

The Democratic platform betrays KGB script

by Mary McCourt

The Democratic Party convention meeting in San Francisco the week of July 16 has been designed to be the realization of the Averell Harriman-McGeorge Bundy faction's commitment to subverting the American republic. As tens of thousands of homosexuals mass to oppose the fundamentalist Moral Majority, and more thousands of peaceniks—the heirs of Neville Chamberlain—march with terrorists in their midst, the Harrimanites will force the Moscow-dictated nuclear freeze on the party of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and of Lyndon H. LaRouche.

The draft of the Democratic Party platform issued under the aegis of Walter Mondale's vice-presidential designate Geraldine Ferraro, which commits a Democratic President to declaring a moratorium on testing and deploying nuclear and space-based weapons immediately after inauguration, shows the willingness of the Harriman Democrats to sacrifice both party and nation to the dictates of the Soviet KGB and of the European oligarchy which sponsored Mussolini's corporatist economic policies 50 years ago. Pamela Churchill Harriman and her flunkies Chuck Manatt and Robert Strauss have shown themselves truly inspired Soviet agents of influence.

Since the end of the primary period, as Walter Mondale, the leftover of Jimmy Carter's disastrous administration, emerged as the party's presidential nominee, party unity has been the excuse for wrecking all Democratic credibility. On June 25, Sen. Ted Kennedy endorsed Mondale just as Gary Hart dropped his threat to challenge 669 of Mondale's delegates whom Hart contends were tainted by use of special interest funds (meaning they were bought).

The electorate's response to the KGB's dictates was made

clear in the primaries. In 11 of the 26 primaries held, Democratic turnout was below the levels of either 1976 or 1980, despite the surge in black voters' turnout and registration. In California the turnout was the lowest since 1948.

Soviets dictate policy

In an unusual closed session the week of June 4, the Pentagon presented the Senate with irrefutable evidence that the Soviets were embarked on a massive effort of their own to develop anti-missile beam weapons. On May 31, Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche had gone on nationwide television to expose Soviet embassy involvement in drafting legislation designed to end U.S. efforts to develop a ballistic missile defense. H.J.R. 120 and its Senate counterpart, S.J.R. 129, were endorsed and sponsored by hundreds of Democratic Congressmen.

The Harriman wing of the party will sacrifice all chances of electoral success—and national security—because Moscow has insisted that the nuclear freeze must remain as the centerpiece of the campaign.

This explains the content of Kennedy's recent endorsement of Mondale, and much of the content of the June 21 draft proposal from the Democratic Party Platform Committee. Both Kennedy and Mondale continue to embrace the nuclear freeze and oppose beam weapons in spite of LaRouche's exposés and the Pentagon report.

Kennedy's backing of Mondale called for Democratic unity against Reagan. In comparing Mondale to Reagan, Kennedy pointed out that while Reagan has been the first President since Herbert Hoover not to have met with the

Soviet leadership, Mondale has already spent more time in face-to-face discussions with the Soviets than Reagan. "President Mondale," Kennedy said, "will negotiate with the Soviet Union for an immediate, mutual, and verifiable freeze on the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons."

What Ted Kennedy neglects to mention about Mondale is that during the Carter-Mondale regime, the Soviets developed a military strategic edge (Defense Secretary Weinberger identifies 1979 as the year that the Soviets jumped ahead). Policy makers including Soviet agent-of-influence Henry Kissinger covered up consistent Soviet violations of the SALT treaties.

The draft platform builds to a crescendo of anti-technology and anti-science hysteria, couched in a diatribe against the Strategic Defense Initiative first proposed in Washington, D.C., in the spring of 1982 by Lyndon LaRouche and adopted in part by President Reagan in March 1983. Worse, the fundamental question underlying the strategic crisis—the impending worst collapse of the world economy since the 14th century—is given only lip service by the Harrimanites. Where LaRouche has outlined a comprehensive, rapid solution to the burgeoning of debt and the collapse of industry worldwide, the draft Democratic platform has nothing to say.

After attacking the budget deficit as intolerable—the stance used by the Tip O'Neill forces in Congress over the past year to justify slashing the defense budget and, with it, the Strategic Defense Initiative—the draft platform goes on to endorse, at length, the very corporatist labor-management policies that made Benito Mussolini the favorite of Averell Harriman in the early 1930s.

After severely condemning nuclear energy development, demanding gas production from garbage dumps, and denouncing "one or a limited number of reproductive choices only," the platform, under the headline "Justice," supports "legislation to prohibit discrimination in the workplace based on sexual orientation" and calls for enhanced efforts to combat AIDS. Then comes the attack on beam weapons technology. The section headed "Peace and Security," begins with a quote from Dr. Jerome Wiesner (the science adviser who advised Kennedy against the Apollo project) and Dr. Carl Sagan attacking science: "Star Wars is not the path towards a less dangerous world. A direct and safe road exists: equitable and verifiable deep cuts in strategic offensive forces. We must abandon the deep illusion that ever more sophisticated technology can remove the perils that science and technology have created."

It was Jerome Wiesner who appeared at the side of Democratic National Chairman Charles Manatt to denounce the successful test of the Homing Overlay Experiment earlier this month. This interception of a missile in space demonstrated the feasibility of anti-ballistic missile defense to the world, causing Manatt to denounce the experiment as potentially destabilizing. Destabilizing to his control of the Democratic Party, that is.

'Defend homosexuals but not the country'

The following are excerpts from the proposed Democratic Party Platform. Subheads have been added.

On the economy

[The Reagan budget] deficits are intolerable. . . .

In the last three years, the Defense Department was told by this Administration that it could have anything it wanted, and at any price. . . . But . . . American military strength must be secured at an affordable cost. . . .

And above all else, we will seek sensible arms-control agreements as a means to assure that there will be a future for our children and that we as a nation will have the resources we need to invest for the future. . . .

It is in the area of health care costs that reform is urgently needed. . . . We propose to control these costs, and to demand that the health-care industry become more efficient. We will limit what health-care providers can receive as reimbursement; spur innovation and competition in health care delivery; and encourage, where medically appropriate, alternatives to lengthy hospitalization. . . .

On corporatism

It is time that a national Economic Cooperation Council was created. Its character would be simple and basic: 1) to collect, analyze, and disseminate economic data; 2) to create a forum where the gap between business, labor, and government is bridged, where all three develop the trust, understanding, and cooperation necessary to improve productivity; and, 3) to identify national priorities, make recommendations on how best to reach those goals, and help build consensus for action [emphasis added]. . . .

Collapsing agriculture

We will use the full range of programs to reduce excess production when necessary to assure fair prices to farmers. . . . We will actively promote the production of ethanol and other biomass sources of renewable energy and encourage conversion to energy-self-sufficient farming operations. . . .

Environmental energy policy

[V]ast supplies of oil shales and tar sands represent future energy sources. Significant contributions to our energy supply can be made by utilizing renewable resources and indigenous energy such as active and passive solar systems, wind-power, geothermal and ocean thermal power, and the recovery of gas from agricultural wastes, coal mines, and garbage dumps. . . .

The Democratic Party strongly opposes the Reagan Administration's policy of aggressively promoting and fur-

ther subsidizing nuclear power. . . . We will abolish federal subsidies to the nuclear industry, including the Price-Anderson Act's limits on the liability of the industry in case of power plant accidents. . . .

Malthusian population policy

The Democratic Party . . . oppose[s] government interference in the reproductive decisions of Americans, especially government interference which denies poor Americans their right to privacy by funding or advocating one or a limited number of reproductive choices only. . . . The Democratic Party supports the 1973 Supreme Court decision on abortion rights as the law of the land. . . .

Homosexuality

All groups must be protected from discrimination based on race, color, religion, national origin, language, age, sex, or sexual orientation. We will support legislation to prohibit discrimination in the workplace based on sexual orientation. . . . We will support an enhanced effort to learn the cause and cure of AIDS, and to provide treatment for its victims. . . .

Attack on the Strategic Defense Initiative

"Star Wars is not the path towards a less dangerous world. A direct and safe road exists: equitable and verifiable deep cuts in strategic offensive forces. We must abandon the illusion that ever more sophisticated technology can remove the perils that science and technology have created."

Statement by Admiral Noel Gayler, Dr. Henry Kendall, Dr. Carl Sagan, and Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner (Democratic Platform Committee Hearing, June 12, 1984). . . .

Can America afford the irresponsibility of a President who undermines confidence in our deterrent with misleading allegations of Soviet nuclear "superiority" and whose Administration beguiles the American public with false claims that nuclear war can be survived with enough shovels? . . .

In a second Reagan term, will our heavens become a nuclear battleground? [emphasis in original]

On the nuclear freeze

The most solemn responsibility of a President is to do all that he can to prevent a single nuclear weapon from ever being used. Democrats believe that mutual and verifiable controls on the nuclear arms can, and must be, a serious integral part of national defense. *True national security requires urgent measures to freeze and reverse the arms race, not the pursuit of the phantom of nuclear superiority or futile Star Wars schemes* [emphasis added]. . . .

Mr. Reagan's . . . Star Wars proposal would create a vulnerable and provocative "shield" that would lull our nation into a false sense of security. . . . It would lead to the

death of the ABM Treaty—the most successful arms control treaty in history—and . . . provoke a dangerous offensive and defensive arms race. . . .

On arms control and disarmament

To reopen the dialogue, a Democratic President will propose an early summit—and regular, annual summits to follow—with the Soviet leaders, and meetings between senior civilian and military officials to reduce tensions and explore possible formal agreements. . . .

A new Democratic Administration will implement a strategy for peace which makes arms control an integral part of our national security policy. . . . *The first practical step is to take the initiative, on Jan. 20, 1985, to challenge the Soviets to halt the arms race quickly* [emphasis added]. . . . A Democratic President would initiate temporary, verifiable, and mutual moratoria. . . .

The Democratic President will: pursue deep, stabilizing reductions in nuclear arsenals within the framework of SALT II; . . . reaffirm our commitment to the ABM Treaty; . . . actively pursue a verifiable, anti-satellite treaty and a ban on weapons in space; seek a verifiable international ban on the production of nuclear weapons grade fissile material; . . . strengthen broad-based, long-term public support for arms control by working closely with grass-roots, civic, women's, labor, business, religious and professional leaders, including physicians, scientists, lawyers and educators. . . .

Conventional warfare

[A Democratic President will]: Work with our NATO and other allies to ensure our collective security . . . especially by strengthening our conventional defenses. . . .

Press our European allies to increase their contributions to NATO defense to levels of effort comparable to our own. . . .

Finally, a Democratic President will recognize our democratic process as a source of strength and stability rather than an unwelcomed restraint on his constitutional control of foreign policy. We will respect the War Powers Resolution as a reflection of wise judgment that the sustained commitment of America's fighting forces must be made with the understanding and support of Congress and the American people. . . .

Appeasing the Soviets

. . . [T]he Soviets . . . too, have no defense against a nuclear war. Our security and their security can only be strengthened by negotiation and cooperation. . . .

We must see the Soviet Union as it is—neither minimizing the threats that Soviet power and policies pose to U.S. interests, nor exaggerating the strength of a Soviet empire beset by economic stagnation and saddled with a bankrupt and sterile ideology. . . . We must pursue a . . . steady and pragmatic approach. . . .