

## Editorial

### *The lessons of the Indian election*

The overwhelming vote of support delivered by the Indian population to the late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party is a mandate for the policies which made her one of the world's greatest leaders. The fact that the U.S. population has recently given a similar mandate to President Reagan now presents the world with an excellent opportunity indeed.

The vote for Mrs. Gandhi's party was a vote for national unity and sovereignty, for industrialization and scientific progress, and a vote against the forces of separatism and obscurantism. Her son Rajiv Gandhi, the new prime minister, has indicated his resolve to continue her legacy, and thereby to revenge and outwit his mother's assassins.

The American people voted for Ronald Reagan first and foremost in support of his strong defense policy, against Walter Mondale and the KGB's nuclear freeze lobby. Despite the liberal news media's villification of the President's Strategic Defense Initiative, the American people recognized the Soviet threat to Western civilization and demanded adequate measures to defend against it. Like the people of India, they demanded the defense of the republican nation-state against those who wish to destroy all nations and divide the world into new imperial spheres of influence.

The assassins of Indira Gandhi and the enemies of President Reagan are the very same! And they don't sit only in the Kremlin. When British and Soviet intelligence networks joined forces to murder the Indian prime minister and try to place the blame on the United States, they found ready collaborators at the Washington, D.C. Heritage Foundation and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. These institutions, through the evil offices of the mysterious Jon Speller, had attempted to sell President Reagan and other American conservatives the bill of goods that Mrs. Gandhi was a "communist," and that the ethnic destabilization of her country would upset Soviet projects in Asia. The exact opposite was true, as this journal has abundantly documented.

Now the ADL and the Heritage Foundation have been caught red-handed in destabilization operations against President Reagan. The ADL has teamed up with hoaxter Jesse Jackson to launch a series of demonstrations in the nation's capital during the week before the President's inauguration, culminating in a major protest march on Jan. 19. The demonstrations will demand deep cuts in military spending, and will use a phony campaign against apartheid in South Africa to try to defuse the Schiller Institute's mobilization to end famine in Africa through "American Century" methods. The Schiller Institute has called for a 100,000-person demonstration in Washington on Jan. 15 in support of the inalienable rights of man, beam-weapon defense, and food for the African continent.

The Heritage Foundation, which is run by Soviet-penetrated networks in British intelligence, is one of the spearheads of the current congressional budget-cutting drive. Under the guise of "fiscal conservatism" and "balancing the budget," Heritage is carrying out Henry Kissinger's and the KGB's program for the United States: "whittling away" the funds from the President's Strategic Defense Initiative, while simultaneously destroying the civilian economy, on whose health the success of the SDI depends.

There are two ways for the enemies of India and the United States to be put out of business. First, President Reagan must implement the Strategic Defense Initiative on a crash basis—the only policy which could bring the Soviets to their senses and reduce the threat of war. Second, the President must back an international financial organization that will make Great Projects for industrial development possible. The project to build a second, sea-level Panama Canal, discussed in this issue, is one example of a development program that would have delighted Indira Gandhi, and that could begin immediately.

This two-pronged approach will fulfill the promise both of Reagan's re-election and of India's mandate for Mrs. Gandhi.