

# National News

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## Arlen Specter suspends Presidential campaign

"I am suspending my candidacy for the nomination because I am out of money," Sen. Arlen Specter (R-Pa.) announced on Nov. 21. Several of his campaign officials reportedly said that Specter had decided to end his bid for the Republican nomination in the face of dismal fundraising and a lack of support from party centrists.

The "moderate" Specter, whose Senate office is adorned with portraits of George Bush and Margaret Thatcher, claimed that his campaign was intended to pull his party back from what he considered a far-right tilt influenced by intolerant extremists. Technically, Specter plans to place the campaign in suspended status, in order to collect some \$1.2 million in federal matching funds in January—most of which will be used to pay off campaign debts.

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## Lamm Commission plans murder at market rates

"Adam Smith has arrived in the health care field as market forces have swept in," former Colorado Gov. Richard Lamm declared on Nov. 16, presenting the recommendations of a "non-partisan private commission" to eliminate 150,000 doctors and 300,000 nurses within 10 years. According to the *Washington Post*, "price-driven changes in the way Americans receive health care" will also require a 25% reduction in the number of medical school graduates over the next 10 years.

Post-graduate training would also be changed to produce "fewer specialists and more primary care physicians;" and a number of schools of nursing and pharmacy would be shut down to prevent "major surpluses" of nurses and pharmacists. According to the *Post's* account, the commission projects that the "realities" of the "new cost-competitive medical marketplace . . . will force up to half the nation's hospitals to close over the next decade, with a loss of

60% of the hospital beds that are available today."

The commission was sponsored and funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts of Philadelphia, one of the leading financers of environmentalism and population control. Grants include over \$1 million to the Aspen Institute to run the Pew Global Stewardship Initiative—described as "an integrated program to raise awareness of the environmental, human, and international security consequences of population growth and the unsustainable consumption of the world's resources."

The Trusts also awarded the Brookings Institution \$275,000 to "disseminate research" on how population growth causes resource consumption and destabilizes nations, and another \$150,000 to promote a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

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## Justice Dept. official OK'd 'black bag jobs'

John C. Keeney, now the highest ranking career official in the Justice Department's Criminal Division, sent an extraordinary letter to a federal appeals court in 1975, arguing that warrantless searches (known as "black bag jobs") are legal, as long as they have "personal authorization by the President or the Attorney General."

Keeney made the claim during John Ehrlichman's appeal of his conviction in connection with the 1971 break-in to the offices of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist. Watergate Special Prosecutor Henry Ruth argued that break-ins and searches without a warrant were illegal and unconstitutional under the Fourth Amendment. The Special Prosecutor contended that there was no such thing as a Presidential right to burglarize.

Keeney's letter to the appeals court, dated May 9, 1975, argued that the only reason that the Ellsberg break-in was illegal was because it was not properly authorized by the President or the Attorney General! In what one writer describes as an "astounding letter," Keeney said that the position of the Justice Department was that "warrantless searches including physical entries into pri-

vate premises are justified under the proper circumstances when related to foreign espionage or intelligence."

It has been generally assumed that the Keeney letter was sent at the direction of then-Attorney General Edward Levi, although the *only* signature on the letter is that of Keeney, as Acting Assistant Attorney General. At the time of the letter, Keeney was already a 24-year veteran of the Justice Department.

As EIRNS has documented, it was also Jack Keeney who gave the formal authorization for the Alexandria, Virginia, indictment of Lyndon LaRouche in October 1988, despite the fact that LaRouche had already been tried once—and unsuccessfully—by the same prosecution team in Boston.

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## Washington paper boosts founder of Ku Klux Klan

The Nov. 18 *Washington Times* ran a long, lying article promoting Confederate general and Ku Klux Klan founder Albert Pike. The article defends the monument erected in his honor in Washington, D.C., noting that Pike is "the only Southern general to be so honored in the nation's capital."

The *Times* calls Pike "an acclaimed poet" with "the beard of a prophet," and "an early advocate of a transcontinental railroad." The article lies that Pike was "initially opposed to secession," but "offered his services to the Confederacy when Arkansas voted to secede." Actually, the state of Arkansas rejected the secession proposal authored by the Boston-born Albert Pike himself, and only went along with secession under pressure from Pike's criminal machine.

Belittling his crimes during the Civil War, the *Times* blames Indians under Pike's command, rather than Pike himself, for the torture and brutality inflicted on Union prisoners following the Battle of Pea Ridge.

Adopting the standard line of the Ku Klux Klan, the article declares that "Pike attacked the Union's Reconstruction policies that were forced upon . . . Arkansas." It claims that it was only "a rumor" that Pike collaborated in the formation of the Ku Klux

## Briefly

● **UNITED NATIONS** Ambassador Madeleine Albright says that increased U.S. intelligence resources will be devoted to assisting the work of the War Crimes Tribunal in the Hague, which has indicted several Bosnian Serbs, including leaders Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic. In a commentary published in the *Washington Post* on Nov. 19, Albright outlined the extensive diplomatic and material support the U.S. has given to the tribunal, and rebutted claims that it has withheld information from the tribunal.

● **AFL-CIO** President John Sweeney has chosen Steven Rosenthal, President Clinton's Associate Deputy Secretary of Labor, as the labor federation's political director. During the 1992 Presidential campaign, Rosenthal was assistant political director for the Democratic National Committee.

● **FLORIDA** has become the third state, along with Alabama and Arizona, to reintroduce the use of chain gangs for punishment of prison inmates. Florida prisoners who break prison rules will be shackled with ankle chains, while they hack away with machete-like knives at trees that are choking the Everglades.

● **BALTIMORE** is taking steps to terminate its \$44 million in contracts with Education Alternatives, Inc., the private management company which has been grinding up the city's public school system, following the company's failure to agree to a \$7 million reduction in its management fee.

● **HERBERT BRYANT, Jr.**, scion of the wealthy Virginia family which bankrolled the new private toll road in Loudoun County, has pled poverty in federal court. Bryant, who was convicted of impersonating a federal marshal last year, has filed papers asking for public funds to pay the legal fees for his appeal. Personal assets cited in his application include \$25,000 a year from an irrevocable trust, and ownership of "interest" in his \$435,000 home.

Klan, which Southern whites "looked to . . . for salvation from Reconstruction." The *Times* declares, "there is certainly no evidence that he ever participated in the terror and bloodshed that became the Klan's heritage in the South."

Concluding with a censored history of the statue of Pike erected in Washington in 1901, the *Times* makes no mention of the protests by Union veterans against such a tribute to a war criminal. Nor does it mention the only current item of newsworthy significance about the statue: the campaign led by Lyndon LaRouche during the past several years, demanding the removal of this ugly symbol of British freemasonry's White Supremacy.

### Congressional hearings question global warming

The assumptions used to predict global warming, which led to the signing of a global climate treaty in 1992, were refuted during a six-hour hearing Nov. 16 before the House Science Committee's Subcommittee on Energy and Environment. Prof. Patrick Michaels of the University of Virginia demonstrated that the scientists who developed the computer climate models, knew for a fact that the models were flawed and were giving false readings.

Nevertheless, the so-called scientists never informed any governments, that the computer models could not be trusted to make accurate predictions—even though those governments were engaged in negotiations to sign an international treaty based on those very calculations. Professor Michaels provided evidence of several cases of what amounted to scientific fraud on the part of both the computer modelers, and on the part of the United Nations bureaucracy which was pushing for the signing of the global climate treaty.

Attempting to rebut Michaels's argument was Jerry Mahlman, director of the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory and one of the leading promoters of the climate models. During the question and answer period following his largely defensive presentation, Mahlman was caught contra-

dicting himself by several of the subcommittee's members.

Rep. Dana Rohrabacher (R-Calif.), chairman of the subcommittee, compared the climate models to the Global 2000 Report, a think-tank product of the Jimmy Carter era which called for a draconian policy of deindustrialization, supposedly to save the world from running out of resources. Representative Rohrabacher asked why anyone should believe the doomsday predictions of the flawed climate models, when none of the doomsday scenarios predicted by "prominent scientists" in the Global 2000 report had ever come true. Rohrabacher said that, had the policies outlined in the Global 2000 report been implemented, they would have done incalculable damage to the nation's economy.

### Virginia parole board head forced to resign

John B. Metzger III, chairman of the Virginia Parole Board and a key figure behind Gov. George Allen's medieval prison policy, announced his resignation on Nov. 16, after an in-house investigation into allegations of misconduct. Allen refused to make copies of the investigation's findings available to the public. Metzger was notorious for having reduced the parole rate in Virginia, for those still eligible for parole, from 40% to 5%—the lowest in the nation.

Following intense pressure from Democratic legislators and prison advocacy groups, the Virginia State Police were ordered to launch a criminal investigation into Metzger's conduct, according to the *Washington Post* on Nov. 18. At issue is whether Metzger deliberately falsified documents regarding parole release dates for prison inmates, which is a felony punishable by 2 to 10 years in prison.

At least one of the prisoners whose parole date was allegedly changed, was a political enemy of Allen and Metzger. "What we're talking about here is literally putting people back in jail for months who should not be there," said Kent Willis, executive director of the Virginia ACLU.