National News

Jackson, Moynihan call for GOP foreign policy

One week ago, Henry Kissinger, in an interview with James Reston of the New York Times, called for a bipartisan confrontationist foreign policy against the Soviet Union. That call has now been taken up on the congressional side by Senators Jackson and Moynihan, Democrats, and Republican Rep. John Anderson of Illinois. Jackson and Anderson issued a joint call for the administration to take "military action" should the Soviet Union take "further drastic action" in the Persian Gulf region, and demanded action on creating a Mideast "security pact."

Anderson, a Republican presidential candidate and former comember with Carter, Vance and Brzezinski of the Trilateral Commission, declared: "We cannot allow another country to be absorbed into the Soviet sphere of influence. That would require a military response." Until this statement, Anderson was otherwise well-known and despised for his advocacy of a 50 cents a gallon increase in federal gasoline taxes.

Jackson echoed Anderson, and by implication, Kissinger: "If the Pakistan government invites us in, we should establish a presence." Jackson, like his senatorial colleague Moynihan is a leading member of a group called Coalition for a Democratic Majority, which of late has been publicly performing like an Eastern Establishment GOP Trojan Horse within the Democratic Party.

Moynihan, not to be outdone in Kissingerian rhetoric by Jackson, had a statement of his own to add. In an exclusive interview granted to the *New York Post*, owned by British press magnate, Rupert Murdoch, Moynihan declared: "New policies mean new people," as he called on Carter to fire Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, accept Israeli and Egyptian offers of bases, and

"stop" the U.S.S.R. from seizing Middle East oil fields.

Two Kissinger games are being played by Jackson and Moynihan, through their well-publicized utterances. One is the implementation of confrontationist bipartisanship. The second is the launching of Coalition for a Democratic Majority operatives to assist in the Eastern Establishment's intentioned fragmentation of the Democratic Party.

Bush to 'win' Iowa caucus

From all indications former CIA Director George Bush is being "programmed" to win the Jan. 21 Iowa Republican caucuses. Recent polls portray Bush, while still trailing front-runner Ronald Reagan, as the "fastest moving" Republican contender, the one who has made up the most ground over the last two months. Bush has quietly put together an impressive organization in Iowa that includes hundreds of party and state officials and, in the words of one on-the-scene observer, "will deliver a hell of a lot of votes."

For the first time late last week, predictions of a Bush upset in Iowa began to make their way into East coast and midwest newspapers. John Connally and Senator Howard Baker, who until recently were vying with Bush for what was then considered second place in the Iowa vote, have now both officially conceded at least second place to Bush. Said Baker: "I would not be surprised to see Bush beat Reagan in Iowa. I would be surprised if he didn't. I would be pleased to finish third."

If Bush finishes second, the media will say that he won anyway. Hugh Gregg, the former New Hampshire governor who steers the Bush campaign in the Granite State, told a reporter recently that the "press has helped create our image of an underdog who is making it. As long as we keep doing better or up

their projections, we are the winners and there is nothing that Ronald Reagan can do about it."

Bush, who has the backing of circles around the New York Council on Foreign Relations and who privately calls himself the "elitist candidate," has said privately that "things are now beginning to break my way."

Kennedy says stop Seabrook

Senator Edward Kennedy last week told a New Hampshire audience that he wanted to stop construction at the Seabrook, N.H. nuclear facility and have the much-delayed project converted to a coal-burning electric generating plant.

Kennedy, whose campaign was widely associated with the assortment of terrorists and environmentalists who have attempted on several occasions to stop construction at Seabrook, had made no previous direct statement about the project. The Democratic presidential aspirant has repeatedly called for a moratorium on future nuclear plant construction and a case-by-case review of all existing projects.

The Senator cited a new study which claims that it would be cheaper to burn coal at Seabrook than to complete the nuclear plant. Such claims have been disputed by scientists and utility officials

Sources report that Kennedy's aides feel that the Senator's stand on Seabrook will put him in a position to "capture the environmentalist vote" in the Feb. 26 New Hampshire presidential primary. Recent polls in New Hampshire indicate that Kennedy's mismanaged campaign has made yet another blunder. The polls show that more than two thirds of New Hampshire residents favor the completion of Seabrook and support nuclear energy development.

Senate holds hearings on marijuana

On Jan. 16, Sen. Charles Mathias (R-Md.) convened special hearings under the auspices of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the medical effects of marijuana. For the fourth time in five years, the U.S. Congress is being informed that marijuana smoking damages the genetic material in sperm cells, impairs the immunological system in the human being, and has been found to cause long-lasting damage to brain structure.

Despite the massive evidence, a bill decriminalizing marijuana on the federal level, introduced by Sen. Edward Kennedy, a 1980 Presidential Candidate, was passed out of the Senate Judiciary Committee late last year and is expected to be voted on by the full Senate early in the 1980 session. That measure is part of an overhaul of the U.S. Criminal Codes, known as S. 1722, written by Kennedy hand, Alan Dershowitz of Harvard University.

Sen. Mathias's hearings are a stopgap measure, pulled out at the eleventh hour after much pressure by parents' groups against marijuana use. Marijuana and cocaine use was higher than at any time in U.S. history in 1979. Mathias could have done more, but would have rised a battle with Sen. Kennedy, the chairman of his commit-

Part of the compromise was Mathias' decision to exclude a representative of the U.S. Anti-Drug Coalition, the largest constituency group against drugs in the country, from the list of speakers at the two-day hearings. Juan Torres, Chairman of the Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition, who convened a national conference of 600 activists in Detroit in late September to form the national organization, plans to launch a broad campaign against the bill and Kennedy's policies. "We know that marijuana and other psychoactive drugs are dangerous," said Torres. "The question is stopping them, and that is a political question."

Fraser joins a sinking ship

United Autoworkers President Douglas Fraser last week cast his lot with the sagging fortunes of Senator Edward Kennedy. At a Washington press conference. Fraser was less than enthusiastic as he gave his "personal" support for Kennedy's bid for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination. Sources report that Fraser, who would have liked to sit the current race out a little longer, responded to an urgent personal plea from Kennedy to "come on board" immediately. Kennedy told Fraser, a source close to the UAW leader stated, "I need your support today. Tomorrow may be too late...'

It is hard to gauge how much tangible effect the Fraser endorsement will have on the Kennedy campaign. It comes a few days before the Iowa caucuses, but UAW officials are already doing everything they can for Kennedy in that State. More importantly, sources in the Midwest report growing disillusionment with Kennedy within the UAW ranks. Kennedy, UAW members feel, deserted them during the recent congressional debate on a proposed federal aid program for Chrysler Corporation. They counted on Kennedy to resist the pressure for "givebacks"—UAW members giving up part of their wage and contract settlement-in exchange for the federal loan program. Instead Kennedy remained silent, while one of his top supporters, Sen. Paul Tsongas (D-Mass.) sponsored the giveback amendment. Some UAW aides fear the short memories and the short tempers of the membership and say that the Massachusetts Senator has lost his following in the auto union.

Briefly

- JOHN CONNALLY apparently thinks that he makes things fact simply by saying that it is so. Speaking in New Hampshire last week, the Republican presidential aspirant charged that Iranian Foreign Minister Ghotbzadeh is an agent of the Soviet intelligence service, the KGB. Asked what evidence he had to support the charge, Connally replied: "He must be. He's at least a Marxist." Later Connally admitted that he had no evidence whatsoever.
- LLOYD CUTLER, White House counsel, has lent his support to a drive for a convention to rewrite the U.S. Constitution. Cutler made his remarks at an alumni meeting at the University of Maryland Law School. What Cutler objects to is the Constitution's principle of separation of powers between the executive, the judiciary, and the Congress. People are afraid to change the constitution, said Jimmy Carter's counsel, based merely on "almost religious awe" of the document.
- HENRY KISSINGER told the New York Daily News last week that he was not going to run for the U.S. Senate in New York because Jacob Javits intends to seek another term. Kissinger claims that he is working for Senator Howard Baker in his effort to gain the GOP presidential nomination. Kissinger also indicated that he would be willing to support another Republican should the Tennessee Senator's effort falter
- THE GERTRUDE STEIN **DEMOCRATIC CLUB** in Washington has for several weeks been involved in a raging debate over whether Jimmy Carter, Edward Kennedy, or Jerry Brown would be the best candidate for the gav community in the nation's capital. The verdict is now in: Ted Kennedy receives the club's endorsement. "He was the winner in a close race," said the spokesman.