

National News

TV networks to launch drive against Reagan

The three principal U.S. television networks have decided to force President Reagan to change his policy on South Africa, according to a press source with ties to the White House. "They are going to do to Reagan on South Africa, what they did to Nixon on Watergate and Johnson on Vietnam, make him bend to their will.

"There is no question that the three networks have made up their mind on the South Africa issue," stated this source. "They have decided to make it an American civil rights issue. You can see it every day. Not a day goes by that Bishop Tutu or some other similar person is not given major press play. Once this goes into 29 million homes on a daily basis, you're going to have the Republican Congressmen screaming at Reagan that it's an election year and he has to change policy as a result.

"I know how this works. The boards of directors dictate policy to the network executives. Every day there are meetings with the executives and the producers, this is where policy is really made. They then dictate editorial policy to the news editors. I can see it work. They take copy and twist it to fit their slant.

"Unless Reagan goes publicly with the Buthelezi option [Mangosuthu Buthelezi is the leading black moderate in South Africa, who opposes economic sanctions by the West on the ground that blacks will be hurt the most—ed.] or something similar, he's going to get eaten alive by these guys."

A bad week for the 'gay rights' lobby

"Gay rights" activists received two important setbacks at the end of July. California Gov. George Deukmejian on July 28 vetoed a state bill banning discrimination against

AIDS victims in housing and employment. The veto was immediately attacked by Benjamin Schatz of National Gay Rights Advocates, Rabbi Allen Freehling of the AIDS Inter-Faith Council, sponsor Art Agnos of San Francisco, and Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley.

An editorial in the Los Angeles *Herald Examiner*, entitled "Lost Opportunities—Gov. Fails to Fight Epidemic of Fear," blasted Deukmejian for his decision and demanded that he come out against the referendum calling for public health measures to stop AIDS, sponsored by associates of Lyndon LaRouche. Deukmejian has not commented on the AIDS initiative.

Then on July 29, the Chicago City Council rejected a proposed Gay Rights Ordinance by a vote of 30-18. An estimated 150 anti-Gay Rights protesters from a group called CROSS (Coalition Reinforcing Our Social Standards) were carrying signs outside City Hall reading: "No one is immune from the AIDS epidemic." "Gay today, gone tomorrow," and "God made Adam and Eve, not Adam and Steve."

Kissinger: U.S. needs new defense doctrine

Henry Kissinger thinks the United States needs a new defense doctrine to replace President Reagan's concept of "Mutually Assured Survival," the doctrine underlying the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Naturally, the new doctrine will require a "special envoy" with extraordinary powers, to negotiate with Moscow. Any idea whom he has in mind for the job?

Writing the first of his new series of columns July 27 in *Welt am Sonntag*, the second-largest Sunday tabloid in Germany, Kissinger calls for a new definition of the SDI: "Building Strategic Defense, cannot be separated from the Strategic Attack Potential. It is obvious that the level of strategic defense can be kept lower, the smaller the attack potential is."

The United States therefore needs "an expert commission on national security" to

work for "a new strategic doctrine." The President must appoint "a presidential envoy for East-West talks, who reports to the President and the secretary of state." The special envoy should be given extraordinary powers: "To avoid rivalries between the different departments of state, he should be given far-reaching conceptual guidelines." The envoy should be given the right to negotiate and pre-sign (!) agreements with Moscow.

In an op-ed commentary in the *Washington Post* on July 29, Kissinger attacked the "defense unilateralists" who stand in his way—a reference to Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and his factional allies. "The 'defense unilateralists,'" Kissinger wrote, "have refused to face the fact that arms control is now an essential requirement of both domestic and allied politics, that their choice may be between a negotiated arms control agreement or a legislated unilateral one."

U.S. protests Soviet attack on LaRouche

On July 17, 1986, U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union Arthur Hartman released the text of letters he wrote to the editors of two Soviet newspapers, protesting their published allegations that AIDS was the result of U.S. military biological warfare experiments.

The letters were addressed to Valentin Chikin, the editor of *Sovietskaya Rossiya*, and Aleksandr Chakovskii, editor of *Literaturnaya Gazeta*.

The first surfacing of the Soviet charge had been published in its Oct. 30, 1985 issue of *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, which featured an attack on U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and *EIR*. The weekly claimed that LaRouche was the mastermind of an attempt by the Pentagon and CIA to raise suspicions about Soviet biowarfare experiments, to divert attention from the fact that the U.S. institutions had created AIDS in biological warfare laboratories.

In the articles cited by Hartman, *Liter-*

aturnaya Gazeta repeated its charges against the United States in an article on May 7, 1986, and *Sovietskaya Rossiya* made similar claims in its issues of April 27, and June 8, 1986.

A spokesman for Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. stated that the candidate was eagerly waiting to hear the Soviet response to the formal U.S. protest on his behalf.

Reagan: SDI must stay on schedule

Despite press reports that President Reagan offered the Soviet Union a seven-year extension of the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty in his recent letter to Mikhail Gorbachov, the President as of July 29 was continuing to insist that the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) is the cornerstone of U.S. defense policy.

"Our program for the reduction of nuclear weapons rests on two pillars," he told White House interns. "The first is good faith negotiations with the Soviet Union toward arms reductions, and, as I said, I think we are seeing the first cautious steps in this direction from the other side.

"The second pillar is our Strategic Defense Initiative, research on which has advanced more rapidly than the projections of even a few years ago. We won't bargain away SDI because it is a promising area of technology that could release the world from the threat of nuclear ballistic missiles. We must continue our SDI program on schedule. What we seek is a transition to a world in which deterrence no longer depends solely on the threat of mutual annihilation."

Reader's Digest lies for the dope lobby

Lyndon LaRouche sent the following letter to the *Reader's Digest* on July 14, according to his press spokesman, regarding a libelous article which appeared in the maga-

zine's August issue. Copies of the letter also went to author Eugene Methvin and to President Reagan.

"I can not believe," LaRouche wrote, "that *Reader's Digest* would publish so blatantly lying a piece of paranoid hate-fantasy as your 'Lyndon LaRouche's Raid on Democracy,' and am still puzzled as to why Methvin, a member of President Reagan's Commission on Organized Crime, would allow his name to be put on an article from the pen of a notorious drug-lobbyist, *High Times*-allied Dennis King.

"You should know that Mr. Methvin has admitted that he consulted with Dennis King on this matter. Whether King actually ghostwrote the article, I am not certain; almost the entirety of the text is a pasting-together of gobs of prose already published by either King himself, or his crony, *High Times'* John Foster "Chip" Berlet.

"Until this article, I had thought that Mr. Methvin was opposed to drug-trafficking, and the *Reader's Digest*, too. Obviously, some one at a high level is pulling both your own and Mr. Methvin's string."

SDI science adviser leaves the Pentagon

Gerold Yonas, President Reagan's top scientist for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), quit his Pentagon position on Aug. 1 to go to work for Titan Corporation in La Jolla, California. Titan is bidding for a share of the SDI's research contracts.

Dr. Yonas will become a vice-president, overseeing the development of electro-optic and high-energy systems. "I view Titan as an opportunity to apply SDI technologies beyond military aspects," Dr. Yonas said, after meeting with Titan officials. "Titan offered me an opportunity to apply my technical expertise to a broader area than I have in the past."

Dr. Yonas played a central role in convincing the government to embark on SDI, and was one of the few officials in the Reagan administration with a real commitment to the program.

Briefly

● **ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI** has called on President Reagan to "bite the bullet" and impose a naval blockade against Nicaragua. In a discussion with editors of the *Washington Times* on July 29, he said this would halt Soviet bloc arms shipments and isolate Managua from Soviet and Cuban support.

● **THE AIR FORCE** recommends mothballing its \$3.3 billion West Coast Space Shuttle complex, Vandenberg Air Force Base, until at least 1991, *Aviation Week and Space Technology* reported July 28. From Vandenberg, Shuttles can be launched into polar orbits that allow observation of the entire planet as it spins below. Now the Air Force will have to rely on the Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

● **THE SENATE** Judiciary Committee approved legislation on July 31 that would provide fines of \$250,000 and prison terms up to 20 years for officials whose banks launder drug-money.

● **THE U.S. PLANS** to sell weapons to Tunisia for the first time in four years, to strengthen it against threats from countries such as Libya, the Pentagon announced on July 28. Included are 57 M-198 towed howitzers and 70 five-ton trucks for towing, plus other support equipment totaling to a value of \$60 million.

● **DR. CARL SAGAN**, the promoter of "nuclear winter" scenario authored in the Soviet Union, accused the Pentagon of "politically motivated exaggeration" of Soviet laser defense research, in a press conference in Washington, D.C. on July 31. The press conference followed a stormy debate between him and Lt.-Gen. James Abrahamson, the director of the Strategic Defense Initiative. Sagan suggested that the Soviet laser research facility at Sary Shagan is merely "an anti-aircraft testing facility."