National News

Vice-President Bush: greater war on drugs

During a speech before the National Press Club in Washington June 17, George Bush confirmed that the administration is expanding its "War on Drugs."

Noting that, "In 1983, millions of Americans will spend approximately \$100 billion on illicit drugs," the Vice-President said the administration will use every means to "counteract the national curse" of dope smuggling.

The specifics Bush announced include: 1) creation of five regional task forces, headquarted in New York (with responsibility for the U.S.-Canadian border), New Orleans, El Paso, Long Beach, and Chicago; and

2) involvement of the Coast Guard, the U.S. Customs Service, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the U.S. military services, the FBI, and the CIA in the effort to find and interdict drug shipments crossing every U.S. border.

Mayors confront the economic realities

The mayors of 220 American cities commiserated for four days in Denver in mid-June, besieged with the budget agonies and constituency pressures characteristic of an economic "upturn" that doesn't exist.

Democrats and Republicans alike came humbled by the forced recognition that glib phrases and partisan chatter befit only fools in a time of crisis, and that the traditional approaches aren't working.

This was the mood among the hundreds of mayors and city councilmen. There were a handful of hard core Aquarian ideologues—Feinstein of San Francisco, Sensenbrenner of Madison, Wisconsin; Hatcher of Gary, Indiana; Lodge of Santa Barbara, California; Fraser of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Whitmire of Houston, Texas; and others—for whom the problems were simple, such as stopping Reagan and defense spending. (Noticeably absent among the Aquarian set were Koch of New York, Young of Atlanta, and Washington of Chicago.) For the the vast majority, the concern was far more

serious, and the answers less sure.

U.S. Conference of Mayors President Coleman Young of Detroit, Michigan, set the tone when he opened the conference by confronting the mayors with the realities of the economic collapse. "Our cities are failing," he said in his speech, "due to the collapse of our basic industries."

He described the collapse of steel, auto, glass, and other basic industries vital to the creation of national wealth, jobs, and the tax base required to maintain life-support services in our cities.

Young went on to say that international financial realities are behind this collapse, and can only be addressed at the federal level. "Many of our competitors in the world market," he said, "are competing with us because their governments realize the importance of making sure their industries survive. They realize that the days of laissez-faire economics are over."

Yet he attacked Reagan's initiative to develop frontier-technology beam weapons systems as "Star Wars . . . opposed to the concern for people."

When Houston National Democratic Policy Committee mayoral candidate Nick Benton told Mayor Young of the fallacy involved in counterposing human needs to the one technological pathway that promises to open up millions of new jobs and an industrial revolution for the United States, Young invited Benton to address a panel on defense procurements for cities.

Young went on to lead the passage of a resolution endorsing the Defense Production Act, aimed at protecting key U.S. industries involved in defense production.

Reagan will oppose budget compromise

By announcing that he will "vigorously" oppose the compromise 1984 budget resolution adopted by a House-Senate conference committee on June 20, President Reagan has put in doubt the passage of the resolution.

Speaking to a group of leading Republican legislators June 21, Reagan said that the budget raises taxes, shortchanges the rebuilding of U.S. defense capabilities, and does not control spending. Reagan also expressed opposition to Democratic moves to put a \$700 per capita limit on the scheduled

10 percent tax cut.

While the congressional proposal is not subject to veto, since it is simply a resolution, the President's opposition may result in presidential vetoes for ensuing specific legislation, especially bills calling for tax increases.

Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker, torn between the President and Republican congressional leaders who favor the compromise, is sitting on the fence. His decision will probably be the deciding factor on the final vote.

The President has the upper hand in a confrontation with Congress, because of the much-hyped "recovery." But "if the recovery aborts, it's all over," said one White House aide, since the budget deficit will go out of control; and Democrats will denounce Reagan's "budget busting" obstructionism.

The "recovery" nonsense was fueled by statistics from the Department of Commerce—the department's so-called "flash estimate"—which are supposed to show a 6.6 percent annual growth rate in the U.S. GNP in the second quarter.

Registrar cuts Lantz vote that 'didn't look right'

LaRouche Democrat Evelyn Lantz saw her official vote cut from more than 13 percent to 1.4 percent June 21 in the special California congressional election for the seat opened by the recent death of Rep. Philip Burton.

The San Francisco Registrar of Voters justified the change from the earlier tally because it "just didn't look right."

The changed vote eliminated the necessity for Burton's widow, who ran for her husband's office, having to face a run-off election. Only the week before, a spokesman for the registrar told San Francisco Today that "[Sala] Burton is the leading candidate, but there is no way there will not be a runoff." Burton's campaign manager had also voiced fears of a runoff.

A spokesman for the Lantz For Congress campaign released a statement calling the incident "one of the most blatant cases of election fraud in a city with a history of vote fraud rivaled only by Chicago."

Running with broad support from labor and minority interests, and wide press coverage in the final weeks of the campaign,

62 National EIR July 5, 1983

Lantz had received 13 percent of the 25,400 absentee votes when the computer suddenly went on the blink and Voter Registrar Jay Patterson withdrew the returns. The absentee votes in the larger-than-expected turnout comprised about one third of the total vote.

When the final results were posted, Sala Burton (who had initially received 39.7 percent of the absentee vote) avoided a runoff with 55 percent; and Lantz finished in eighth place with 1.4 percent, behind candidates who had failed to even conduct campaigns, and far behind the third place a registrar office spokesman had predicted.

Voter Registrar Patterson presided over the infamous San Francisco elections in the 1970s, which were contaminated by massive fraud run by death cultist Jim Jones as part of the Jimmy Carter-"Fritz" Mondale Operation Big Vote.

New York shootings provoke counter-terror

In the Washington Heights area of New York, three students from the Yeshiva University were wounded June 22 when a gunman fired shots into a Jewish restaurant where they were having lunch. Police said that a Hispanic man opened fire on the Amsterdam Avenue restaurant before he and two others fled in a car bearing New Jersey license plates.

This is the third shooting incident against Jewish institutions in the area in the past month. On June 7 shots were fired at the windows of Yeshiva University; and on June 9 bullets were also fired at the windows of Jewish Memorial Hospital. Police say that bullet fragments from the first incident match the bullets used in the restaurant attack.

These incidents have provoked the terrorist Jewish Defense League, headed by Rabbi Meir Kahane. JDL chairman Meir Jolawitz held a Yeshiva University press conference June 23 to announce that the JDL is initiating armed patrols in the area, contending they will prevent further attacks. CBS News reported that the JDL claimed it would "retaliate" against the attacks.

Security specialists for EIR's Investigative Leads have determined that the activation of anti-Semitic terror and counter-terror could be directed against the National Democratic Policy Committee and other organizations associated with EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche.

In April and May, during the District 6 (Washington Heights) school board campaign, the NDPC was the target of a wild campaign by the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) and Democratic Party officials which smeared the NDPC as "Nazi." Sources in the JDL have said that the organization "is investigating whether the LaRouche organization could have been involved in the attacks."

According to usually reliable law-enforcement sources, the terrorist attacks on the Yeshiva were conducted by members of the Puerto Rican FALN terrorist group who are known to work with radicals in the PFLP in New York. The sources have said the attacks are part of a broader terrorist operation known as "Team International," which has a base at Columbia University.

NATO committee slams beam weapons

The most recent issue of Aviation Week magazine includes a report just released by the scientific and technical committee of the North Atlantic Assembly (an advisor to NATO), which claims that the Reagan defensive beam weapon policy raises "policy, technology, and cost questions."

The main problem is that the anti-missile system could "create a dangerous and divisive current within the alliance, since the projected system would not be deployable against theatre weapons such as the [Soviet] SS-20," the report contends.

The report also states that British and French nuclear forces would be deemphasized because the Soviets would be even more capable of neutralizing the European missiles. However, the report does not explain how beam weapons could "neutralize" European short-range missiles, but not Soviet SS-20s.

The report alleges the following problems with beam weapons: the arms race could be escalated; research could lead to complicated battle stations, the system could violate the ABM treaty, and, the system could hinder existing space assets, including military satellites used to verify arms control agreements.

Briefly

- THE UNITED CHURCH of Christ biennial synod scheduled for Pittsburgh June 24-27 will gather to endorse the nuclear freeze (including banning weapons in space) and polymorphous sexuality. The UCC is among the most active and most liberal Protestant denominations in the peace movement. The two featured speakers who will address the expected 700 participants are Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.) and His Holiness Karelin II of the Catholicos of the Armenian Apostolic Catholicate of Sicilia.
- ROBERT DOLE, co-chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, wrote an oped in the June 19 New York Times calling for a nuclear freeze and arms control. The GOP senator from Kansas said that "special attention must be paid to weapons that are the most destabilizing, and to technological breakthroughs of all sorts."
- THE AMERICAN Ramallah Federation and the Palestinian Congress of North America, both fronts for rejectionist radical Palestinian networks based in the United States, will hold a convention in Dearborn, Michigan on July 6-9. Sources have indicated that the convention, sponsored by associates of the Institute for Policy Studies, will expand an effort to transform the Palestinian Liberation Organization into an instrument of the Swiss-Soviet "Third Rome" apparatus whose first assignment is to eliminate the Saud dynasty in Saudi Arabia and usher in a "post-American" era in the Middle East.
- WILLIAM HYLAND and Dmitri Simes, two U.S. Sovietologists of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, told a press conference June 18 that the recent consolidation of power of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov might "open the door for negotiations" with the United States on arms control. Hyland is a Kissinger-allied former national security adviser to President Ford, and Simes is a Moscow-educated foreign policy specialist who emigrated to the United States in 1973.