

National News

NDPC: 'Something wrong at White House'

Warren J. Hamerman, who chairs the National Democratic Policy Committee, the political action committee founded by Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., issued this statement March 8:

"I have been informed that President Reagan's general counsel Fred Fielding has ordered material on life and death matters with national security implications to be kept from the eyes of the President.

"I am informed that Fred Fielding has personally intervened to prevent a meeting with President Reagan on the urgent question of granting Secret Service protection to Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. on the grounds that the President could not be informed of these matters because of so-called legal implications to him. It has been reported to me that Mr. Fielding went so far as to instruct the Office of Presidential Scheduling to 'not touch' the matter, and that he must handle the affair because of the 'legal implications to the President.'

"There is a little history to this matter. On Feb. 23, I had an extensive discussion with Mr. Fielding and presented four areas of urgent concern requiring immediate response in the 'interests of national security and the life and safety of a major Democratic presidential candidate.' At the end of the approximate 25-minute phone call, Mr. Fielding promised to get back to me the next day with responses to each of the four substantive questions raised.

"Since Feb. 24, I have been telephoning Mr. Fielding daily and have gotten nothing but the proverbial run-around from his office. Now I am informed that he has usurped personal control of the President's personal schedule.

"Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. is under threat by forces which have also threatened the life of the President and often in the same context. It is our conclusion that something is very wrong. We have no way to verify whether the President even knows what is going on in this matter. We do know that the

lack of positive action by the White House would encourage any would-be assassin to take a more optimistic view of his chances of attacking Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche."

Why Meese should not be appointed

A spokesman for the National Democratic Policy Committee told the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 6 that the Senate should reject President Reagan's appointment of Ed Meese as U.S. Attorney General.

"While we admire Ed Meese both personally and in his capacity of public servant, and find the belabored examination of his personal finances in the category of 'scraping the bottom of the barrel of irrelevancies,'" Leo Scanlon told the committee, "We regret to inform the committee that during his tenure as White House counsel, there was an enormous growth in the powers delegated to the FBI, powers which have been misused to the detriment of the nation's intelligence capability.

"We must advise the committee that Meese has not yet demonstrated the emotional and intellectual ability to serve as attorney general at this time."

Scanlon identified as the foremost challenge to law enforcement, the growth of "narco-terrorism"—interconnected drug and arms-trafficking which finances international terrorism and which is backed by the combined forces of the Swiss-based Nazi International and the Soviet Union.

The FBI, made the "lead agency" against terrorism by a 1982 classified presidential order, has covered up this situation.

On national television Dec. 18, 1983, FBI Director William Webster repeatedly insisted to reporter David Brinkley that the United States does not have an active terrorism problem.

Webster's downplaying of the terrorist threat is consistent with his insistence that the Soviet Union has no influence in the U.S. peace movement, despite the May 1983 tour of U.S. cities by a 26-person Soviet delegation, headed by KGB official Gen.

Mikhail Milshtein.

"The FBI has failed to demonstrate a comprehension of the premises upon which intelligence work is carried out by the law enforcement agencies of a republic," said Scanlon, "the first of which is that there is no contradiction between the rights of U.S. citizens and the security interests of the nation.

"The failure to address this on the part of previous attorney generals has contributed materially to the growth of terrorism.

"We need an attorney general sensitive to the rights of U.S. citizens and the security interests of the nation." By allowing the FBI to run amok during his tenure as White House Counsel, Scanlon concluded, Ed Meese has proven himself not presently fit for this task.

Senator Joe Biden (D-Del.), no defender of Meese, rose to the defense of the FBI: "I find your whole testimony absurd. If I weren't the mild-mannered, well-reasoned senator that I am, I would ask you out behind the barn to settle this matter."

New Fed appointee to oppose Volcker?

President Reagan appointed "conservative" Martha Seeger to the Federal Reserve Board of Governors—apparently without consulting Paul A. Volcker. Seeger passed muster with vice-chairman Preston Martin, the only other Reagan appointee on the Board, under the supervision of the President's chief of staff, James Baker III, according to an Evans and Novak column the first week of March.

Baker is reportedly concerned that Volcker's strangulation of the credit supply will destroy the "recovery" before the November elections.

Seeger was appointed to fill the seat vacated by Nancy Teeters Jan. 21. Teeters, like Volcker a Jimmy Carter appointee, sided with Volcker in an 11-to-1 vote to tighten money last December. Martin was the dissenting vote.

Seeger's career—she is co-chair of Roy Cohn associate Lew Lehrman's Citizens of America in Michigan—does not indicate any

support for the kind of policies essential for a real recovery of U.S. industry. But the appointment represented the first collaboration between the White House and Preston Martin against Volcker. Just before it occurred, the *New York Times* printed its surmise that Volcker had turned down another Reagan conservative to promote Susan Bies, a monetarist of his own stripe. Bies was rejected out of hand by the White House.

Brzezinski repudiates 'obsolete' Europe

During a stopover in the Philippines after his late-February trip to China, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Jimmy Carter's National Security Adviser, declared that the United States will be "dramatically shifting" toward the Pacific Basin and away from Europe. Brzezinski said that "increasingly the American view is that Europe is beginning to stagnate and is becoming obsolescent, and this is having a negative political, international effect, and the Europeans are becoming less confident, less dynamic."

Brzezinski, the promoter of the Islamic fundamentalist "Arc of Crisis" in the Middle East which was supposed to have gnawed away at the Soviet Union, is apparently not satisfied with the loss of Iran; Western Europe may be the next casualty.

Brzezinski is on a tour sponsored by the Georgetown Center for Strategic International Studies.

Eastern Establishment goes after Helms

The Eastern Establishment and its New York Democratic Party have held a series of fundraisers to oust Sen. Jesse Helms of North Carolina. The war chest to defeat Helms, a symbol of anti-Kissinger sentiment, is relying on \$1,000-a-plate chicken dinners such as the one at Manhattan's Trump Towers Feb. 28. Promos for the evening declared "Removing Jesse Helms Is a National

Priority."

Their candidate to oppose Helms is Jim Hunt, the two-term North Carolina governor who was unable to carry the state for Carter-Mondale in 1980 but has been plumping for Mondale again.

Hunt chaired the Hunt Commission, which was designed to totally control the delegate selection process for the Democratic national convention.

In consultation with Democratic national chairman Charles Manatt and Fritz Mondale, the commission changed the party rules to try to eliminate any prospect of a non-Manatt-approved candidate gaining the presidential nomination. The Hunt rules require that one-third of the delegates be public officeholders and prevent any candidate who gains less than 20% of the vote in any state's primary from gaining delegates from that state.

'Dear friend' Kissinger now a 'valued confidante'

A State Department spokesman, when questioned at a March 7 briefing about French reports of back-channel U.S. discussions with the Soviets on "trading" the Mideast for Central America, and on Henry Kissinger's proposals for backing out of NATO, attempted to deny the reports.

"But what exactly is Kissinger's role in these discussions and in formulating U.S. policy?" an *EIR* correspondent asked. "There is some confusion over administration orientation to the proposals Kissinger made in the March 5 *Time* magazine. Richard Burt is quoted as saying Kissinger's proposals are bizarre, but the week the magazine was issued, Kissinger was appointed to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. Is Kissinger involved in, or playing a consultative role in our discussions with the Soviets?"

"Kissinger," the State Department spokesman replied, "remains a valued confidante of the Secretary of State. His advice is considered very carefully not only by the secretary, but is highly considered by others in the administration as well."

Briefly

● **DAVID STOCKMAN**, director of the Office of Management and Budget, has been collaborating with members of Congress to attempt to impose drastic reductions on U.S. defense spending. Stockman contributed to the plan put forward at the end of February by Senate Budget Committee chairman Pete Domenici (R-N.M.) to slash the administration's proposed 13% increase in the FY85 defense budget to 5%, barely enough to keep pace with the vastly underestimated "official" inflation figures.

● **CASPAR WEINBERGER** reiterated his commitment to developing a beam-weapons anti-ballistic missile system in an interview in the March issue of the *Journal of the American Legion*.

● **NORMAN PODHORETZ**, *Commentary* magazine editor, threatened Europeans in a full-page article in the Swiss weekly *Weltwoche* with U.S. isolationism and troop withdrawal if Europe does not support Henry Kissinger's proposals for U.S. military adventures in the Middle East and in Central America.

● **A SENIOR U.S.** administration official stated at a March 5 background briefing on meetings between President Reagan and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany that he had no idea why Henry Kissinger was appointed to the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, and stood by his earlier description of Kissinger's Europe policy as "bizarre." The official was responding to questions from *EIR* and the *New York Times*.

● **THE LEAGUE** of Women Voters may soon be forced to register as a political action committee.

● **JOHN VESSEY**, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, gave a press conference March 6 at the Pentagon to refute charges by the *Washington Post* that U.S. military forces are "less ready" after three years of military buildup and expenditure than they were when Jimmy Carter left office.