

National News

Reagan pledges war against the drug mafia

President Ronald Reagan, in a speech before the Texas Bar Association in San Antonio on July 6, stated that "this administration seeks no negotiated settlement, no détente, with the mob."

"We have it within our power to shatter the regional and national syndicates that make up organized crime in America," the President said. "Our goal is to cripple their organization, dry up their profits, put their members behind bars where they belong."

Reagan claimed that "for the first time [we are] making a serious effort to confiscate the financial assets of the mobsters." He drew special attention to the success of 12 new regional drug task forces which have cracked several drug rings, including 143 drug "kingpins."

U.S. press accounts of the President's speech generally omitted these statements on the war against the mafia, while portraying the address as the start of a campaign which will violate civil liberties.

Charge coverup of Soviet arms violations

Senator Steven Symms (R-Idaho) and John East (R-N.C.) have prepared a 31-page report charging that a "secret executive agreement" with the Soviet Union, concluded in late 1981 and early 1982 by the Reagan administration, allowed the Soviets to violate important parts of the SALT II treaty. The report was sent to President Reagan on July 2.

The two senators argue that because the executive agreement has been violated by the Soviets, it—and the SALT II treaty, which has not been ratified—should be repudiated by the administration.

Symms and East based their analysis on an examination of the classified January 1984 "Report to Congress on Soviet Non-Compliance with Arms Control Agreements" and other data. Their conclusion was that clas-

sified "diplomatic exchanges" between then Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko resulted in an understanding which turned SALT II into a "mere hollow shell for the Soviet Union and a constraining straightjacket for the U.S." Among other things, the Soviets were "permitted to exceed all four of the ceilings of SALT II with apparent acquiescence by the U.S."

Symms and East also questioned a recent cable they said was sent by Secretary of State George Shultz to U.S. embassies, reaffirming that the United States would comply with SALT II through its late-1985 expiration date. This "could easily be interpreted as appeasement of the Soviet Union through open and official toleration of gross Soviet strategic superiority and violations," the senators charged.

In June, Senator Symms gave a speech on the Senate floor charging that Henry Kissinger had lied to Congress about Soviet arms control violations in order to get SALT I ratified.

Anti-ABM group targets 'Talon Gold' program

A "National Coalition to Save the ABM Treaty" was launched at a press conference on June 21 in Washington, D.C., featuring leading arms-control advocates. The coalition's aim, according to spokesman John Rhineland, is "to prevent any scientific or technological discovery which will endanger the ABM Treaty."

The coalition has particularly targeted the "Talon Gold" surveillance, tracking, and discrimination program, which is developing advanced sensing capabilities for anti-ballistic-missile "kill" by any advanced energy-beam or conventional intercept technology.

Rhineland, a former legal adviser to the U.S. delegation to the SALT negotiations, explained: "The testing of the Talon Gold program is the one thing which *must* be stopped. The research done up to this point does not constitute violations of the ABM treaty, but Talon Gold will be a major confrontation."

Gerard Smith, former chief ABM Treaty negotiator, assured the assembled press that "the Soviets will hold their ABM development to a research-only phase if we do. . . . Undoubtedly they will eventually conclude that these things do not really work, and will drop them also."

Coalition sponsors include W. Averell Harriman; Rev. Theodore Hesburgh; Jimmy Carter; William Colby; Lloyd Cutler (Carter's chief White House counsel); McGeorge Bundy; Edward Brooke; Ellsworth Bunker; MIT's Dr. Raymond Garthoff; IBM's Dr. Richard Garwin; Stanford University's Dr. Sidney Drell; Caltech's Dr. Marvin Goldberger; and Adm. Noel Gayler, USN (Ret.).

Geraldine Ferraro: a liberal's liberal

Walter Mondale's vice-presidential running mate, Rep. Geraldine Ferraro, is described by New York political analysts as a female version of Gov. Mario Cuomo: Her image as a traditional, white-ethnic, family-oriented Democrat camouflages a kooky "post-industrial" and anti-defense mentality. Ferraro was one of the co-sponsors of H.J. Resolution 120—the bill calling for a ban on space-weapons testing which, as *EIR* has shown (June 5, 1984), was drafted in consultation with the Soviet embassy in Washington.

Ferraro kicked off her campaign with a speech July 11 to the World Affairs Council of Northern California, billed as her first major foreign policy statement. It reiterated the major points of the Democratic Party platform, including opposition to the MX missile and to President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative. Ferraro chaired the Democratic Party platform drafting committee.

Ferraro won her first political race in 1978, for the congressional seat in the 9th C.D., a Queens district with marked Republican leanings. She became a protégé of Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill almost immediately after arriving on Capitol Hill. O'Neill helped secure her a seat on the Budget Committee and the appointment as

chairwoman of the Democratic Platform Committee, and lobbied for her to get the VP slot.

She participated in the January 1983 retreat, entitled "1983/2003, Transitions in Industrial Democracies: Leadership in the Next 20 Years," which featured Gary Hart and 35 up-and-coming young political leaders from around the world. The conference, which was run by the Aspen Institute and the Kettering Foundation, laid out a strategy for a "post-industrial" transformation.

Ferraro's voting record in Congress has been straight liberal Democrat: She voted against the MX, the AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia, nerve gas production, the Reagan 1981 budget and tax cut, the SDI, and for the nuclear freeze and the auto local content bill. She supported withdrawal of U.S. troops from Lebanon.

Ferraro is "pro-choice" on abortion, but downplays the issue for fear of alienating her constituents.

Problems in space communication tackled

The Martin Marietta Company is working on a contract for the Air Force to help solve potential problems of vibrations in large space structures. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is also interested in this problem, which will affect large communications antennas and related space station equipment.

NASA plans to deploy large structures such as antennas, space station solar arrays, and Shuttle repair support hangars in space.

The work has important military ramifications: Vibration damping, to prevent small but disruptive motions in the structure, will be important in antiballistic-missile defense systems if, for example, a laser beam has to be moved slightly from one target to another in fractions of a second. Since there is no friction from the atmosphere in space, the small vibration caused in the support structure, or truss, when the laser is moved, will not be naturally damped out.

Martin Marietta is looking into the use of metal composite structures for the truss

structures which will damp out the vibration. *Aviation Week* magazine estimates that testing of these new composite material structures could take place from the Space Shuttle in 1986.

'Nuclear winter' gang testifies in Congress

Carl Sagan, author, television personality, supporter of various Pugwash Conference schemes for U.S. unilateral disarmament, and the leading proponent of the idea that nuclear war would lead to a "nuclear winter" that would make life impossible on the planet, testified on July 11 before the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress that the only way to avoid such a catastrophe is to reduce the number of nuclear warheads to below the "threshold" for triggering nuclear war.

Also testifying before the committee were: former arms negotiator Paul Warnke, Adm. (ret.) Noel Gayler, and Russell Murray, a former assistant defense secretary. Warnke said he could not evaluate Sagan's findings but was "dismayed by those who argue against them. . . . This is one theory we can't afford to put to the test." Warnke said that top priority should be given to ending and reversing the nuclear arms race, and criticized the notion that "greater security can be found in building more American weapons rather than negotiating reductions in Soviet warheads."

Gayler, a defense adviser to Gary Hart, testified that "the notion that we can have magic bullets, laser beams and energy beams, in space, layered defenses and terminal defenses, high frontiers and nuclear x-ray lasers to protect cities or population is an illusion." Civil defense can neither protect people nor cities, he said.

Gayler had received widespread publicity in Seattle last year when, during a disarmament forum, he physically assaulted a questioner from the audience who asked whether there was anyone on the panel who supported the policy of the U.S. government, President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative policy for anti-ballistic-missile defense.

Briefly

● **JOAN MONDALE** said in an interview on the "Good Morning America" television show on July 11 that her husband is "very funny in private. . . . All he has to do is work on the style, just be more himself, relax." She attributed Mondale's success in life to a special quality of "Norwegian charisma," because he "grew up in rural Minnesota . . . in a Scandinavian community."

● **THE WHITE HOUSE** report recommending that the United States halt financial aid to organizations that advocate abortion is under heavy attack from the liberal press. The *Baltimore Sun* in an editorial on July 9 called the President and his advisers "ignorant zealots."

● **CARLTON TURNER**, the adviser to President Reagan on narcotics affairs, has announced the U.S. government's intention to sign treaties with Panama, Peru, and Mexico that would permit confiscation of drug revenues. "As for those drugrunners who use banks to launder money, I can say that we are negotiating treaties with the mentioned countries that would allow us to confiscate those dollars and destroy the traffickers' organizations," he said.

● **KISSINGER BACKERS** are reluctant to press too hard for their man to become Secretary of State. "It's not the best idea to have Henry in there," said a columnist close to leading Eastern Establishment circles. "The best combination is to have Shultz stay in as Secretary of State, and to have Henry handle the arms-control and space-weapons negotiations. The problem is if you displace Shultz, then you throw away 50% of your chance to get Henry back in, because then Weinberger would take over the State Department, and the whole arms control crowd would be in even worse shape! . . . A lot of people are thinking in this town about how to get Henry in there if Reagan is re-elected, but it's going to be very, very tough."