

National News

Times prints version of LaRouche letter

The following version of a letter to the editor by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. was printed in the *New York Times Magazine* on Sunday, May 22, in response to an article by Susan Jacoby on the problem of modern marriages.

"Despite my several points of disagreement, I was moved by Susan Jacoby's piece.

"Two of my recent half-hour network television broadcasts have prompted mail from young people below voting age on the subject of 'what I intend to be when I grow up.' Their problem of getting safely through adolescence is a subject well suited to move an old man to tears.

"We came out of the last world war with tremendous global power, but without any sense of national mission other than containing the Moscow threat. Being against something, no matter how justified that might be, is not a very durable mission. The 'American way of life' turned out to mean little more than minding one's own business and getting ahead. We entered the middle-1950s a cynical nation with few surviving heroes.

"The certainty that one's life is centered around some mission is the indispensable basis for a lasting marriage. Lacking this, we shall continue to bore ourselves to death. In that state of affairs, when one person speaks of 'love,' most will respond, 'What's that?'"

'Golden Age' soprano endorses lower tuning

Retired Brazilian-born Metropolitan Opera star Bidu Sayao has signed the Schiller Institute's "Milan petition" for a return to C=256. In so doing, Sayao, who just turned 81, joins Renata Tebaldi and many other international musical celebrities in a movement to restore the lower classical tuning that began with a Schiller Institute conference on the subject in Milan in April. Today's higher tuning of A = 440 (C = 264), it

is argued, both harms voices and the register intent of the classical composers.

Sayao, retired in 1960 as one of the premier sopranos of the Metropolitan's "Golden Age," singing regularly with Jussi Björling and Leonard Warren.

"I agree very well, the situation is very serious for the new singers, especially for the high coloraturas," Miss Sayao said in an interview. "We don't have any more dramatic voices. Dramatic voices, like Zinka Milanov, don't exist any more. No tenors, no baritones, no bassos, no dramatic sopranos.

"Now the lighter voices must sing all the operas. Opera must go on, so they sang operas for dramatic roles—the light voices—and their voices deteriorate, and they force in the key they should not sing, and the voice doesn't exist. Very serious situation, they finish soon, their careers are ruined.

"I think this is very good, very important, especially for the young singers. . . . Write to the others of my generation, Zinka Milanov, Licia Albanese, Rise Stevens. . . . Tell them to sign."

EIR probes CIA, Bush link to drug runners

Investigation of the CIA's role in running the Contra drugs-for-guns pipeline in Central America, including Reagan administration links to Colombia's Medellín Cartel, is turning up new evidence on the roots of U.S. intelligence's involvement with international drug traffickers.

According to U.S. intelligence sources, it was during the Burma campaign in World War II that opium was first introduced as a stock-in-trade of covert operations. At that time, Gen. Joe Stilwell arranged with Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek to have several Chinese divisions march with the American infantry through Burma. The Chinese troops were paid in opium. Involved were OSS personnel from Merrill's Marauders, who were employed to access the opium lords. Flying Tiger aircraft transported the drugs to the division paymasters.

One Thailand-based OSS figure, Jim

Robert Thompson, was reportedly drawn deeply into the opium trade through his silk-exporting business. According to several American intelligence sources, Thompson was recruited by Soviet intelligence, thus laying the basis for a long-term Soviet penetration of U.S. intelligence through subsequent CIA figures who became ensnared in the Golden Triangle opium business.

According to several American intelligence community sources, with the onset of U.S. involvement in Vietnam in the late 1950s, Miami mafia boss Santo Trafficante traveled to the Golden Triangle to open up an American heroin connection. The linkage between this Lansky syndicate apparatus and U.S. intelligence reportedly ran through the Miami CIA station and through CIA networks deeply involved in Vietnam.

Not surprisingly, Irangate figure Theodore G. Shackley was posted at both the Miami and Saigon stations of the CIA, at the precise point that the dope connection was being consolidated. Even Carlos Lehder, the recently convicted Robert Vesco underboss and chief of transport for the Medellín Cartel, has been characterized by one U.S. intelligence source as a CIA asset run through the same Miami station that ran the Contra resupply operation.

If that report is correct, the Washington, D.C. case officer for the Miami-Lehder operations would have been former CIA figure Donald Gregg, now national security adviser to Vice President George Bush.

Time joins dope legalization 'debate'

The cover story of *Time* magazine's May 30 issue carries the headline, "Should Drugs Be Made Legal?" and quotes extensively from various proponents of "decriminalization," including Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke. Selected quotes include:

Milton Friedman: "The harm that is done by drugs is predominantly caused by the fact that they are illegal. You would not have had the crack epidemic if it was legal."

Harvard Law School Prof. Alan Der-

Briefly

showitz: "We've already decriminalized two drugs, alcohol and tobacco. Now it's time to decriminalize a third, heroin."

Baltimore Mayor Schmoke was used by such elite agencies as the Inter-American Dialogue to launch the current drug legalization drive, when he called for "debate" on the issue at the National Conference of Mayors Conference in Washington April 26.

While *Time* stayed cautious, the *Detroit News* of May 19 called outright for the decriminalization of addictive and dangerous drugs. The editorial culminates a series of articles and commentaries arguing that attempts to pursue a war on drugs are ineffective and costly.

In a May 17 article, the paper had quoted Rand Corporation "narcotics control expert" Peter Reuter arguing that there is no prospect for affecting the availability of cocaine by being tougher on foreign countries. "Getting the Colombian government to shut down cocaine processing," the *Detroit News* states, "is like asking the government of Michigan to shut down the auto industry." Use of the U.S. military might yield some short-term gains, but would be expensive and ultimately futile, the paper contends. Therefore, "the national debate on drug policy should be broadened to explore other options . . . including decriminalization of at least some drugs."

In the same issue appeared a special column by Schmoke calling for drug legalization.

Predict veto of covert operations bill

"There is a serious constitutional question about this legislation," said CIA director William Webster on May 23, speaking of new legislation in the wake of the Iran-Contra affair requiring the President to notify Congress within 48 hours of approving any covert operation.

Speaking before a gathering of federal judges and lawyers, Webster predicted that President Reagan would veto the bill, adding that allowances had to be made "for that rare case where limited delay in congress-

sional notification is critical to preserve the absolute security of an operation," especially when lives were at stake or another country providing crucial input refused to allow notification.

The bill was passed by the Senate in March by a vote of 71-19.

New York judge rules for LaRouche defense

Over the strenuous objections of the New York Attorney General's office, Judge Stephen Crane in mid-May granted, in significant part, the motion made by defense counsel to sever the trials of 15 defendants associated with presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche. Crane listened attentively as attorney Mayer Morganroth, who represents LaRouche legal adviser Edward Spannaus, explained how the failure to sever the cases in Boston before trial led to a mistrial after more than 90 days.

In Boston, LaRouche and associates were accused of credit card fraud and obstruction of justice, but defense counsel established that the government, whose misconduct led to the mistrial, was in fact conducting a political vendetta against the presidential candidate and his campaign.

Morganroth observed that now both the prosecutor and the judge in Boston believe the case should be severed into more manageable trials.

During the rest of the New York proceeding, Judge Crane on several occasions referred to the "experience" and "wisdom" of Mr. Morganroth and finally ordered the severance of the trial into at least three and, more likely, four trials with misdemeanor counts to be taken up first.

The prosecutors were visibly shaken by the judge's ruling, fearing that 1) it is easier for a defendant to win acquittal standing trial by him or herself; 2) other defendants will gain insight from the first trial into the prosecution's case, and thereby improve their own chances of winning; 3) by placing the misdemeanor trial ahead of felony trial (or more likely two felony trials), the prosecution must disclose all of its case against the defendants who have the least liability.

● **SAN FRANCISCO** Federal District Judge Stanley Weigel has blocked the Reagan administration's plans to test employees of the federal prison system at random for drug use, signing a 10-day restraining order and ruling that "efforts to halt the drug problem in the U.S. must comply with the Constitution."

● **ARMAND HAMMER**, the Soviet agent, "kept showing up in the next chair when Mr. Reagan kept his scheduled appointments at Drucker's barbershop in Beverly Hills," wrote John Elvin in the *Washington Times* May 23. Reagan mentioned this to the head of French intelligence, who told him "in no uncertain terms" to avoid Hammer. But Hammer "eventually, by craft, contribution, and charm, was able to meet with and influence the President."

● **LIZ TAYLOR** was seen stalking the halls of the Congress in mid-May. The fading star was on her way to the office of the Speaker of the House Jim Wright. She is organizing a gala on AIDS and Wright is aiding her.

● **THE PLAY** "A Walk in the Woods," which purports to portray the 1982 incident when arms negotiators Paul Nitze and Yuri Kvitsinsky left the official bargaining table and worked out an arms control agreement on their own, was presented at the Library of Congress May 23, "to some power-brokers who are deeply involved in arms control talks," according to the *Washington Post*.

● **'A MAJOR SDI** missile-tracking project is running \$100 million or more over budget and up to a year behind schedule," the *Washington Times* reported May 23, citing Army officials. The program is attempting to develop a powerful infrared sensor, to be carried on a modified Boeing 767 jet that would detect and track Soviet warheads heading toward the United States.