

National News

Cracks widen in media campaign against ABMs

Although most of the press coverage since President Reagan announced his strategic defense initiative March 23 has been of the "Star Wars" variety, a shift has begun to occur.

Three important press items appeared on Nov. 23. Former Nixon speechwriter Patrick Buchanan, in a *New York Post* column, identifies the Soviets' "fear the U.S. with its superior economic and technological base, will accept the Soviets' challenge to an arms race, and defeat them." Attacking arms control because it "has produced both an insecure world and Soviet superiority in offensive weapons," Buchanan declares, "The U.S. and the Soviet Union are poised on the threshold of a technological revolution unseen in history; and the first nation to cross the threshold will realize an advantage as critical to human history as development of the first atomic bomb by Truman's America, rather than Hitler's Germany or Stalin's Russia."

"This is not Star Wars fantasizing," Buchanan declares. "The U.S. needs a secret second Manhattan Project, a crash program using the finest scientific minds of the '80s against the Los Alamos by the best scientific minds of the '40s

In Dr. Edward Teller's interview the February 1984 issue of *Penthouse* magazine, excerpts of which were released Nov. 23, Teller calls the nuclear freeze movement, "as useful as a can opener for preventing nuclear war." Rebutting the claim, made by both the peace movement and the Soviets, that beam weapons themselves are a *casus belli*, Teller states, "Our survival may make the nuclear war unwinnable for them. . . . We have introduced enough uncertainty to make sure their attack doesn't come."

The UPI press release with extensive quotes on beam weapons from Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger was carried on the front page of the Miami Hispanic newspaper, *Diario de las Americas*, on the same day.

Shultz endangers U.S. troops abroad: LaRouche

Secretary of State George Shultz has deliberately endangered the lives of American troops stationed in Lebanon and in West Germany, Lyndon H. LaRouche charged on Nov. 21 from West Germany.

LaRouche reported that he has been apprised of the fact that certain ill-advised members of the U.S. Congress are trying to pin the blame for the success of the terrorist bombing massacre of U.S. Marines in Beirut on Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. "We know otherwise," LaRouche declared. He announced that he has in his possession facts proving that failure to protect American Marines from such an attack is solely the responsibility of the U.S. State Department, and that it was the State Department which forced the Marines to be deployed in a non-combatant disarmed mode.

LaRouche declared that he is "outraged" over the fact, confirmed in on-the-ground observations in West Germany, that no provisions have been made to protect American forces there from similar attacks, even in the wake of the Beirut atrocity. The fact that no defensive measures have been taken, LaRouche emphasized, is solely the responsibility of the Shultz State Department, and if any attack occurs, the blame will lie squarely on the State Department. He named Germany Arthur Burns, the U.S. Embassy in Bonn, and the FBI.

Population reducers seek a centralized aid unit

The bipartisan Commission on Security and Economic Assistance appointed by Secretary of State George Shultz has proposed integrating the State Department agencies handling aid programs, and incorporating all military aid programs into them.

Shultz called the commission's 108-page report, released Nov. 21, "a real milestone."

The State Department's aid programs, since the tenure of Henry Kissinger, have

focused

"Global 2000" rubric. State Department officials would like to see military aid programs focus on Vietnam-style efforts to life the body counts more rapidly.

Headed by Frank Carlucci, former deputy defense secretary and president of Sears World Trade, the commission was co-chaired by AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, former ambassador to Yugoslavia Laurence Silberman, and Clifton Wharton, chancellor of the State University of New York system. Commission members included L. Dean Brown of the Middle East Institute, Heritage Foundation president Edwin Feulner, Georgetown Center for Strategic and International Studies president Amos Jordan, Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D-Md.) and David Rockefeller.

Lebanese communist, neo-Nazi, tour U.S.

Lebanese Communist Party chief George Hawi, Moscow's most powerful communist ally in the Mideast, spent half of November in the United States. His object was to get the U.S. peace movement's help to kick the Marines out of Lebanon and eliminate American influence in the region.

Hawi is a member of the ~~the Lebanese~~ National Movement, a loose alliance of Syrian and Iranian-allied extremists which has been attacking the U.S. Marines. ~~Handa Saade~~ accompanied on his tour of at least six cities by the son of the founder of the neo-Nazi Syrian Socialist National Party (SSNP). Saade, underscoring the overt alliance between one of the strongest communist parties in the Arab world and the self-avowed Nazis of the SSNP.

Hawi's trip followed by days that of "born again" Islamic-Marxist Roger Garaudy, as the KGB steps up its drive against the Reagan administration on U.S. territory.

On Nov. 18 Hawi addressed a closed-door forum on "peace" at the United Nations, at which the issue of the Marines was discussed. In attendance were the World Council of Churches, Clergy and Laity Concerned, and Communist Party U.S.A. fronts including the Women's International League for Peace, the U.S. Peace Council, and the

Palestinian Solidarity Committee.

The week before, Hawi addressed a conference in Washington which included leading terrorist operatives in the United States, organized by radical Palestinian lawyer Abdeen Jabara of Detroit. Present was Sami al-Banna, the cousin of the Carlos-allied Palestinian terrorist Abu Nidal. There was open discussion at the Washington meeting of more violence against the Marines.

Further investigation into this KGB-backed roadshow reveals the involvement of the Philadelphia-based American Friends Service Committee, and the New York-based American Peace Council.

Weinberger: 'Day After' shows need for defense

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger restated the argument to the development of beam weapons, in response to a reporter's question on the television psywar film "The Day After," at his Nov. 22 press conference. His remarks were deleted from most media coverage.

The conditions portrayed in the film, Weinberger said, "are why we are doing the things that we think are essential to prevent the horrors that were depicted. . . . We are doing the arms reduction negotiations as seriously as we can at all levels. We are trying to maintain and regain a deterrent strength . . . and we are at the same time trying to develop the President's defensive initiative, which to of all that weapons that cause this kind of destruction that was depicted."

Weinberger also left the door open to negotiations with the Soviets on beam weapons. "What we are trying to do is to develop this kind of thoroughly reliable system in the future, and if we are able to do that—and we don't have it now—then we can consider whether or not it should be deployed, and how, and all the rest."

The commission anticipates that regional conflicts will continue in many parts of the world and that economic stagnation "may well persist and be a destabilizing factor in many developing countries during the 1980s." The proposed centralization in-

cludes the recommendation that the new agency have "a considerable degree of independence" so its decisions will not be subject to "short-term political objectives."

Soviets agree to debate LaRouche representative

EIR editor-in-chief Criton Zoakos, representing the presidential effort of Democrat Lyndon LaRouche, will debate questions of war and peace in Washington at Georgetown University on Nov. 30 with a representative of the Soviet Union. The Soviet speaker will be Vitaliy Churkin, Second Secretary, Arms Control Section, Soviet Embassy, who was with the Soviet SALT delegation for five years.

The event, "Beam Weapons: The End of the Era of MAD or the Beginning of a New Arms Race?" is announced in a flyer approved in advance by both sides. It reads:

"Mr. Churkin is an official representative of a government which Mr. Zoakos has charged is currently on a course toward deliberate strategic confrontation, hoping to push the United States into a humiliating strategic back-down, yet willing to risk war in the process. *But* Mr. Zoakos represents organizations recently accused, in a major feature in the Nov. 9 *Izvestia*, of being 'mis-anthropoc troglodytes . . . propagandizing [for to spread lethal types of weapons in space.' This debate . . . will cover all areas of U.S.-U.S.S.R. relations as they concern issues of war and peace."

The LaRouche strategic standpoint will be represented in two other Washington gatherings the same week. On Dec. 1 American Legion Post 20 will present a forum with European Fusion Energy Foundation representative Michael Liebig, Dr. Lowell Wood of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and Lt. Gen. Volney Warner. LaRouche collaborator Uwe Parpart, research director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, will address a panel of the Technical Marketing Society of America on "Space Defense: Options and Implications," in McLean, Virginia, on Nov. 28. Gen. Daniel Graham will address the same panel.

Briefly

● **THOMAS PICKERING**, U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador, speaking in San Salvador charged that right wing death squads are "fascists who are serving the communist cause." In the same statement Pickering indicated that the death-squad operations were a major impediment to the anti-guerrilla efforts of the Salvadoran military.

● **MCGEORGE BUNDY** said that the United States should respond to any nuclear attack with a "substantially" smaller response to try to ensure the least possible destruction, in a post-"The Day After" panel sponsored by Fabian Rep. Les Aspin (D-Wisc.).

● **THE BOSTON GLOBE**, worried about a shift in the strategic winds, inveighs against "The 'Star Wars' stampede" in an editorial of that name, complaining that "Americans must break out of their infatuation with technology."

● **MIKE GELBER**, the ^{Reagan administration's} Democrat who shook up the Boston mayoral election, has announced that he will run for the seat of beam-weapon opponent Sen. Paul Tsongas, at the head of a slate of a hundred National Democratic Policy Committee-backed candidates.

● **DECERTIFICATION** of the pro-euthanasia Clarence Herbert decision has been requested from the California Court of Appeals by two California district attorneys. The decision found two doctors innocent who cancelled emergency treatment for the comatose Herbert, removed ^{my mind offers the great} him from a respirator, and then denied him intravenous feeding. The Court of Appeals reversed a lower court decision to prosecute the doctors for murder, and established what quickly became considered a precedent. On Nov. 9, Los Angeles Deputy District Attorney Hyatt Seligman petitioned the court as a private citizen to decertify the Herbert decision as a precedent. On Nov. 10, Los Angeles County District Attorney Robert Philobosian officially requested decertification of the decision.