

National News

GOP candidates favor mandatory AIDS tests

Four Republican presidential contenders said they favored mandatory AIDS testing for certain categories of people, in remarks to a conference of House Republicans in New York on March 27. The issue was raised by Rep. William Dannemeyer (Calif.), a supporter of mandatory tests for all U.S. residents. "It's a political issue now," the congressman said.

According to a report in the *New York Post* on March 28, Vice-President George Bush said he favors mandatory testing "for some groups"—notably prison inmates—and that he might also favor testing for couples seeking marriage licenses, but said he didn't think it appropriate to make a federal law.

Rep. Jack Kemp (R-N.Y.) said couples seeking marriage licenses "definitely should be tested." AIDS "is an epidemic. It should be treated like any other communicable disease," he said.

Former Delaware governor Pierre du Pont said the disease "is not a civil rights issue. It's a medical problem with serious emotional and moral overtones." But he stopped short of endorsing mandatory testing or other public health measures.

Former defense secretary Donald Rumsfeld asked rhetorically whether "clean needles for addicts [is] really the solution for AIDS." He said it was "much more than a public health problem. . . . Values do have consequences."

LaRouche Democrats run first New Hampshire ad

On March 27, the first of a series of paid political advertisements for the LaRouche Democratic Campaign appeared in the New Hampshire press. The ad, headlined "I Support LaRouche for the Presidency" and signed by 200 citizens of the state, was pub-

lished in the *Foster Daily Democrat*.

The advertisement underlines LaRouche's views on three critical issues facing the nation in the 1988 presidential election campaign. First, with respect to the AIDS crisis, LaRouche demands "the application of traditional public health measures, including population screening and quarantine, to halt the spread of the virus."

Second, addressing economic policy, the candidate calls for the "reorganization of world debt" and "the creation of a New World Economic Order. In the LaRouche recovery, citizens can expect to see "exports of high-technology capital goods . . . and other great projects of infrastructure around the world" to end the "unemployment and poverty at home and abroad."

Third, the campaign stresses the necessity for building the Strategic Defense Initiative, and strengthening "our NATO alliance with Europe and our alliances with Japan, South Korea, and other Pacific powers," as well as waging a war against drugs and terrorism.

Aide to N.Y.'s Abrams indicted as tax cheater

Assistant New York State Attorney General Albert Posner was arraigned March 30 on felony charges stemming from a used-car operation he ran on the side. A spokesman said that Posner is accused of cheating on the sales taxes he owed from the business, and was also conducting some of his auto sales work while on state time.

Posner, who earns \$67,000 a year as principal attorney for the office's real property bureau, faces up to four years in prison and a \$5,000 fine if convicted. He was arraigned in Albany Police Court on charges that included offering a false instrument filing, failing to pay sales tax, and falsifying business records. He entered no plea and was released without bail after requesting time to secure an attorney. Abrams said it was not illegal for employees to operate private businesses so long as they report them and they pose no conflict with official du-

ties, according to a report in the *New York Times* published March 31.

Abrams has gained national notoriety since he ordered the arrest of 15 political associates of Lyndon LaRouche on March 17, on charges of "securities violations" which legal analysts describe as extraordinarily flimsy. As *EIR* detailed in its March 27 issue, Abrams's employees include such unsavory types as: 1) official spokesman Nathan Riley, a "gay rights" activist who is on record in a 1986 interview vowing to "indict these guys" in revenge for LaRouche's political victories; 2) Ethan Geto, campaign manager for Abrams's 1986 election campaign, an organizer of the 1984 Gays for Mondale extravaganza at Madison Square Garden, and a funder of the North American Man-Boy Love Association (NAMBLA); and 3) Frank Fiormanti, a member of the board of the pro-dope National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML).

High Frontier group seeks to wreck SDI

A coalition of organizations and congressmen brought together by Gen. Danny Graham's "High Frontier" has announced a campaign to lobby for an "immediate deployment timetable" for the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Graham's approach would sabotage the Reagan administration's goal of a multi-layered population defense using new technologies like the x-ray laser and particle beam weapons, shifting the program instead toward off-the-shelf "kinetic" technologies, which could be easily countered by the Soviets.

At a March 23 press conference on Capitol Hill, spokesmen from the Heritage Foundation, High Frontier, and the Reserve Officers' Association (ROA) presented their demands that the SDI program mandate deployment of currently existing technologies before 1995. This is the first time that the ROA has involved itself openly in this type of political activity.

Briefly

Sen. Malcolm Wallop (R-Wyo.) denounced President Reagan's famous March 23, 1983 speech which launched the SDI, calling it the start of the "hijacking" of the program by "an administration incompetent to carry it out." Wallop said that the administration is responsible for the allegedly slow pace of the program, and this can only be remedied by congressional action which forces the SDIO to spend two-thirds of its funding on "deployment" and one-third on "research" programs.

This artificial distinction would destroy any long-term research and development of new technologies, and would limit the SDI's effects on the civilian economy, the very element of the program most feared by the Soviets. General Graham has admitted that he opposes the research into new generations of weapons systems.

Presidential directive seeks reform of NSC

President Reagan sent to Congress on March 31 a directive for reform of the National Security Council, implementing recommendations of the now-disbanded Tower Commission which investigated the Iran-congress scandal.

According to the Reuter news agency, the new rules are contained in National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) No. 266, which calls for a "small, highly competent" NSC staff that was "broadly experienced in making of national security policy" and an organization "imposing clear vertical lines of control and accountability." It said the staff should include a legal adviser with access to all information, and that the NSC adviser "shall ensure . . . that a full range of options is considered; that prospects and risks of each are examined . . . ; that legal matters are addressed; and that difficulties in implementation are confirmed."

The national security adviser is also charged with initiating periodic reassessments of policies and operations and ensuring that consultations and presidential decisions are adequately recorded. The adviser

"shall keep the President and chief of staff to the President fully and currently informed on all matters of substance."

The NSC is instructed not to conduct covert activities, and the directive stipulates that use of private individuals and organizations as intermediaries to conduct such activities would be "appropriately limited and subject to close observation." The President has further ordered an NSC review of all covert action programs "to ensure that all such programs are commenced and pursued in accordance with the law and are consistent with United States policy," according to the directive.

Rights commission will tour United States

The Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations in the United States will tour the United States in April and May, to gather information about human rights violations of associates of Lyndon LaRouche, and to publicize their findings. The group, composed of distinguished international jurists and other figures, was formed after the Oct. 6, 1986 arrest of LaRouche associates in Virginia.

At the end of March, Commission members met with officials of the U.S. Justice Department and lodged a formal complaint concerning the nationwide political witch-hunt against LaRouche and his associates.

The national tour will feature Indian economist Dr. K.D. Sharma and attorney Dr. Frederick Wills, the former foreign minister and justice minister of Guyana. They will travel to Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Michigan, Texas, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, California, and Washington.

On April 5, the Commission was scheduled to host Dr. S.C. Birla, the counsel to the Supreme Court of India and a founding member of the All-India Bar Association. He is the general secretary and convener of the All-India Lawyers Conference for 1987, and an expert on attorneys' accountability to the public.

● **MARVIN WARNER**, the U.S. ambassador to Switzerland during the Carter administration, was sentenced on March 30 to three-and-a-half years in prison and fined \$22 million for his role in triggering the biggest banking crisis in Ohio history. Warner's lawyers are appealing both the bond and Warner's conviction on nine banking violations.

● **RABBI MEIR KAHANE**, the Jewish fundamentalist fanatic and terrorist controller, toured the United States at the end of March, accusing those responsible for jailing Israeli spy Jonathan Pollard of "anti-Semitism." He attributed the Pollard affair to the alleged anti-Semitism of "the apostate Jew" Caspar Weinberger.

● **PAT ROBERTSON**, director of the Christian Broadcasting Network, arrived in Israel on March 31. He was received by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. One Middle East source wondered whether Robertson were seeking asylum in Israel, in expectation that he will be the next to be hit in the scandals hitting U.S. televangelists.

● **MARK CALNEY**, a political associate of Lyndon LaRouche who was jailed in Los Angeles on March 17 on trumped-up charges brought by New York State Attorney General Robert Abrams, was finally released from prison on April 3, on \$10,000 bail. His bail had originally been set by Judge Glennette Blackwell at the unheard-of sum of \$500,000. Calney has agreed to waive extradition to New York.

● **PRESIDENT REAGAN** has created a new National Drug Policy Board, with Attorney General Edwin Meese as its chairman. The board is charged with concentrating on the "demand side" of drug abuse. All cabinet members except the commerce secretary will participate, along with the CIA director, national security adviser, the President's drug adviser, the head of the Office of Management and the Budget, and others.