

# National News

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## Jackson threatens GM with 'civil disobedience'

Jesse Jackson blasted General Motors for the post-election announcement of planned plant closings over the next three years, in a speech Nov. 11 in Detroit. He called the action immoral, unfair, and motivated by "unrestrained greed."

He also said GM was planning to sell off its South African business to its white South African management group, and would be "right back in there" if the political climate changes. "If there were civil disobedience at GM because they're exploiting South African slave labor, that would put it in a global context," Jackson said. "There must be people at the gates of General Motors who are willing to go to jail to protest. . . insensitive unilateral greed," he added later.

Jackson announced that he would decide by next spring whether to seek the presidency in 1988. "I've not yet made a final determination on whether to run, but I am very encouraged by what happened in last Tuesday's [Nov. 4] election." Under questioning at a news conference, Jackson said the decision would depend on his ability to raise a minimum of \$10 million in campaign funds. He also predicted that by next spring there will be "serious cries of impeachment" against President Reagan that will make Watergate look like a "local crime," because of Washington's support of Nicaraguan rebels, U.S. arming of Iran, and the bombing of targets in Libya.

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## Virginia's top police sued for 'panty raid'

In what promises to be the first of a series of actions to be taken against the authorities who conducted the \$10 million panty raid against Lyndon LaRouche's associates on Oct. 6 and 7 in Leesburg, Virginia, a suit was filed On Nov. 12 in Richmond against

Virginia Attorney-General Mary Sue Terry and three top Virginia police officials, on behalf of six organizations.

The suit, filed with the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, seeks preliminary and permanent injunctions against the use and possession of materials seized during the paramilitary raid. It also requests \$400,000 in damages from the named officials.

The six organizations filing suit are the Fusion Energy Foundation, the Schiller Institute, the National Democratic Policy Committee, Independent Democrats for LaRouche, The LaRouche Campaign, and the Leesburg Security Fund.

The organizations argue that their civil rights and due process of law were violated in the Oct. 6 raid. The state officials admitted through provision of inventories of the material which they took away, that they had taken property from these organizations. Yet, the search warrants which were signed in authorization of the raid "did not authorize or otherwise permit the seizure or removal of property belonging to the plaintiffs."

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## Steinbergs are partially released from jail

EIR journalists Jeffrey and Michele Steinberg were freed from prison on Nov. 14 on a "work-release" program, following a hearing before U.S. Magistrate Robert Collins in Boston. The couple, security aides to Lyndon LaRouche, had been held without bail since the Oct. 6 federal "panty raid" on LaRouche associates in Leesburg, Virginia.

The agreement was reached after Paul Goldstein, also an EIR reporter and security consultant to LaRouche, was released into such a program on Nov. 6. Like Goldstein, the Steinbergs will report to the Loudoun County Jail in Leesburg, Virginia, each evening at 8:00 p. m., and remain overnight until 8:00 a.m. the next morning.

Following the release of Goldstein, attorneys for the Steinbergs demanded the

same terms of release for their clients.

Meanwhile, five new subpoenas have been issued out of a continuing Boston grand jury witch hunt against LaRouche and friends. Subpoenas for handwriting samples and fingerprints were issued to LaRouche campaign treasurer Edward Spannaus and *Investigative Leads* editor Robert Greenberg. Subpoenas for testimony were issued to Lenore Sanders and Robert Kay. A subpoena for the videotape of Lyndon LaRouche's deposition taken by First Fidelity Bank on Oct. 27, was issued by the U.S. Attorney's office in Boston on Oct. 29.

Associated Press has reported that Lyndon LaRouche appeared voluntarily at the FBI office in Alexandria, Virginia, to provide handwriting samples and fingerprints. AP reporter and LaRouche-hater William Welch cites unnamed law enforcement officials as saying that a new grand jury has been empanelled in Alexandria to hear evidence against LaRouche and associates.

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## President signs 'Nuremberg' law

The U.S. Congress has voted into law, and President Reagan has signed, a call for the constitution of a "Nuremberg-style" tribunal to try terrorists. This new law will be debated at the NATO parliamentarians' meeting in early November in Istanbul, Turkey, U.S. Senator Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania revealed during a speech in Rome Nov. 10.

According to the Italian daily *Corriere della Sera* in an article headlined, "The U.S. Senate Proposes an International Tribunal for Terrorists":

"The project is quite complex, on the political level, and on the level of international rights. How many countries will want to renounce their sovereignty to a 'Nuremberg-style' court?"

Specter is quoted: "It will require a common effort from our side, and your side, of the French, the Germans, the Japanese, the Spanish, as well as the British, if we really

want to face the problem of terrorism, which, de facto, has replaced war as the instrument of an international fight."

He also said that, in Istanbul at the NATO parliamentarians' meeting, "I will bring it to the attention of the delegates. In that way, everybody will familiarize themselves with the problem."

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## Shultz praised in East bloc media

The Polish daily *Rzeczpospolita* Oct. 19 praised U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's role at the Reykjavik summit. "Political observers continue to draw attention to a new role George Shultz has been playing," says the paper's Washington correspondent, Marian Podkowinski.

"The issue of armaments and talks with the U.S.S.R. was the main subject of misunderstanding between Shultz and the super-hawks. Reagan remained for a long time under the influence of the Pentagon and their representatives, among them Robert McFarlane." But as early as the Geneva summit, Shultz's group was strengthened and Weinberger's undermined.

"Shultz made the Reykjavik meeting possible by removing various obstacles. . . . Shultz, Poindexter, and Nitze were the President's closest aides during Reykjavik."

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## Walters warns of Mexican troubles

Vernon Walters, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, gave a severe warning concerning Mexico in a speech at the Jimmy Carter conference center in Atlanta, Georgia in early November. His remarks were apparently intended to justify administration policy of intervention south of the border.

"Mexico is at risk in the face of the Soviet destabilization of the whole region. . . ." he said. "The danger is bigger than you are willing to accept. Destabilizing Mexico has always been one of the U.S.S.R.'s greatest aspirations. . . . It is no accident that the number of personnel in the Soviet embassy in Mexico is one of the highest it has in the world.

"If we lose and communism wins in Central America, there will be millions of people who emigrate toward the United States searching for work. And it is almost certain the Mexicans will have buses ready on the Guatemalan border to carry them to Tijuana, Nogales, Brownsville or any other place to say, 'over there gentlemen.'"

Walters used the example of Nicaragua to condemn all governments which seek to control their economies "If there is not more freedom, in economic management, there will not be progress."

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## Weinberger hits 1930s-style appeasement

"Today is a day for resolve to stay so well-prepared in peace that the folly of war will be forever behind us," said Caspar Weinberger in a Veterans Day speech at Arlington National Cemetery, Nov. 11. His speech followed the laying of the presidential wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

"The 1930s hue and cry against building sufficient aircraft and ships finds a parallel today in those who would grasp every excuse for weakening America's defenses," Weinberger said. "There are still those who want an adequate defense to take a back seat to what they term fiscal and political 'realities,'" the Pentagon chief said. "All these rationalizations for short-changing America's security have been heard before and proven false. . . . This fallacy, coupled to the pernicious notion that military weakness was the path to peace, sowed the seeds for a new and more devastating war" a generation later, he said. "We must ensure that no American views war casually."

# Briefly

● **PRESIDENT REAGAN** extended economic sanctions against Nicaragua Nov. 10, saying that that country's policies continued to threaten U.S. national security. Imposed in 1985, the sanctions ban most trade between the two countries and prohibit Nicaraguan ships and airplanes from entering U.S. territory.

● **CYRUS VANCE**, former U.S. secretary of state, left Hanoi Nov. 5 after a six-day private visit to Vietnam. He was accompanied by Mrs. Vance and Robert Oxnam, chairman of the Asia Society. He was received by Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Le Duc Tho, Politburo member and secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee.

● **THE CATHOLIC BISHOPS** Conference of the United States did not vote at their latest meeting to change the name of the Ten Commandments, to the Ten Opinions, despite a widespread rumor to that effect.

● **ALFONSE D'AMATO** is responsible for an amendment passed in the closing hours of the 99th Congress making Israeli theft of American military hardware legal. The measure, attached to the 1987 spending bill, allows the transfer of "technical data for large-caliber cannon" to Israel if approved by the secretaries of state and defense.

● **CHARLES WICK**, director of the U.S. Information Agency, is under fire for asking the Mutual Broadcasting System to broadcast Radio Moscow programs as part of a cultural exchange with the U.S.S.R. In return, Moscow promised to stop jamming Voice of America broadcasts. Reportedly, elements within the State Department, NSC, and even the USIA, view Wick's deal with Soviet propaganda boss Aleksandr Yakovlev as "screwy."