

National News

Congress confronted by NDPC lobbyists

Congress was confronted by a second Day of Lobbying in less than a month by over 1,000 citizen activists of the National Democratic Policy Committee on June 12. Two hundred congressmen's offices were visited by NDPC delegations, who stressed the theme, "We will not be Russian slaves!"

The lobbyists called the dichotomy between defense spending and jobs phony—in front of congressmen or aides who were assigned the unhappy task of trying to take the heat off their bosses. A featured demand was for the building of 1,000 MX missiles per year, which sent shock waves through the government bureaucracy. Delegations from California, Texas, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and all East Coast states, stayed for an indoor rally and educational in Crystal City, Virginia.

During the day, three delegations broke off from the main rally to hold rallies at the Justice Department, *Washington Post*, and at a noon speaking appearance by Henry Kissinger.

Black Caucus Reps. Gus Savage (D-Ill.) and Parren Mitchell (D-Md.) tried to use racism to fend off a delegation. Savage pointed to the leader of the delegation meeting with him, "Do you need a white woman to tell you what to do?" enraging the delegates. Mitchell repeatedly referred to the whites as "lying white people." He tried to have police arrest only the whites.

Texas's Mickey Leland, assaulted Houston City Council candidate Trai Forrester when confronted about his patron, Nazi oligarch Madame Schlumberger de Menil of Houston. In an incident covered in the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, NDPC leader Tony Esposito confronted Philadelphia Congressman Tom Foglietta, who tried to give the delegation the brush-off. Said Esposito, "You're a bum and a Soviet agent." Foglietta screamed, "Don't call me a bum," and punched Esposito.

The Georgia delegation met with the chief advisor on defense to Sen. Sam Nunn

for an hour. When confronted with Nunn's open attacks on Strategic Defense Initiative and calls for U.S. troop reductions in Europe, the aide argued that the U.S. and Soviets "are supposed to now have parity—although we don't know for sure, of course."

Teller discovers 'new substance,' Russians flee

"I have discovered the most inert substance in the world," Dr. Edward Teller announced as he arrived in London for an Oxford Union discussion on June 6. "It is the human brain." Teller explained: Too many have simply accepted the conclusions of the 1960s that it is impossible to combat a major nuclear missile attack. They do not recognize how far technology has marched on.

Dr. Teller spoke at the Oxford Union on June 7. Teller had been scheduled to face three Russians across the chamber floor, one of whom was Georgii Arbatov, the head of the U.S.A. and Canada Institute in Moscow. But at the last minute, they withdrew.

The Russian delegation headed by laser scientist Evgenii Velikhov and Arbatov wiggled out of the debate when, shortly before the big event, Soviet journalist Vladimir Posner announced that the two were required at home for "a very important decision."

Coalition demands disbanding of OSI

A press conference called by several organizations on June 14 in Washington demanded the disbanding of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations and the filing of charges of treason against three individuals associated with it, former Rep. Elizabeth Holtzmann, Neil Sher, and Charles Allen.

Jeffrey Steinberg, *EIR* counterintelligence editor, gave a background report on the activities of the OSI, which has functioned

as a conduit for Soviet intelligence spreading false accusations of "Nazism" against such prominent, German-born U.S. rocket scientists as Arthur Rudolph, whom the OSI hounded out of the United States. Dr. Fred Winterberg, himself a leading scientist, spoke regarding the Rudolph case; Webster Tarpley, representing the Schiller Institute, outlined the roll of East bloc intelligence Stasi operations in the case; and Warren Hamerman, representing the National Democratic Policy Committee, called for the immediate disbanding of the OSI.

Steinberg read the following message from Major-General John Bruce Medaris (U.S.A.-ret.), former head of the U.S. rocket program, which said in part:

"In recent days, the constitutional abuses by the OSI have gotten worse. I fear that this is in response to the fact that that some citizens have risen up to challenge these abuses of basic constitutional rights. These actions by the OSI can not go unchallenged if we are to survive as a constitutional republic. I have personally called upon President Reagan to intervene to reverse these abuses and reinstate Dr. Rudolph's full status as an American citizen. I now call on all honest American citizens to join with me in this demand for justice. What is at stake here is the heart of the American system."

AIDS called 'black death' of the '80s

AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) has become the "Black Death of the '80s," a New York doctor told *EIR* on June 12.

He said that, at one New York hospital, there are 30 private rooms, all occupied by AIDS victims; as patients in the private rooms die, their places are taken by other AIDS victims. The attitude of doctors at the hospital is one of despair, because they have no treatment to deal with the disease.

There is much too little research going on into AIDS, he added, despite the seriousness of the threat.

Recently, evidence has pointed to AIDS

beginning to afflict growing numbers of persons outside the three so-called high-risk groups, male homosexuals, Haitians, and intravenous drug-users.

Post, Times call SDI's future 'cloudy'

"The SDI's future is cloudy," the *Washington Post* proclaimed on June 9. The paper reports: "The fight over SDI . . . has just begun," and that the reason the Senate defeated several crippling anti-SDI amendments last week wasn't because of support for the program, but out of fear of undercutting the Geneva talks.

The article quotes Armed Services Committee member Sen. John Warner (R-Va.), that the politics that forced Reagan to cut back on the MX are "very definitely in the embryo stage" in regard to SDI. Sen. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) says the administration won't be able to maintain popular or congressional support for SDI unless it comes up with a defensible definition of what the program will accomplish. "I don't know a single scientist in the country who agrees with the President's definition," of SDI, Nunn lied.

Sen. Proxmire (D-Wisc.), author of an amendment to halve SDI funding, is quoted as saying that "the big advantage we [SDI foes] have on our side is that SDI . . . is going to have to be pretty much a research program" through the Reagan administration, and it will be much easier to block the SDI when it comes to actual testing and deployment.

Meanwhile, on June 6, the *New York Times* quoted arms-control mafioso Paul Warnke saying that the U.S. should spend its defense dollars on conventional forces, and not on the SDI. Warnke pushes a new study by his Center for National Security which calls for keeping the "overblown, oversold" SDI at 1985 funding levels (\$1.4 billion); and severely cutting back on plans to deploy a 600-ship navy. He also calls for eliminating weapons systems "with overlapping missions . . . from the numerous

systems for NATO air defenses to the nuclear programs for 'hard target kill capabilities.'"

Warnke tells readers to "remember that cuts in defense spending, properly made, combined with investment in greater conventional clout, can significantly enhance America's long-time military effectiveness."

Adelman rejects 'launch on warning'

"I think launch on warning is a terrible idea," U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency head Kenneth Adelman told a foreign press correspondents' briefing, in response to a question from an Italian journalist on the potential of the U.S. adopting a "launch on warning" strategy, in view of warnings by President Reagan in Strasbourg, France, that the Soviets might be planning a preemptive strike against the West.

"We must keep all our options open," Adelman said. "Launch on Warning leaves us no other option than to go to war. . . . The Soviets *could* be threatening this, but the problem we are concerned with is to reach an arms control agreement. If that doesn't work, we will begin our strategic modernization program, by which I mean the Midgetman, and other such things."

He also said that the United States will insist on maintaining arms-control negotiations in Geneva, "with or without the SDI." Adelman repeated the formulation "with or without the SDI," at least five times, according to a journalist in attendance.

The SDI, Adelman said, is "all speculative and for tomorrow." The SDI is "just research, and that will not change before the 1990s."

Adelman said: "We want more ferociously than before to reach an arms reduction agreement." He said the United States would decide on developing weapons systems, like the Poseidon and the Midgetman, on a "step-by-step, case-by-case" basis. U.S. arms-control policy, he asserted several times, was based on "proportionate response."

Briefly

● **THE ADL** recently went to Moscow and took along two Houston city councilmen, Rodney Ellis and Dale Gorczyński, and *Houston Chronicle* religion editor Louis Moore. The 10-day Anti-Defamation League visit to Russia was made by national ADL commissioner Raymond Maislin, ADL southwest regional director Tom Neumann, Houston ADL chairman Buster Feldman, and ADL national commission member Jimmy Goldman, an El Paso city councilman. The ADL sponsored and paid for the trip.

● **A NATO** delegation told the *Flint Journal* of Flint, Mich. of June 13 that the alliance is not weakened and only 1% of Europeans support a split. The delegation included two American Navy officers plus a Norwegian air force delegate. It was headed by two British naval officers, who said that the attitude in Europe is that "Star Wars is okay but don't ask us for money."

● **PRESIDENT REAGAN** met with "eminent SDI scientists" at the White House on June 11. According to the White House News Service, received were Thomas Paine, former NASA administrator and now chairman of the National Commission on Space; Riccardo Giacconi of Milan, Italy, an expert in satellite x-ray astronomy; Gerard K. O'Neill, member of the National Commission on Space and author of *High Frontier*; Laurel L. Wilening of the University of Arizona, a member of the NASA Solar System Exploration Committee and the NASA Space and Earth Science Advisory Committee; and leading advocate of the Strategic Defense Initiative, Edward Teller.

● **THE SDI OFFICE** has announced the first in a series of test flights aboard the space shuttle, reports *Jane's Defense Weekly*. The mid-June flight of the shuttle *Discovery* will accommodate the High-Precision Tracking Experiment, which is designed to test the ability of a ground-based laser beam director to track an object in low-earth orbit.