

National News

The view from London: Worse than Carter!

Michael Dukakis is characterized as an "idealistic, inexperienced, dogmatic candidate, who will lead us into far worse trouble than Jimmy Carter ever did," in an interview given by Cord Meyer, former CIA station chief for London, in that city's *Sunday Mail* July 17.

Correspondent Ian Walker bemoaned the influence of Carter at the Democratic Party convention in Atlanta:

"On the hillside where Sherman ordered the city torched in the Civil War, is the newly-opened monument to another disastrous period in U.S. history—the Jimmy Carter presidential center. . . . The thick carpets, the reverent lighting, Carter's disembodied voice coming out of every corner, and the knowledge that \$25 million has been spent celebrating Carter's achievements are the stuff of black comedy.

"Remember those 'achievements' of the Carter years? A leaderless world economy teetering on catastrophe; the Russian invasion of Afghanistan and the American response, a boycott of the Olympics; the Iran hostage crisis and the cooked-up attempt to rescue them, personally controlled by Carter. This is what a weak and uninspiring Presidency can mean. And yet on Monday [July 18], President Carter will be welcomed to the convention with more reverence than we would accord to the Queen Mum."

McCarthy becomes president of IBT

William J. McCarthy is the new president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. McCarthy, the head of the Teamsters in New England, was selected to replace the late Jackie Presser in a stormy meeting of the Teamsters' 17-member executive board July 15. The 69-year-old McCarthy is described by the *New York Times* as a "tough

contract negotiator and a 'boat rocker.' " Industry sources quoted by the *Times* compared McCarthy to Jimmy Hoffa, "an old school labor leader."

McCarthy narrowly defeated union secretary treasurer Weldon Mathis, who has been leading the union since Presser took a leave of absence. "Union sources said the political infighting between the McCarthy and Mathis factions was among the bitterest they have seen," wrote the *Times*. Mathis had imposed a new national trucking contract that was opposed by 64% of the union membership—but a contract goes into effect unless two-thirds of the membership is opposed. McCarthy opposed it.

The election of McCarthy is also a defeat for John Climaco, IBT general counsel and Presser's personal lawyer, who was said to be building a power base within the union. One of McCarthy's first moves was to fire Climaco.

The *Times* calls the selection of McCarthy "a slap at the Justice Department," and warns that he is likely to take a "more confrontational" approach to government attacks on the union.

Justice Dept. moves to shut down NDPC

On July 15, three days before the opening of the Atlanta Democratic Convention, the office of U.S. Attorney Henry E. Hudson of the Eastern District of Virginia began to enforce the collection of a \$5.1 million civil fine against the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC), the multi-candidate political action committee of the LaRouche wing of the Democratic Party.

Hudson's office, in a cross-state legal tactic with the Boston, Massachusetts U.S. Attorney's office, is seeking to deposition NDPC chairman Warren Hamerman through an esoteric legal maneuver known as a "Writ of Execution, Section 2413." The government maintains that the writ allows it to circumvent the fact that the NDPC now has the same \$5.1 million judgment *on appeal* before the First Circuit Court of Appeals. "The

fine grew out of then-U.S. Attorney William Weld's Boston Grand Jury, and was deliberately set so high that it would deliver an "economic death sentence" against the NDPC.

NDPC chairman Hamerman commented on the latest moves: "There is no accident to the timing of this unconstitutional action to try and destroy the NDPC at the height of its political campaigning. It was initiated on the eve of the Atlanta Democratic Convention, at which chairman Paul Kirk and the national Dukakis machine employed blatant police-state tactics to prevent Lyndon LaRouche from placing his name into presidential nomination. It is well known that the NDPC has led the opposition to the presidential campaign of Michael 'Tax Scam' Dukakis, from before the first primaries in Iowa and New Hampshire.

"The attempted unprecedented 'judicial murder' of a political action committee is coming from a special team effort of two notorious U.S. Attorneys' offices—the same U.S. Attorney Henry Hudson who is behind the 'Pentagate' investigation, and the same Boston, Massachusetts U.S. Attorney's office which unsuccessfully tried to convict Lyndon LaRouche and his associates. . . ."

Suspected Navy spy surfaces in Moscow

Glen Michael Souter, a former U.S. Navy enlisted man missing since May 1986, who had special intelligence clearances, has surfaced in Moscow, according to a report in the July 18 *Washington Post*.

Souter, who disappeared shortly after graduating with a major in Russian from Old Dominion College in Norfolk, Va., had access to satellite photo data while on duty with the Sixth Fleet in Italy in the early 1980s. As an active reservist, he had been assigned to the Naval Intelligence Center in Norfolk while attending college there.

Souter was suspected of working for Soviet intelligence earlier. A U.S. intelligence expert said that FBI investigators had been acting "on more than suspicions, but didn't

catch him in the act" of espionage, and thus couldn't hold him.

Izvestia announced July 17 that Souther was given asylum in Russia because "he had to hide from the U.S. Special Services, which were pursuing him groundlessly."

FBI trial-by-press methods denounced

Former police veteran John Wilson intruded on an FBI press conference in Philadelphia on July 21 to denounce what he called misconduct by that agency.

The press was convened by the FBI to announce the indictment of Wilson and six of his colleagues from the Philadelphia police department who had headed an elite narcotics unit called Five Squad.

Wilson said, "They were getting ready to try me and convict me in the newspapers and on television before I ever go to trial."

He maintained that the affair is a frame-up that has been in progress for almost seven years. Suspecting this, Wilson had begun to compile files to be used "to punch holes in the case" that the government was developing against him.

Sources report that the affair has already had the effect of paralyzing the Philadelphia police department.

'Animal rights' measure can cripple farming

A new "animal rights" farm initiative which could prove deleterious to farmers and consumers is before the voters in Massachusetts, Gov. Michael Dukakis's home state.

If approved, it would require "humane" treatment of animals, including provisions that chickens and cows could no longer be confined to pens.

It is estimated that the measure will add costs of \$250,000 per 100-head herd of cattle.

Another section would control physical development that involves animals. An ad-

visory board would be constituted to oversee or block projects such as construction of farm buildings. According to the proposed legislation, none of the four members of that board can be a farmer.

Such provisions could bankrupt all farmers who deal with animals, particularly dairy and poultry. A similar measure was passed in Denmark and is destroying that country's highly productive farming sector.

Questions raised about Dukakis psycho-profile

Delegates to the Democratic National Convention in Atlanta received copies of a leaflet issued by the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC), discussing the implications of Dukakis's 1978 nervous breakdown for his qualifications for presidential office.

The leaflet was entitled, "Is Dukakis the New Senator Eagleton?" and compared the Massachusetts governor to the Missouri senator and vice presidential candidate, who in 1972 was obliged to quit the ticket because of revelations about his personal history of acute depression and electro-shock treatment. The leaflet suggested that Dukakis might be forced to disqualify himself for the same general order of reasons.

It made mention of Dukakis's late brother Stelian, who had a history of mental illness and attempted suicide. Stelian was killed in 1973 as a result of the actions of a hit and run driver who was never apprehended.

On July 21, the closing day of the convention, the *Atlanta Constitution* published a column by Christopher Lydon, which noted that for four months, Stelian "lay unconscious in a coma before his family, Michael included, pulled the life supports." According to other published accounts, Stelian had shown signs of recovering from his coma, including grasping visitors' hands and responding to their voices.

Lydon's column described Dukakis as a man of "mercilessly grinding competitive energy," the sort of person who "doesn't go back for the wounded."

Briefly

● **FRANK CARLUCCI** is slated to visit Moscow in August for four days of discussions with Soviet Defense Minister Dmitri Yazov, and expects to visit Soviet military installations. Pentagon spokesman Dan Howard said he did not know what Carlucci would be shown. "It is up to them," he said. "This is not a reciprocal visit for Marshal Akhromeyev. But we showed them something, and asked if we could see some of their installations. They indicated a willingness to do that."

● **HENRY KISSINGER** was in China on July 21, where he met with Chinese President Yang Shangkun. Kissinger was heading a delegation of 23 corporate CEOs, sponsored by the America-China Society, a newly formed organization with its headquarters at Kissinger Associates, Inc. It didn't take long for the fruits of the trip to be seen: Kissinger's American Express Corp. issued its first credit cards in China the same day, Xinhua reports.

● **UNISYS CORP.**, the defense contractor, announced on July 19 that it has fired Vice President Charles F. Gardner, a target of the Pentagate probe, and has suspended 10 other managers. The company has informed U.S. Attorney Henry Hudson that it will "cooperate fully" with his investigation.

● **THE MISSOURI** Assembly has passed a resolution protesting the Justice Department's civil suit against the Teamsters. "The act of imposing federal control over private institutions is incongruous with our nation's ideals," it reads. "The Missouri General Assembly urges the Justice Department to consider carefully the options available to it and to reject those that are inconsistent with the overall national goal of fostering an independent and democratic union movement."