into a new dark age by these policies. Is that the world we want to bequeath to our children?