

# National News

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## Carter brings Soviets to his own arms talks

Jimmy Carter, the Trilateral Commission spinoff foisted on the White House for four years, invited Soviet ambassador to the U.S. Anatolii F. Dobrynin to a conference on "Consultation on International Security and Arms Control" at Emory University, Atlanta in April, the *Atlanta Journal* reported March 27. Dobrynin will attend.

Gerald Ford is co-sponsoring the conference, which will focus on technological developments and the President's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). U.S. representatives will include the pillars of the Mutual and Assured Destruction (MAD) policy which President Reagan has thrown out in favor of the SDI, including Henry Kissinger and Cyrus Vance, Carter administration officials Harold Brown, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and James Schlesinger, and Sen. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.), who is demanding that the U.S. slash its troop strength in Germany.

Delegations will also come from Britain, Japan, West Germany, and South Korea, to the April 9-13 conference, the Carter Center at Emory University has announced. The British delegation is headed by John F. Howe, director of the arms control unit of Great Britain's defense ministry and an opponent of President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative. Kinya Niiseki of Japan, former ambassador to the Soviet Union and now chairman of Japan's Institute of International Affairs, will also come.

Carter has said the goal of the conference is to "assess in great depth the interrelationship between the two superpowers, with an emphasis on how we might provide information or advice for the further alleviation of tension." In addition to the SDI, the conference will also discuss regional conflicts and nuclear proliferation, diplomatic relations between the two nations, and prospects for the future.

Reagan administration officials attending include National Security Adviser Robert MacFarlane, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff John Vessey, and Navy Secretary John Lehman.

Other Soviet attendees are physicist E. P. Velikhov, head of Soviet beam-defense research, S. P. Tarasenko of the Soviet foreign ministry and Lt.-Gen. K. S. Mikhailov.

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## Kissinger: Too early to judge Gorbachov

Henry Kissinger slipped into Chicago the night of March 27 to address a dinner meeting of Refco, a Chicago-based futures trading firm with offices in over 100 cities worldwide. A small article buried on page 72 of the next day's *Chicago Sun-Times* let out that Dr. K. thinks that it is "too early to make a judgment. We ought to be a little calmer about this Soviet leadership until it does something."

But of the March 26 announcement that the Soviets had murdered Maj. Arthur Nicholson in East Germany, Kissinger stated, "There's not much we could do about it. This sort of legalized espionage is going on, on both sides. We have to know the circumstances."

Kissinger also pronounced that "a summit meeting between Reagan and Gorbachov would be a waste of time. On the Middle East, he said, "some kind of peace is possible" but "a comprehensive peace can't be negotiated at the moment." The international debt crisis, Kissinger said, is "being papered over from one year to the next." Until the economies of the big South American debtors resume steady growth, their repayment of interest on billions owed U.S. banks will remain an unsolved problem, he said.

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## Can't win war on drugs, Mullen claims

Outgoing Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) director Frances Mullen told a breakfast meeting of the Capitol Speakers Bureau in Washington March 28 that recent years' efforts to stop the drug epidemic have

been successful, especially in a situation in which, he said, the war on drugs can "never be completely won." He was critical of what he called "doomsayers," claiming that there are only 20 million marijuana users, 4.5 million cocaine users, and 500,000 heroin users in the United States—and contrasting these figures to the 100 million alcohol consumers and 62 million cigarette smokers in the country.

Mullen failed to mention recent exposés of the Bank of Boston and 41 other banks under official investigation for laundering billions of dollars of drug monies. The success of recent years' efforts against drugs, he said, is measured by the 32% rise in the prison population in four years as the direct result of joint DEA/FBI operations.

Denying the importance of what could be war-winning technologies such as radar and electronic detection equipment, Mullen said: "The tens of millions of dollars that would have to be spent on such exotic technology could be better put to use on hiring more agents, in education of the public and in building more prisons."

When challenged by an *EIR* correspondent, who documented for the 100-person audience Mullen's links to convicted drug racketeer Victor Leta in New Orleans, and the "suspicious circumstances" surrounding the murder of DEA agent Enrique Camarena in Mexico, Mullens launched into a lengthy defense against all charges levied against him in recent *EIR* exposés—confirming all details, but insisting that just because his personal loan officer was a convicted drug pusher, doesn't mean he had anything to do with it.

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## Kissinger crowd moves in on Africa policy

Lawrence Eagleburger, president of Kissinger Associates, is heading up a project on the African economy launched Dec. 26, 1984 by the Council on Foreign Relations and the Overseas Development Council, *EIR* has learned. The organization, the Committee on African Development Strategies, is

stressing "population control," "appropriate technologies," and "long-term development," the keystones of the Carter administration's Global 2000 policy, which demands the reduction of the world's population by 2 billion people. The Committee will hold a conference in Bellagio, Italy, in mid-May to hammer out final recommendations.

Committee leaders reportedly meet on an almost daily basis with representatives of the Ford, Rockefeller, and Carnegie Foundations, its biggest funders. Co-directors are Eagleburger and Donald McHenry, former U.N. Ambassador Andy Young's adjutant. McHenry is now on the staff of Georgetown University.

Board members include Edward Jaycox of the World Bank and Continental Grain's Paul Fribourg. Robert Hormats of Goldman, Sachs, Peter McPherson of AID, and the Council on Foreign Relations' Winston Lord are also featured. Mickey Leland (D-Tex.), the Schlumberger interests representative in the U.S. Congress; Benjamin Hooks of the NAACP; and Randall Robinson, head of the ADL-Jesse Jackson-dominated TransAfrica Institute are participating. The TransAfrica Institute, which has been coordinating the "anti-apartheid" movement, one of the organizations implicated in counterorganizing against the Schiller Institute's Jan. 15 Washington demonstration for the development of Africa.

## U.S. infant mortality still too high

Health and Human Services Secretary Margaret Heckler told a press conference March 22 that the United States has not been successful in significantly lowering infant death rates, especially among blacks. This is the first time since the Surgeon General announced in 1981 administration goals to lower infant mortality rates by 1990, that the government has acknowledged that the goals are not being met.

Infant mortality rates—though at a record low—declined more slowly than anticipated over the past two years, and the death rate among black infants remains twice as

high as that for white infants, Heckler said. The national infant mortality rate fell to 10.9 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1983, and to about 10.6 in 1984.

Heckler contended, however, that the United States will succeed in meeting the Surgeon General's goal of 9 deaths per 1,000 by 1990. However, it will be "more difficult to achieve" the goal of 12 deaths per 1,000 among minority infants, Heckler admitted. In 1982, the latest year for which such data is available, black infant mortality was 19.6 deaths per 1,000 live births.

## Kirkland: Democrats don't deliver

AFL-CIO head Lane Kirkland diagnosed the recent disastrous course of the Democratic Party as due to its breakdown as a "viable delivery system" for money and infrastructure for Party candidates. Kirkland was speaking in an interview to the *Washington Post* March 24.

Kirkland and his lieutenant Thomas R. Donahue were launching a 50-state tour for the next six months, avowedly aimed at reaching "grass-roots" union members to discuss how to revitalize the labor movement. Kirkland forced the AFL-CIO to endorse the disastrous candidacy of Walter Mondale months before the Democratic Party convention.

Kirkland also denounced the proliferation of presidential primaries for "creating an extraordinary ordeal for candidates, because they consume a very large amount of money, energy, and time. Changes in party rules in 1982 reduced the number of primaries and gave party officials more delegate positions at national conventions.

Kirkland claimed that chances are "very good" that the AFL-CIO will seriously consider another early endorsement.

Kirkland also denounced the multiple "official caucuses" of the Democratic Party, which "drain the resources but don't put resources in." These caucuses are the black, Hispanic, women's, lesbian-gay, Asian-Pacific, business and professional, and liberal-progressive caucuses.

## Briefly

● **MARVIN DAVIS**, the Denver-based oil magnate who owns 50% of Hollywood's 20th Century Fox, is advising people throughout the Southwest to get out of the dollar and into the pound.

● **ARTHUR BURNS**, outgoing U.S. ambassador to West Germany, got the Anti-Defamation League's Joseph Prize for Human Rights March 27, at a ceremony at the U.S. Federal Reserve headquarters in Washington, D.C. Mob-linked ADL lawyer Kenneth Bialkin and Secretary of State George Shultz were among the 300 guests in attendance for the occasion.

● **CIA DIRECTOR** William Casey was among the 5,000 officials at the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. who received a copy of *EIR*'s announcement of its April 3 seminar on the fraudulent "economic recovery." The announcement also described the forthcoming *EIR* Quarterly Economic Report, which debunks the recovery fraud.

● **RONALD REAGAN** named a 14-member commission to "devise an aggressive civilian space agenda to carry America into the 21st century" March 29. The commission will "look beyond short-term steps to develop long-term goals for our national space enterprise," Reagan said.

● **DR. MORTON KAPLAN** of the University of Chicago, former chairman of Rev. Sun Myung Moon's International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences (ICUS), and now with Professors World Peace Academy (PWPA), recently co-hosted a seminar with Georgii Arbatov's U.S.A. and Canada Institute at the U.N. to propose a "new disarmament approach." The seminar advocated withdrawal of all U.S. troops to the continental United States, in exchange for which the Soviets would consider withdrawing troops to the Urals.