

National News

'Neo-conservatives' have new magazine

All of the big names among right-wing social-democrats and the 'neo-conservative' movement in the United States have coalesced around a new foreign-policy magazine, *The National Interest*, a quarterly. And so have such Trilateral Commission figures Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski, both agents of Soviet influence in U.S. political affairs, foreign policy in particular.

The advisory board of the new magazine includes former U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, former head of the Council of Economic Advisers Martin Feldstein, Carter administration official Midge Decter, *New Republic* editor Charles Krauthammer, military critic Ed Luttwak—and Kissinger.

Published by long-time social-democrat Irving Kristol, the maiden issue will feature articles by former Carter National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Perle.

Meese rejects cut-off of aid to Ibero-America

Attorney-General Edwin Meese III has rejected the idea of cutting economic aid to Ibero-American drug-producing countries as a way to pressure those nations into eradicating drug production. He was responding to Sen. Joe Biden's (D-Del.) insistence that the only way to force nations to reduce production is "refusing to refinance their debts and repudiating foreign aid."

It would be appropriate to take such measures only "as a last resort," Meese said, but I think "we have few if any situations" in which we have to apply such drastic measures now.

The attorney general insisted on the need to intensify diplomatic and law-enforcement efforts. Meese made the statements

during testimony on Sept. 11 on international narcotics control before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In his two-hour testimony, Meese optimistically reviewed the achievements of the war on drugs and praised the collaboration between Colombia, Peru, and the United States in Operation Condor, which has cut cocaine flow into the United States by more than one-third.

Meese took the opportunity to announce that in the next two months, a conference of attorneys-general of the Western Hemisphere will be taking place and that Nancy Reagan has decided to go ahead with a second "First Ladies" conference on drug abuse to take place in the context of the U.N. General Assembly.

'SDI' candidates win, so do Koch, Young

Three members of a "Save Detroit Industry" slate placed among the top 18 candidates in Detroit City Council election primaries on Sept. 10. They thereby qualified for positions on the ballot in the November general election. "SDI" candidates Dan Ostrowski, Edward Goretski, and Robert Bell named their slate "Save Detroit Industry" because the acronym (SDI) is also that of President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, to which they gave strong support, for its industrial as well as military implications.

The three also campaigned for producing 1,000 MX missiles a year in the context of a defense mobilization like that proposed by Walter Reuther for World War II. MX-missile production would require the re-opening of the 292 auto plants in the Detroit area which are now shut down, they told voters.

The three, who polled among them 35,000 votes, will vie for 9 City Council seats, along with the 15 other candidates who survived the primaries. Their slate is backed by Lyndon LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee.

In both Detroit and New York, the "Sodom and Gomorrah" faction reigned supreme in the mayoral primaries. Incumbent Coleman Young won handily in Detroit, despite the fact that the day before the election, one of his key aides was arrested for embezzling. Young wants to leave the auto plants closed, and open the city to casino gambling.

In New York, Ed Koch will now begin a third term after an overwhelming election victory. Koch recently proposed that drug addicts be given "clean" hypodermic needles to prevent the spread of AIDS.

Mayoral candidate Judah Philip Rubinstein, who had repeatedly charged that Koch's fiscal policies were responsible for the conditions which have allowed the spread of AIDS, drug traffic, and collapse of urban infrastructure in New York, was credited with 1%—about 10,000 votes.

IPS conference makes Soviets 'ebullient'

An Institute for Policy Studies/Soviet Academy of Sciences conference which concluded Sept. 8 in San Francisco was chock-full of attacks on President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative and other matters of importance to the Russians.

Soviet delegation head Georgii Arbatov, the Russians' top "America handler" based at the U.S.A./Canada Institute in Moscow, repeatedly attacked the U.S. strategic defense and ASAT programs, claiming they were both provocative and useless. These would only cause the Soviets to redouble their own efforts in these areas, he claimed—as if Soviet efforts were not already on a crash-program basis, and independent of U.S. policy decisions.

The Soviet delegates were described by conference organizer Robert Borosage as "ebullient."

One proposal put forth by American delegate Orville Schell called for a Pacific Basin "non-intervention" scheme, to which the

Briefly

● **LEGALIZE DRUGS** was the message of an op-ed in the *New York Times*, entitled "10 Ways to Make New York City a Better Place to Live." The *Times* gave space to "journalist, lawyer, and author" Sydney Zion. Referring to drug addicts and their crimes, Zion writes: "What if we gave them the drugs and let the doctors administer the drugs for no money and no strings. Druggies on the nod are no danger to us."

● **THE REAGAN TAX** reform plan is likely to be passed this year in a modified version, says House Ways and Means chairman Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.). Rostenkowski, a critic of some of the bill's key measures, spent a weekend ensconced at a Virginia resort with Treasury Secretary James Baker III and other committee members to work out a compromise on the measure. Baker said that the bill has "a fair shot of getting through Congress this year."

● **HOUSTON MAYORAL** candidate Susan Director has called for the firing of the city's health director, Dr. James Haughton. Haughton rejected Director's proposal, modeled on that of *EIR*, for mandatory blood tests for AIDS for certain categories of employment. Haughton stated to Director that the AIDS test mandated by the U.S. military was a violation of human rights because it "stigmatizes persons with labels that we can't prove mean anything," he said. Said Director: "In view of the fact that Houston is the number-three city in the country in new AIDS cases, Dr. Haughton's response represents a public health menace."

● **REP. DAN LUNGREN** (R-Calif.) refused to sign a telegram of congratulations to Peruvian President Alan García for his successful war on drugs. The telegraph was circulated at the Republican Party convention in California. But 200 other delegates did sign.

Soviets reportedly responded positively.

One of IPS's founders, Richard Barnet, defended Soviet deployment of the SS-20s as "defensive," and called the U.S. Pershing and cruise missile deployments in European countries "disastrous."

The Institute for Policy Studies was founded in 1963 by Barnet and Marcus Raskin as a channel of British and Soviet intelligence influence into the "New Left" ferment being created through Socialist International channels in that period. IPS based itself on massive initial funding from the Warburg financial interests. *EIR* has repeatedly documented IPS links to international terrorism.

At an earlier conference co-sponsored by IPS and the Soviet Academy in Minneapolis in May 1983, Soviet delegates including Andropov colleague Fyodor Burlatskii of the KGB's *Literaturnaya Gazeta* magazine, and Soviet military intelligence (GRU) official Gen. Mikhail Milstein, gave "marching orders" to the Mondale machine and the "nuclear-freeze" movement to refocus their activities on sabotaging the SDI.

AIDs virus has 'no civil rights'

"The AIDs virus has no 'civil rights,'" wrote Washington, D.C.-based neurologist Richard Restak in a *Washington Post* op-ed on Sept. 8. Restak denounced the approach to AIDS that treats it as a homosexual "civil rights" issue, and insisted it be treated as a medical issue, with proper quarantine procedures to halt its spread.

AIDS sufferers should be treated "with the care and compassion due to anyone with an incurable, often fatal disease, but this shouldn't be confused with a refusal to make painful, sometimes anguishing, but nonetheless necessary distinctions in the interest of diminishing the likelihood that this awful disease will spread further."

Restak adds that "medically unsophisticated politicians and attorneys shouldn't try to dictate policy in regard to an illness which

has the potential for wreaking devastation on the planet such as has not been seen for hundreds of years."

He concluded by denouncing a recent bill passed in Los Angeles barring "discrimination" against AIDS victims in housing, jobs, and health care. "This is not a civil rights issue. This is a medical issue."

Guidelines recently issued by the Atlanta Center for Disease Control, and denounced as "incompetent and dangerous" by *EIR* Medicine columnist Dr. John Grauerholz, however, say that whether AIDS patients should be permitted to attend school, for example, should be decided on a "case by case" basis. This led to New York City, to permit an AIDS patient to attend public schools, and produced a boycott by parents of other youngsters.

Parents in a Queens school district urged people in their community to keep their children home from school—and at least 12,000 students were kept home—because of the Board of Education decision to allow the AIDS sufferer to attend regular classes. A school board elsewhere in Queens was meeting to decide whether to call a similar boycott or take legal action against New York City Schools Chancellor Quinones.

Drug agency busts Texas traffickers

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is making big cocaine busts in Texas. It found 85 pounds of cocaine in a pickup truck crossing from Mexico on Sept. 8, and 138 pounds a few weeks earlier at another border crossing.

The DEA's Art Rodriguez told the *San Antonio Express-News*, "Since the federal crackdown in Florida, the traffickers seem to be trying to change their routes."

U.S. Ambassador to Mexico John Gavin said the United States will put 10 more undercover DEA agents into Mexico by January to work closely with Mexican authorities and to make work of front-line DEA agents more secure.