SIGN THE PETITION TO STOP GLOBAL ECO-FASCISM!

The WBGU (German Advisory Council on Global Change) has called for decarbonization—an end to all fossil fuels—and an end to nuclear power and fusion research: In short, a program to send us back to a Dark Age and kill 5-6 billion people in the process. The full story and supporting material appear on our website. The <u>petition</u> is here.

Related items include:

- the WBGU document,
- Helga Zepp-LaRouche's on-the-scene report of the situation,
- A report on the <u>intervention</u> of our colleagues in Sweden against WBGU head Hans Joachim Schellnhuber and his failure to convince a meeting of Nobel Laureates to endorse his call for an end to nuclear and to fossil fuels,
 - Video footage of the Stockholm event, included in this report,
 - More background on Schellnhuber.

NASA'S FERMI SPOTS 'SUPERFLARES' IN THE CRAB NEBULA

The Crab Nebula supernova remnant erupted in an enormous flare, detected on April 12, which challenges all existing hypotheses about the highly anomalous process known as the Crab Nebula. The flare, detected by NASA's Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope, was five times more powerful than any other flare previously seen from the object. On April 16, an even brighter flare erupted, but within a couple of days, the unusual activity completely faded out. In all, the outburst lasted six days.

"These superflares are the most intense outbursts we've seen to date, and they are all extremely puzzling events," said Alice Harding at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md. "We think they are caused by sudden rearrangements of the magnetic field not far from the neutron star, but exactly where that's happening remains a mystery."

Summary for Policy-Makers World in Transition A Social Contract for Sustainability

This "social contract" may look sweet in the photo, but it is designed to kill off 5 billion of the world population, and send those who live into a New Dark Age.

IN MEMORIAM: JACK TRESSIDER (1920-2010)

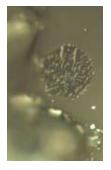
Most people in Ontario, New York, Michigan, and Minnesota do not know that they owe the 19 per cent of the electricity generated by Ontario, Canada, from which they benefit, to an unsung hero of the Labor Movement, Jack "Blackie" Tressider, who passed away on October 19, 2010, just six months shy of his 90th birthday.

After the Three-Mile Island incident in 1979, Jack, who at the time was the Business Manager of Ironworkers Local 721, was the main sparkplug in the Toronto metropolitan area for the push to build the Darlington nuclear plant (four units with a total output of 3,512 MWe), then on the drawing boards. After meetings and discussions with LaRouche co-thinkers in Canada (including a visit from scientists from the Fusion Energy Foundation in New York), Jack organized the Building Trades to hold a large labor demonstration near the plant site. Jack was not much for bragging; he just did things. The message got through and the plant was built, from which people still benefit today. Many years after his retirement, Jack urged his old Ironworkers local to support NAWAPA, the North America Water and Power Alliance.

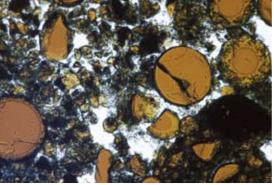
LUNAR MAGMA WATER CONTENT FOUND TO BE 100 TIMES HIGHER

A team of NASA-funded researchers for the first time has measured water from the Moon in the form of tiny globules of molten rock, which have turned to glass-like material trapped within crystals. These newly discovered lunar melt inclusions were found in lunar sample 74220, which is high-titanium "orange glass soil" collected during the 1972 Apollo 17 mission. Indications are that the water content of lunar magma is 100 times higher than previous studies suggested.

The inclusions were formed during explosive eruptions on the Moon, approximately 3.7 billion years ago. To measure the water content of the inclusions, scientists used an ion microprobe instrument. The results raise questions about the "giant



Below: Whole spheres and fragments of orange volcanic glass, of the type from which the lunar melt inclusions were recovered. The largest sphere in the center is 0.2 millimeters across. At left is an optical photograph of a lunar melt inclusion (30 microns in diameter) from Apollo 17 sample 74220, enclosed within an olivine crystal.



NASA

impact theory" of how the Moon was created, which had predicted very low water content of lunar rock because of catastrophic degassing during the collision of Earth with a Mars-sized body very early in its history. For more information, click here.

NASTY POLITICAL OPERATION TARGETS ART ROBINSON AND CHILDREN

Arthur Robinson, Ph.D., a research professor of chemistry and co-founder of the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine, has made public a shocking report on the political harassment against three of his children, all graduate students at Oregon State University in nuclear engineering. After he ran for Congress against incumbent Democrat Peter DeFazio in 2010, gaining 43.6 percent of the vote, OSU faculty administrators, Robinson wrote, "initiated an attack on my three children—Joshua, Bethany, and Matthew—for the purpose of throwing them all out of the OSU graduate school, despite their outstanding academic and research accomplishments. OSU is a liberal socialist Democrat stronghold in Oregon that received a reported \$27 million in earmark funding from my opponent, Peter DeFazio, and his Democrat colleagues during the last legislative session."

Robinson, who directed the Petition Project that collected signatures of more than 31,000 scientists who opposed the "human-caused global warming" hypothesis, wrote a detailed article on the harassment, which appeared on the WorldNetDailywebsite.(www.wnd.com/index.php?fa=PAGE.view&pageId=271753). Readers can follow the links at the end of the article to contact the university in support of Robinson, his children, and the nuclear engineering professor who blew the whistle on the faculty smear campaign. The Robinsons also have a website (www.oregonstateoutrage.com/) where Robinson has a detailed overview of the situation, and where supporters can report feedback on actions they have taken in support.

HASTINGS CENTER BIOETHICISTS PLANTO KILL MORE ELDERLY

Two octogenarian bioethicists at the Hastings Center, Daniel Callahan and Sherwin Nuland, want to accelerate the killing of America's elderly, by making age 80 the cutoff point for medical treatment. "The real problem," they write in a feature article in *The New Republic*, "is that we have medicine excessively driven by progress, which aims to rid us of death and disease and treats them as the targets of unlimited medical warfare."

The solution of this death duo is to give only palliative care to those over the limit. We can't afford to do more, just as we can't afford space exploration, they write.

NEW FREE ELECTRON LASER PRODUCES ITS FIRST BEAM OF LASER LIGHT

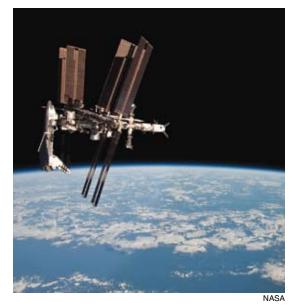
RIKEN and the Japan Synchrotron Radiation Research Institute in June successfully produced a first beam of X-ray laser light with a wavelength of 1.2 angstroms, using SACLA, a cutting-edge X-ray Free Electron Laser facility that opened in February in Harima, Japan. SACLA provides much shorter wavelengths and higher intensities than other lasers, enabling researchers to observe and manipulate objects on an unrivalled scale, and for the first time to directly observe individual atoms and molecules.

UNIQUE 'PORTRAIT' OF SHUTTLE ENDEAVOUR AND THE SPACE STATION

European Space Agency astronaut Paolo Nespoli captured the first photos of the Space Shuttle docked to the International Space Station, taken from the perspective of a Russian Soyuz spacecraft. The Soyuz was about 600 feet from the station on May 23, when Nespoli took digital photos and film. NASA and the Russian space agency, Roscosmos, then processed the imagery. Images can be viewed on NASA's website: http://go.nasa.gov/stationportrait.



A family now under attack: Arthur Robinson and his children in 2008. From left: Robinson, Matthew, Noah, Bethany, Zachary, Arynne, and Joshua with his wife, Fama.



The International Space Station and the docked Space Shuttle Endeavour, photographed at an altitude of about 220 miles by crew member Paolo Nespoli, who was returning to Earth in the Russian Soyuz.