National News

Nunn and Warner join 'crisis management' effort

Senators Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) and John Warner (R-Va.) cosponsored an amendment to the Defense Authorization Bill April 26, similar to Sen. Henry Jackson's proposal for a joint U.S.-Soviet "command center" to prevent nuclear war "by miscalculation."

The Nunn-Warner amendment, by ensuring joint U.S.-Soviet policing of third-country nuclear arms buildups, would open the way to deep cuts in strategic arms and defensive systems, according to one congressional staff specialist on defense matters.

Other Washington sources said the amendment provides for joint U.S.-Soviet policing and monitoring of nuclear arms development, in order to prohibit nuclear energy development.

NDPC challenges a pro-Khomeini meeting

On April 28 in New York City, the National Democratic Policy Committee held a press conference and informational picket line outside the only open session of the inaugural conference of the Cathedral Peace Institute, a project of the Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Speaking for the NDPC Fact Finding Division, Robert Dreyfuss, co-author of Hostage to Khomeini, stated, "The Cathedral Peace Institute's conference 'Violence: Is Religion its Cause or its Cure?' is a threat to the national security of the United States. . . . "The bulk of the participants at this conference collaborated in bringing to power in Iran the Ayatollah Khomeini, a sworn enemy of the United States. . . . Other spokesmen for the NDPC accused conference participant High Foot, Lord Caradon (the brother of the leader of the British Labour Party) of involvement in destabilizing Mexico along the Iran model. Caradon had stated that murdered Egyptian president Sadat had "in effect" written his own death warrant by attempting to oppose the fundamentalist sects.

Conference participants included former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, and William Crawford, the last Ambassador to Iran, and a close associate of Muslim Brotherhood protectress Mme. Dominique de Menil, patron of the Rothko Chapel in Houston. Despite the initial intention to publicize the event, Bishop Paul Moore of the Cathedral refused to allow the public or representatives of the press to attend, because of the NDPC opposition.

The Institute is headed by Moore-head Kennedy, a former State Department official who was taken captive in Iran. Despite his year as a hostage, Kennedy privately praises Khomeini as an important political phenomenon.

Conservatives divided on Malvinas conflict

Mainstream conservative groups—Reagan's staunchest base of support—were uniformly "torn" over the situation in the South Atlantic, according to interviews conducted with representatives since the Malvinas crisis began. Unlike the George Bush-type liberal Republicans, these conservatives "think there is a lot to be said for the Argentinians in this dispute," and fear the consequences for the United States in Latin America and the rest of the world if the Reagan administration capitulates to a strongly pro-British posture. In fact, the only selling point these conservatives recognize for the United Kingdom's position is that they would prefer not to see the Thatcher government fall to the British Labour Party or to the new Social Democracy.

These conservatives, most of whom have close connections to the Reagan circle, acknowledged that Reagan shared their misgivings but that the White House crowd around former Bush aide James Baker III, Chief of Staff, were the source of pressure for "tilting toward the

British." A source in the Committee for survival of a Free Congress, stated that conservatives "feel that we have a lot to lose by siding with the U.K.... The Bush types do not even see the Soviets as a big threat—that we may lose Latin America."

A source at the American Conservative Union noted that at a recent meeting of Kingston conservatives, the guest speaker was a British official in Washington with the delegation of Foreign Secretary Pym of Great Britain. "He was pushing us very hard to side with Britain. But there was no real enthusiasm for the British from any of the conservatives."

A source connected to the Fund for a Conservative Majority claimed that both mainstream conservatives and the New Right were beginning to see a pro-British tilt as undermining U.S. opportunities in Central and Latin America.

Cardinal Cody's death a national loss

John Cardinal Cody, head of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Chicago, the largest in the United States, died April 25 after a long illness. Cody was primary defender of the Church's traditional moral and theological teachings within the United States, and had made a point of cracking down on the small but extremely active radical element in the Chicago Catholic community after he was named archbishop by Pope Paul VI.

The "scandal" launched by the Chicago Sun-Times last year, alleging misuse of Church funds by Cody, was a direct counter-attack by the Chicago radicals. The group, organized by sociologist Saul Alinsky under the financial and political auspices of Chicago financier Marshall Field, and whose spokesmen included University of Chicago sociologist Andrew Greeley and Alinsky intimate Msgr. Jack Egan, had set out, by its own admission, to transform the American Church into a dionysian cult.

Cardinal Cody's hard-line stance against drug use and other practices advocated by the Field group provoked the

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months-long series of "exposés" in the Sun-Times, which triggered a grand jury investigation that has failed to produce an indictment.

Cody recognized that the Sun-Times operation was part of a much larger plan to destroy the Roman Catholic Church, one of the handful of powerful international institutions opposing Malthusian policies. "Any accusations against the shepherd," Cody said, "are also against the Church." Cody stated in a letter released after his death that he had forgiven his persecutors, but God might not. His family refused to allow the Sun-Times to attend the funeral.

Koch for President? 'Ov vey!'

According to well-placed Washington intelligence sources, there is a movement under way in a faction of the American Jewish community to put Edward Koch, the Mayor of New York, in the White House in 1984. Koch's 1982 campaign for the governorship of New York is seen as a steppingstone for the presidency.

The sources report that the Koch-for-President effort and the motley coalition of forces behind it are part and parcel of the Mafia networks now dominant in Israel

The key backer of the Koch race is Rupert Murdoch's New York Post, for which Howard Squadron is the lawyer. Squadron holds the top position in the American Jewish community as President of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, and is currently badly on the outs with the Reagan administration.

Also behind Koch as his campaign manager is the consulting firm of David Garth and Garth's partner Ze'ev Furst, former representative for the Anti-Defamation League in Israel. Garth and Furst ran Menachem Begin's campaign for the prime ministership last summer, in what was widely acknowledged as the dirtiest electoral campaign in Israel's history.

In late April, the American Jewish Congress issued a formal resolution at-

tacking the Reagan administration and pledging to organize American Jews against Reagan. The Anti-Defamation League's B'nai B'rith Messenger and the New York Post both played up Squadron's attacks, including hysterical swipes at Al Spiegel, President Reagan's close friend and informal adviser on Jewish affairs.

What is Julian Simon afraid of?

Fordham University's Economics Club was to sponsor a debate with University of Illinois Professor Julian Simon, whom the New York Times has been promoting as the leading U.S. spokesman for expanded global population. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is also enthusiastic about the work of the Illinois professor and wants to give Simon and the Hudson Institute's heavyweight, Herman Kahn, \$200,000 to "reconduct" the Carter administrationsponsored Global 2000 Report. EPA's proposal is facing opposition, however, from the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), which fears a toning down of the admittedly Malthusian re-

Opposing Simon were to have been representatives of Planned Parenthood, a group which endorses the Global 2000 Report's call for reduced world population levels; and Paul Gallagher, Executive Director of the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF). The FEF, while sharing Simon's antagonism to the Global 2000 Report, insists that Simon's laissez-faire economics would ultimately lead to the same Malthusian collapse Simon professes to deplore. Simon refuses to attack Paul Volcker and Milton Friedman for their damage to the U. S. economy.

When the professor arrived on April 27 and discovered that the FEF had been promised a brief presentation, he strongly insisted that he be the only speaker. The audience was upset at the blatant stifling of discussion, and an FEF spokesman was able to deliver the critique Simon had sought to prevent.

Briefly

- MEL KLENETSKY, National Democratic Policy Committee-backed candidate for the senatorial nomination for New York, was given a standing ovation by 250 members of the Long Island Laborers Local 66 after a speech April 21 in which he called for labor support to bring the Shoreham nuclear plant on line.
- THOMAS PUCCIO, federal prosecutor in the Abscam frameup trial of former N.J. Sen. Harrison Williams, announced April 26 that he was taking a job in the private sector, joining the Manhattan law firm of Barth, Lipton and Lipton. Puccio will be defending "white collar crime" cases, at a considerable raise in salary.
- GEORGE C. PRATT, the federal district judge in the Williams trial, was promoted to a seat on the U.S. Court of Appeals April 23.
- MARIO MONTUORO, the federal informant in numerous prosecutions against the labor movement and a source of slanderous allegations against Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan, was awarded \$2.5 million by the New York State lottery April 26.
- PHILIP GEYELIN, a leading member of the Oueen's own Ditchley Foundation, wrote in the April 27 Washington Post: "More than a year ago . . . one of Britain's leading pollsters sampled views on whether 'the future of Britain should rest mainly with the Commonwealth, the United States, Europe, or none of them.' The winner, with 33 percent, was 'none'... the runner-up was Europe (27 percent), next came the Commonwealth (25 percent) and 'don't know' (9 percent). Dead last was the United States with 6 percent not exactly a solid base for the sort of 'special' Anglo-American relationship that British and Americans leaders speak of in after-dinner toasts."

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