National News

Kennedy and Carter shake hands on dereg

Senator Ted Kennedy and President Jimmy Carter found much to agree on last Tuesday as they joined together for the ceremony of the signing into law of the trucking deregulation bill. The bill, which eliminates the principle of parity and ordered markets in the nation's transport system, is projected to collapse large sections of the trucking industry through cutthroat competition. It was solidly backed by both Kennedy and Carter, as were bills deregulating the banking and airline industries, and the upcoming bill for deregulating the railroads.

The Carter-Kennedy duo, whose legislation was opposed by the trucking industry and the Teamsters Union, smugly congratulated each other. "There was one senator who worked on this legislation for at least two years... sometimes alone, sometimes facing discouragement, but never giving up the concept," said Carter, introducing Kennedy. "Well, there's no debate here about trucking deregulation," replied the Senator.

Crisis is the talk of the town

A party thrown last week at a Washington, D.C. Chinese restaurant to honor Al Barron of the Washington Barron's report was attended by a cross-section of the city's political currents, ranging from Richard Viguerie and Americans for Democratic Action spokesman Joe Rauh to labor leaders from the AFL-CIO building trades, the United Autoworkers and the Teamsters.

Talk centered on politics, and the consensus was that Jimmy Carter is a beaten candidate. Few people even among his nominal supporters thought the President has a chance against Ronald Reagan in November.

An attendee at the party reported however, that it was uncanny that nearly every person expected Jimmy Carter to launch some kind of military adventure or other confrontation to save his Presidency. One person was taking bets on where the blowout would come. The consensus was that Carter would make some move in the Persian Gulf, most likely before the Democratic convention in August. Remarked another attendee: "This town is getting the stench of London in 1939 right before the war started."

LaRouche to LULAC: stop Carter's unnecessary depression

Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, addressing the 51st annual convention of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) in Washington, D.C. June 28, called on the nation's Hispanics to work with him in reversing "Carter's unnecessary depression." In addition to LaRouche, political candidates John Anderson, Barry Commoner and Vice President Walter Mondale were among the invited speakers. LULAC is the nation's oldest and largest Hispanic organization.

LaRouche compared the U.S. economic situation to that of a man "who has jumped out of the 40th story window of a skyscraper, and has passed the 36th story. Labor Secretary Ray Marshall comes out and says, 'Well, we have just dropped, we are about to go up.' It doesn't work that way. It is no good to talk about improving the condition of people who are less advantaged when everybody is going into a depression. We have to first change the policies which are causing an unnecessary depression."

He gave particular emphasis to the need to provide productive jobs, improved education, and a drug-free learning environment to the nation's youth. "It's not just giving jobs. . . . I propose to you that the moral purpose for the existence of our nation over the coming two generations is that our nation must rally itself as a leader among its allies in

the global task of forever ending poverty and misery on the fact of the earth. Let every child say, 'My life is important to the entire world.'"

Death cult sponsors Antinuclear study

An antinuclear study sponsored by Laurence Rockefeller's Lindesfarne project is receiving prominent coverage in several publications, including the Council on Foreign Relations journal Foreign Affairs. Study authors Amory Lovins, L. Hunter Lovins, and Leonard Ross argue that the desired goal of ending all nuclear energy production has been largely achieved because "the free market" now finds nuclear "too expensive."

Lindesfarne is associated with the growing death cult movement, which its director William Irwin Thompson connects explicitly to the collapse of hightechnology energy forms and industrial growth. In an article entitled "Meditation on the Dark Ages Past and Present," Thompson wrote, "Science is dead . . . our entire civilization is dying. But what is death? Consider the Yogi: When he stops his heart consciously, he is dead by technical definition but actually he is reborn, for in taking the energy out of cardiovascular into the central nervous sytem, he experiences ecstasy and enlightenment. He does not die, he dances his death. So now we need to dance out the death of industrial civilization and experience, not its painful apocalyptic destruction, but its joyous millennial destructuring."

Senate puts leash on Rapid Deployment Force

The U.S. Senate July 1 voted up an amendment to the fiscal 1981 Defense Department authorization for military procurement which would link the War Powers Act to any deployment by President Carter of the Pentagon's new Rapid Deployment Force (RDF). The move, if

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adopted by the House, would become law two weeks thereafter.

The sponsor of the bill was Senator Exon of Nebraska. A spokesman in Exon's office told *EIR* that "The Senator felt very strongly the need to reaffirm the War Powers Act. Seven ships will arrive in Diego Garcia immediately. The Marine Corps is being brought in by stages. Congress must reassert itself."

A well-informed source on Capitol Hill said, "We want to make sure Carter doesn't pop off with the RDF. There's a great deal of concern that he will take an irrational act for political purposes."

Only seven Democrats voted against the amendment. Among the leading Senate Democrats in favor were Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, Armed Services Committee Chairman John Stennis, and leading Senate Armed Service committeemen Jackson and Nunn. The House is expected to bring the measure to a vote shortly after it reconvenes July 21.

NSF plans coverup of Wirzup Report

The national science Foundation (NSF), a sub-branch of the federal government, was scheduled this week to produce a set of recommendations for the White House on how the United States should respond to the challenge of the Soviet Union's successful education mobilization, a challenge revealed in the extensive report by Professor Isaac Wirzup of the University of Chicago.

President Carter, however, has made no statement on the issue, and in fact the NSF report is being kept top secret. Reached for comment, William Blamiede of the NSF, who acted as project director for the report, refused to provide any details of the report's recommendations. "This is a confidential report," he said. "We are not authorized to let any of it be known until given explicit permission by the White House."

The content of the NSF report was indicated by a second report on the subject, written by the Stanford Research Institute (SRI) for the NSF. The SRI report amounts to an "objectively" cast coverup of the education gap between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. Committing such elementary statistical frauds as the conclusion that "the percentage of Soviet secondary-school graduates admitted to higher educational establishments has been consistently declining since 1965," the report omits the fact—admitted by author Catherine Ailes to EIR—that the decline reflects a trebling of secondary-school graduates!

'Draft Mondale' committee formed

The announcement came this week that a committee has been officially formed to draft Vice-President Walter Mondale as the presidential nominee of the Democratic Party. "We want to open the convention," declared Dr. Raymond Emery, an Arizona professor who heads the committee. Emery stated that the group includes several goveenors and state representatives, and some "big money" from California, Arizona, and New Mexico. "It started in the Southwest, the effort to open the convention," he added.

The group has concentrated on electing Kennedy delegates to the Democratic convention; Emery himself is one. These delegates, he said, will fight for an open convention and then swing over to Mondale. The overriding purpose is to stop Carter at all costs: "I hope he doesn't get us into a war," Emery exclaimed. "I hope he just steps down."

Meanwhile, a coalition of leading Democrats and fundraisers for Scoop Jackson, Ed Muskie, and Mondale have met and formed an umbrella "Committee to Free the Democratic Delegates for an Open Convention." The group will register with the Federal Election Commission to raise money for the effort.

The New York Post this week characterized the group as "launching a new push to ditch both President Carter and Senator Ted Kennedy for a fresh face. ... the new group claims its only goal is to allow Democratic delegates to vote their consciences at the convention, not to favor or oppose a particular candidate."

Briefly

• FORMER PRESIDENT Gerald Ford comments that "It will be a tight race for either Carter or Reagan to get those 270 electoral votes and if Anderson won four or five states, as he well may, I think the next president will not be selected by the people on Nov. 4, but will be picked by the politicians in deals in smoke-filled rooms when the election is pushed into the House of Representatives."

Ford made his remarks in a June 29 speech to the Pacific Coast Builders' Association convention in San Francisco.

- CAPITOL HILL sources say that the Federal Election Commission will make a major move against incumbent Congressmen this fall, putting their reelection campaign through extensive audits. The FEC will target Democratic Congressmen who they expect will try to spend their way out from under Jimmy Carter, a weak votegetter, at the top of the ticket.
- RONALD REAGAN's senior advisor on national security, Richard V. Allen, reiterated the presidential candidate's opposition to military conscription, in a meeting with reporters in Washington, D.C. June 26. Reagan opposes the peacetime registration bill that President Carter is about to sign into law, but does not intend to make a campaign issue of it, Allen said.
- THE DEMOCRATIC platform apparently has a convincing resemblance to a piece of garbage. Last week, when the Democrats finished writing it, after long hours debating the fine points of the deindustrialization policies it contains, the committee wound up and members went off to have a few drinks. A janitor, seeing the messy papers that were the only draft of the just-completed platform, assumed it was merely trash and tossed it into the garbage pail.