

National News

ACDA says Soviets can easily cheat on treaty

The Soviet Union could circumvent the INF treaty by deploying a covert force of SS-20 missiles, according to a secret study of the treaty delivered to Congress by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA).

According to a report published in the *Washington Times* on March 15, the report said it was "unlikely" that U.S. intelligence monitors could detect Soviet deployment of clandestine missile forces slated for elimination under the treaty. It concluded that U.S. intelligence agencies had "low confidence" in U.S. ability to detect false Soviet data on INF missiles or secret missile production.

A group of arms control experts from outside the U.S. intelligence community concluded that the Soviets could easily store illegal missiles and launchers covertly in other facilities where there are no rights of inspection; they could falsely under-report their inventory of missiles and launchers, possibly understating their inventory by hundreds; and they could easily make deceptive demonstrations of missile dismantling."

Kissinger: I'd love to be President

Henry Kissinger declared in an interview with television talk show host John McLaughlin on March 13, that he "would be very tempted" to run for President, if the United States were to pass a constitutional amendment that would allow him to run (he was not born in the United States).

Barring such an amendment, Kissinger's aspirations are directed otherwise. He is now playing an important behind-the-scenes role in the Mideast crisis, and is slated to deliver what is billed as a "major speech" on the issue on April 8.

The *New York Times* recently reported

that Kissinger has called for Israel to impose a press blackout in the Occupied Territories, and to proceed "rapidly and brutally" to wipe out Palestinian resistance. In his TV interview, Kissinger denied this, and said that Israel "must give up some land" to the Palestinians.

Will Kissinger take the stand in LaRouche case?

In perhaps the most bizarre twist yet in the Boston trial of *U.S. v. The LaRouche Campaign, et al.*, prosecuting attorney John Markham announced in court on March 17 that he intends to call Henry and Nancy Kissinger as witnesses.

Markham's announcement came in response to defense attorney Meyer Morganroth's introduction of a series of 1982-83 letters between Kissinger, then-FBI director William Webster, and Executive Assistant FBI director Oliver "Buck" Revell. The documents detail Kissinger's 1982 efforts to get a federal criminal investigation opened against LaRouche and associates, on the grounds that LaRouche "harassment" of Kissinger was in violation of federal civil rights laws.

Prosecutor Markham has attempted to ridicule assertions that Kissinger was party to long-time anti-LaRouche operations by a faction in the intelligence community, which led to the current frame-up trial of LaRouche and several associates.

In one of the documents submitted to the court, a letter to Webster, Kissinger wrote, "I appreciated your letter forwarding the flyer which has been circulated by Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. Because these people have been getting increasingly obnoxious, I have taken the liberty of asking my lawyer, Bill Rogers, to get in touch with you to ask your advice, especially with respect to security."

When Markham stated that he anticipated that the defense would demand a hearing to challenge his subpoena of the Kissingers, the defense lawyers sprang to their feet to declare that they had no objection whatsoever.

DEA: Noriega helped nab top drug-trafficker

Testifying before the House Drug Task Force on March 11, the deputy assistant director of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Tom Byrne, stated that it was due to the efforts of Gen. Manuel Noriega and the Panamanian Defense Forces that the DEA was able to capture Colombian drug-trafficker Reynaldo Ruíz, identified by federal law-enforcement officials as the leader of a dangerous Cuban-linked cocaine ring.

"We found out Ruíz was in Panama and informed the PDF Sunday evening that we wanted Ruíz to be sent to us. By Monday March 7 at 3.05 a.m., the PDF had put Ruíz on an airplane to Miami," where we arrested him, Byrne told Rep. Larry Smith, when asked whether the DEA continues to collaborate with General Noriega.

The U.S. media widely reported Ruíz's arrest, but never mentioned Noriega's role.

In other House testimony, the State Department's Ann Wroblewski admitted that Panama had cooperated with the DEA in key anti-drug operations in 1987. She referred to "Operation Pisces," which ordered the freeze of \$14 million in drug money in over 200 bank accounts in 18 banks in Panama's offshore banking center.

Houston in political crisis over budget cuts

Faced with a \$10.8 billion budget shortfall for Fiscal Year 1988, Houston city department heads have announced that in order to meet the mayor's spending guidelines, they will have to lay off 1,129 employees, close two health centers, cut health services, limit library hours, close swimming pools, cut street maintenance, and stop demolition of dangerous buildings. Included in the layoff figures are 287 police officers, of a force that Police Chief Lee Brown says is already short 500 officers.

In the midst of this crisis, Mayor Kathy Whitmire has just given her top aides 21% raises. The city comptroller has slapped a 5% cut on city spending.

"This is just absolutely the worst mess I have ever seen," said Councilman John Goodner. The City Council has threatened to throw out the mayor's budget proposal and adopt its own.

FBI's use of private groups exposed

The *Boston Globe* reported on March 15 that the FBI "has used a network of private right-wing groups to gather intelligence on Reagan administration critics," and named John Rees, the Moonie organization, and other groups as part of the FBI network. This information had hitherto been published only in *EIR*.

The *Globe* wrote that it has documentation which contradicts testimony on this matter given to the Senate Intelligence Committee in February by FBI executive assistant director Oliver Revell.

John Rees, a long-time stringer of intelligence services, was reportedly used by the FBI to publish secret information, "thus allowing the FBI to quote open-source material from an independent authority to justify its activities," said the *Globe*. Rees reportedly used his *Information Digest* newsletter to publish illegally obtained information from local police departments, and then claimed a First Amendment privilege to hide the identity of his sources.

The *Globe* also noted that Rees maintains close ties to retired Maj. Gen. John K. Singlaub, a key figure in Oliver North's private Contra-support operations.

Following the publication of the *Globe* article, defense attorneys in the case of *U.S. v. The LaRouche Campaign, et al.* in Boston filed a motion for the government to turn over evidence regarding the FBI's use of "private" informants against the accused. Rees, in particular, has been active against LaRouche, and has devoted a number of

issues of his newsletter to attacks on the presidential candidate.

According to the defense motion, Rees's conduct "permits the government to disavow its association with these informants in a situation where the informant is actively engaged in conduct at the behest of the FBI."

Father's perjury exposed in du Pont Smith case

"Until now, the Chester County Court battle between industrial heir Lewis du Pont Smith and his family has been one of million-dollar inheritances, temporary insanity, political intrigue and weddings in Rome," the *Philadelphia Inquirer* wrote on March 16.

"But yesterday, it was thoroughly disrupted by a report of a simple house break-in—with Smith's father, E. Newbold Smith, as the alleged perpetrator.

"As the courtroom was gripped by stunned silence, the attorney for Lewis du Pont Smith introduced a report by police in Leesburg, Va., that his father had illegally entered his home there Nov. 16 and stolen personal papers. . . .

"Lewis du Pont Smith was originally declared mentally incompetent after an action was brought by his father and other family members. The elder Smith petitioned the court after his son contributed \$212,000 to political extremist [sic] Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. Under the ruling, the younger Smith cannot marry, vote or enter into contracts. . . ."

The new hearing was held at the request of E. Newbold Smith, who petitioned the court to have Lewis re-examined by the family's hand-picked psychiatrist, in a renewed effort to annul Lewis's marriage. Newbold originally testified that he had only been in Lewis's home once, and had not been there on Nov. 16, 1987, the date that the break-in in fact occurred.

When the evidence of Newbold's perjury was presented to the court, his astonished attorney consulted privately with his client, and then announced that the family was withdrawing its petition.

Briefly

● **ROBERT DOLE'S** presidential campaign launched an investigation into the possibility of sabotage on March 13, after a mysterious power failure disrupted his live, half-hour television commercial, the *Daily Telegraph* of London reports. Campaign chairman William Brock said that the power failure, coming after three hours of flawless testing, was suspicious, and he instigated an investigation.

● **NASA** announced on March 16 that the first post-Challenger flight of a Space Shuttle will be Aug. 4, and that six small and medium-sized expendable rockets will be launched this year, four in 1989 and seven in 1990.

● **A MOTION** of the National Democratic Policy Committee, the political action committee of the LaRouche wing of the Democratic Party, was denied in federal court in Boston on March 14. Judge David Mazzone rejected the NDPC's request that a \$5 million fine levied against it be vacated, as an "economic death penalty" against a political association protected by the First Amendment. The NDPC will appeal the ruling.

● **THE PRESIDENT'S** Commission on Privatization submitted its report on March 18. It calls for repealing laws that bestow a monopoly on the U.S. Postal Service and proposes that federal prisons be considered for operation by private companies.

● **WILLARD ZUCKER**, the Geneva-based financier linked to Dope, Inc.'s Robert Vesco, is emerging as a key witness in Special Prosecutor Lawrence Walsh's Irangate investigation, the *Washington Post* reported on March 18. Zucker served as the accountant for dummy corporations and bank accounts set up by Gen. Richard Secord and Albert Hakim to carry out Lt. Col. Oliver North's directives. "He knows where the money went," said one congressional investigator.