

National News

Labor leaders endorse LaRouche for president

In the last two weeks Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. has garnered a wave of endorsements from labor leaders, including that of Mike Trbovich, former Vice President of the United Mineworkers. Thomas Soules, former director of the Port of San Francisco, also endorsed the candidate.

Mr. Trbovich praised "LaRouche's policies to turn this depression around. His programs to revitalize steel, for new technologies in coal, to expand exports and provide millions of productive jobs set him apart from all the other candidates."

Mr. Soules asserted that "Mr. LaRouche is the only candidate whose program can reverse the collapse of our economy."

Two "Labor Committees for LaRouche" have been formed in Ohio and California. The Ohio Committee has 18 initiating members, while California has twelve, led by Thomas Hunter, President of the San Mateo County Building Trades Council. Said Hunter, "Whatever you consider his chances to be, he is the only candidate and he is the only program that a labor leader can feel comfortable supporting. ... We can rally behind LaRouche, who believes that we can once again grow industrially as a nation. ..."

Americans vote uncommitted

The most important aspect of the binding primaries May 28 in Kentucky, Arkansas and Nevada appears to be not, as the White House claimed, that Carter won all three, but the extraordinarily large vote for uncommitted delegates. Only in Michigan, where neither Carter nor Kennedy was on the ballot and the

uncommitted won the primary, was there a comparable uncommitted vote. For the first time in a primary where both men were listed on the ballot, the uncommitted vote came in second. In Nevada where Carter received 38 percent of the vote, the uncommitted vote was second. In Arkansas the uncommitted vote of 18 percent also was greater than Ted Kennedy's 17 percent. In Kentucky the uncommitted vote was 8 percent and in Idaho, a non-binding primary, the uncommitted vote was 9 percent. The uncommitted vote in the May 28 primaries may reflect a growing dissatisfaction with the campaigns of either Carter or Kennedy.

Police departments targeted for attacks

In an interview three days after last week's Miami riots, Rep. John Conyers said that his Subcommittee on Crime is declaring war on the police departments across the country. "What has to be put in perspective," he said, "is that it is not unemployment or any of those things that cause riots like Miami. It is the illegal activity of the police. And this is what we are going to have to focus on and correct."

Conyers wants to set up Civilian Review Boards to "oversee" local police activity—an issue that has been placed as a referendum on ballots in Columbus, Ohio and Los Angeles.

Over the last six months, Conyer's Subcommittee on Crime has conducted well-publicized hearings in Los Angeles, Houston, and Miami, in which scores of witnesses were brought forth to complain of "police brutality." In each of the cities, the hearings have drastically increased racial tensions. In Miami, last week's riot was ostensibly sparked by an incident involving allegations that Miami police killed a black man.

The Conyers hearings use the theme that ghetto populations, faced with brutal levels of austerity, unemployment, and collapsed municipal services, are

actually victimized chiefly by "police oppression."

Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti is personally directing the campaign against U.S. law enforcement. Soon after his appointment as attorney general, Civiletti announced his complete support for the Carter administration's abandonment of the war on drugs and other violent and destructive crimes in favor of an emphasis on white collar crime and "labor racketeering." Like Bobby Kennedy's Justice Department, Civiletti's targets are not criminals—but trade union leaders, local politicians, and city and state police.

In August 1979, Civiletti launched his first assault against police with the filing of a suit against one-time police chief and Philadelphia mayor Frank Rizzo and the Philadelphia police. This attack culminated in a manipulated confrontation with the brainwashed black MOVE cult.

Seabrook attack fizzles again

The antinuclear "direct action" assault on the Seabrook, N.H. nuclear power plant construction site failed for the sixth consecutive time to do any serious damage to the plant site. Despite months of physical and psychological training for the May 24 assault, the 1000 Coalition for Direct Action at Seabrook activists were unable to cross the fence which surrounds the site and were easily repulsed by police.

Groups of European antinuclear activists, including avowed terrorists who were scheduled to come to provide expert help, were refused entry to the U.S. by alert Customs officials. The Europeans who had planned to join in the Seabrook attack included members of the French *Action Directe* terrorist grouping. Moreover, while the activists had trained in tearing down fences, they were not trained in breaking through the lines of police who immediately moved into the area. Third, the

massive use of drugs by the demonstrators, noted by observers, impaired their ability to sustain even the level of activists seen at previous demonstrations against the Seabrook site.

By the final day of the action, the Coalition had dwindled to about 40 of the hard core activists. In their demoralization, these demonstrators discussed turning toward terrorist sabotage tactics in the future. Victor Manfredi, a Harvard linguistics student, told the *Boston Globe*: "We hope it doesn't happen because if we begin to rely on sabotage, we will have to go underground. That's the way they are pushing us."

Brandt Commission to open U.S. branch

The Brandt Commission is now planning "the establishment of a private U.S. Commission to win national support for the Brandt Commission's findings," a Washington source reported this week. According to the source, these plans were mapped out at a May 28 conference of the Society for International Development. The conference was addressed by Tom Ehrlich, head of the recently-formed International Cooperation and Development Agency, who spoke on "The Brandt Commission and American Development Strategies for the 1980s," and by Peter Peterson, chairman of Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb investment bank and a member of the select commission.

The "private commission" idea was floated, the source emphasized, so that "more and more U.S. policymakers can go through the long and tortuous conversion process that Peterson and Katherine Graham (publisher of the *Washington Post* and commission member) have gone through. Peterson and Graham did not originally support the radical demands of the Third World, but now they do, after many long sessions with the Third World members of the Commission."

The words "conversion process" are

often used in the context of "sensitivity training" sessions held to win participants over to a new ideology or mindset. The aim in this case is to remove resistance in the U.S. to the no-growth international "restructuring" plans of the Brandt Commission, complementary to those of the Club of Rome.

Anderson and Reagan: "born again"

What do Jimmy Carter, John Anderson and Ronald Reagan all have in common besides running for President of the United States? The *Boston Globe* reported last week that they are all self-professed, "born-again" fundamentalists.

The case of Jimmy Carter, who also believes in flying saucers, is the most clinically obvious and has been widely publicized, dating back to a 1976 interview in *Playboy* magazine.

Few people are aware of John Anderson's conversion to born-again fanaticism. According to the *Globe*, which cites a 1970 Anderson autobiography titled 'Between Two Worlds', the candidate was brought up as an evangelical Christian. His "rebirth" reportedly occurred while he was participating in a Sunday night revival meeting at the first Evangelical Church in Rockford, Ill. According to Anderson, he experienced a "cataclysmic change that is eternal in its consequences. ... (there) is only one real answer to the paradox in our times and that can only be found in the person of Christ."

Reagan, the *Globe* reports, had his own born again experience fifty years ago in Illinois when he was baptized in the fundamentalist Church of Christ. Asked on a Boston television station whether he thought of himself as a born-again Christian, the soon-to-be nominee of the Republican Party replied that he did. The *Globe*, citing reports on file with the Federal Election Commission, says that Reagan is receiving financial support from a well-known fundamentalist funding conduit, the "Christian Voice of Moral Government Fund."

Briefly

● **CHINESE** Vice Premier Geng Biao was regaled with a special White House screening of the new movie, "The Empire Strikes Back," on the first night of his 10-day tour of the U.S. The showing of the movie, which is the sequel to "Star Wars," was at the suggestion of Jimmy Carter. What geopolitical lessons Jimmy and Geng learned from the movie have not yet been revealed. Political commentators recall, however, that part of Henry Kissinger's initial agreements with the Chinese during the Nixon administration involved ceding to Peking a new "sphere of influence" or Empire stretching from Japan through Southeast Asia to India.

● **U.S. SENATOR** Jacot Javits (R-NY) announced May 27 that he will attempt to have the Senate transform a current \$5 million appropriation for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to "temporarily relocate" residents of Love Canal near Buffalo into a \$10 million-funded "permanent relocation." Javits proposal violates federal law, which holds that FEMA can only use funds for *temporary* relocation arising from natural disasters. Perhaps in an "emergency," however, FEMA itself can say what is and is not the law.

● **THE CLUB OF ROME's** U.S. Association held a May 28-29 Executive Board meeting, but it was not to be business-as-usual. The Association directors were greeted by a picket line distributing a "Citizens Alert" bulletin to the students and community around the campus of Marymount College in Arlington, Virginia, where the meeting was held. The bulletin distributed by Citizens for LaRouche, said that the Association was committed to brainwashing the American population into a "cult-like acceptance of genocide."