

## National News

### Drug-traffickers tap top-secret phone lines

Drug-traffickers and terrorists, including the Colombian M-19 narco-terrorist gang, have been tapping the most secret and critical U.S. military and law enforcement communications. Sens. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.) and Rep. Glenn English (D-Okla.) letter to President Reagan on Nov. 18 which states that "indisputable evidence exists which demonstrates that military and law enforcement radio communication frequencies of enormous sensitivity are in the possession of criminals, and that criminals actively monitor those frequencies. These frequencies include those in Air Force One and . . . those used by the Secret Service Presidential Protection detail."

English and DeConcini reported that the drug-mafia-backed M-19 terrorists, who seized the Colombian Supreme Court Nov. 6-7, had placed phone taps through the building, indicating a high degree of sophistication in communications interception. Citing congressional hearings which they conducted and which documented critical deficiencies in law enforcement communications, the two legislators call for a National Security Council investigation and a Drug Enforcement Policy Board review.

They conclude their letter: "Mr. President, a successful war on drugs must include orderly, regular, and secure communications between air, marine, and ground units," and urge the installation of a secure communications capability.

### Insurance companies refuse to cover AIDS

The American Council of Life Insurers has reported that 18 states have approved testing applicants for AIDS. Any applicant found to have the AIDS virus will be proclaimed

uninsurable, according to a council spokesman, who explained that "death is a certainty for the AIDS victim." That view was seconded by a doctor from Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., who remarked that AIDS makes for "an awful lot of unexpected and unpriced-for [sic] mortality."

The Equitable Assurance Society of the United States appears to lead the pack in reducing AIDS costs for insurers—by using home care and hospices. Its vice-president says hospitals are over-using their intensive care units, and besides, hospitals are "dangerous" to AIDS victims, because of the risk of other infections. "We effect a timely discharge and put the necessary services and support in action," he said. ". . . It's far more humane than separating him from other patients."

The spokesman neglected to say how much money this would save the insurance companies.

### Weld threatens to jail EIR editor

Susan Welsh, a managing editor of *Executive Intelligence Review*, was found in contempt of court on Nov. 14 by Boston Federal District Judge Joseph L. Tauro, for asserting both her constitutional right of political association under the First Amendment, and her marital privilege not to testify about communications with her husband.

Although she subsequently testified for three hours in two separate sessions, answering all questions put to her, the contempt ruling was not lifted.

Boston U.S. Attorney William Weld and his assistant, Dan Small, are running a grand jury investigation of organizations and persons associated with presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche. Mrs. Welsh had testified before the grand jury in her capacity as keeper of the records for Campaigner Publications, but was handed a personal subpoena when she declined to answer questions unrelated to that office.

The same treatment had been accorded Elliot Greenspan, the keeper of records for Caucus Distributors, Inc., who was jailed Oct. 22-24 on orders of Judge David Mazzone (see *EIR*, Dec. 8, 1985, "Who in Washington is sabotaging the War on Drugs?")

Attorneys for Mrs. Welsh filed a Motion for Reconsideration on Nov. 19, seeking to reverse Judge Tauro's blanket rejection of the marital privilege. The privileged character of communications between husband and wife has long been recognized in U.S. law.

In a statement released Nov. 19, Welsh declared: "The court's decision in my case will tell the world a lot about whether the rule of law still applies in the state of Massachusetts, or whether the Boston blue-bloods and their friends in the Justice Department, will be given a carte blanche for a vendetta against their political opponents. . . ."

"[Assistant U.S. Attorney Small] is 'fishing' for information that he and his cronies can use against political associates of Lyndon LaRouche, and particularly for information about my husband.

"My husband is one of the most honest men on God's green earth, but evidently to the Boston U.S. Attorney's office, 'innocence is no excuse.' When I took my marriage vows 15 years ago, I did not do it so that Dan Small and William Weld could force me to testify against this man. If they choose to tear up the laws of the United States, they should not expect me to help them."

### Mondale campaign violated Hatch Act

The chief administrative law judge of the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), Edward J. Reidy, has found the leaders of the three largest federal employee unions guilty of Hatch Act violations for engaging in partisan political activities, in their support work for Walter F. Mondale's 1984 campaign. Reidy recommended they be sus-

ended for 60 days from their federal jobs.

The three charged are American Federation of Government Employees President Kenneth Blaylock, National Association of Letter Carriers President Vincent Sombrotto, and American Postal Workers' Union President Moe Biller. These would be the first suspensions since the Hatch Act's passage in 1939.

Reidy's decision is merely a recommendation, which the board members may now either accept or reject.

The presidents of the unions have charged that the investigation were instigated by President Reagan, and all defendants have indicated they will appeal the decision.

## What's really behind the Bhagwan affair?

After an Oregon grand jury handed down 35 indictments for immigration fraud against Bhagwan Rashneesh, the Sufi leader of a 250,000-member sex cult, Bhagwan quietly pled guilty to reduced immigration fraud charges, was fined \$400,000, and was promptly deported to New Delhi, following his capture in North Carolina while attempting flight to avoid prosecution.

*EIR* has learned that the "peace and love" guru was, during World War II, a follower of the infamous Chandra Bhoze, an asset of Nazi Intelligence circles who organized an Indian volunteer army that fought for the Axis powers in Burma. Bhoze was defeated by Mahatma Gandhi in a fight for control of the Congress Movement. This places the wealthy Bhagwan in the midst of networks that pose a dangerous threat to the current government of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

It appears that the real fight in the United States was over control of the Bhagwan cult's estimated \$50 million assets.

Talking to the press in New Delhi, Bhagwan now says, "I shall never leave India again. I don't consider them [Americans] human, they are subhuman. The Soviet Union is far better than the United

States." The guru has been calling upon his international following, which heavily overlaps the leadership of the West German Green Party, to mobilize in behalf of the U.S.S.R. against the United States. In the past, Rashneesh has also expressed his strong admiration for Adolf Hitler.

The cult's money is now reportedly being controlled by a group calling itself the "Hollywood mafia," led by Ma Prem Hasya, also known as Mrs. Françoise Ruddy, a former member of the Israeli Army, and the ex-wife of Hollywood movie producer Al Ruddy.

As the dust settles, it appears that Ruddy and her group engineered the factional splits in the leadership of the cult last year, which assisted grand jury and FBI investigations of the guru.

## Abrahamson: SDI plans to move rapidly ahead

Lieutenant-General James Abrahamson, the director of the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, announced on Nov. 21 that he expects to receive instructions after the Geneva summit to move ahead "much more quickly and effectively" with the design of a space-based defense against nuclear missiles.

Apparently seeking to counter speculation that the Reagan administration would agree to limits on the SDI research program, Abrahamson told military officials and defense industry executives at a space technology conference in Colorado Springs that, "when the team comes back from Geneva, it will not be to say what we must give up, but rather that we must go ahead even further." Pressed by reporters, he added that "your assumption is that the SDI is a bargaining chip to be thrown away or that it is an opponent of arms control. That is not the case. There are shades of gray in between."

Abrahamson said the research phase of the project could stay within the bounds of the ABM treaty, but there would come a time, probably in the mid-1990s, when modifications would become necessary.

## Briefly

● **NEW YORK'S** City Council voted on Nov. 19 to approve a resolution urging the Koch administration to close homosexual bathhouses in an effort to halt the spread of AIDS. The resolutions expressed the will of the council, and does not have the force of law. It was approved by a vote of 22-9 with four members abstaining.

● **THE NATIONAL** Democratic Policy Committee announced on Nov. 19 that it will call on U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese to appoint a Special Prosecutor to investigate drug-money-laundering in the United States. The NDPC is a multi-candidate political action committee, philosophically aligned with presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche.

● **THE SIMPSON-MAZZOLI** bill on immigration restriction, with substantial revisions, cleared a deeply divided House Judiciary subcommittee Nov. 19. The decision to send the bill into committee puts off the final congressional showdown until next year.

● **JOHN J. SWEENEY**, president of the Service Employees International Union, has accused the leadership of the Democratic Party of mishandling Walter F. Mondale's 1984 campaign, and declared that organized labor should demand a managerial role in the campaign of the next Democratic candidate it endorses for President. He was speaking before a two-day legislative conference in Washington, D.C.

● **THE SUPREME COURT** decided on Nov. 18 to let stand the California Supreme Court decision that public employees have a right to strike, unless the work stoppage creates a "substantial and imminent threat" to public health. Stemmed from an 11-day strike in July 1976 by Local 660 of the Service Employees International Union, after it failed to reach a collective bargaining agreement with Los Angeles County.