National News

Harrimanite think tank up to no good

The Center for National Policy, a Washington-based think tank created two years ago by the Harrimanite faction of the Democratic Party and now headed by *Global 2000 Report* author Cyrus Vance, is gearing up for a round of activities and meetings over the coming months aimed at influencing Democratic Party and U.S. policy.

The CNP has already initiated what it is calling a major study of U.S. industrial policy, which is supposed to recommend a comprehensive program for the U.S. economy. Heading the big-name group which has signed on for the task are AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, New York Big MAC author Felix Rohatyn, and former Du Pont head Irving Shapiro—all of whom have earned well-deserved reputations as die-hard enemies of U.S. economic and technological development.

The center is collaborating with the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, one of West Germany's leading Socialist International think tanks, to set up a series of meetings to deal with the "common problems" of the European Community and the United States. The first meeting is tentatively scheduled to take place in May in Bonn or Brussels, with a follow-up conference set for the fall in the United States.

Kennedy campaigns at DNC meeting

Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) gave reason for doubting the sincerity of his claim to have withdrawn from the Democratic Presidential contest in his speech at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee meeting Feb. 5.

"I will never withdraw from the broader and abiding campaign for the vindication of democratic principles," Kennedy said. "I am here to say that I will stand with you for a Democratic Party that takes a stand, not merely to gain political power, but to regain the best possibilities of our land Let us never lose sight of the summit before us. Let us seek an America where millions will not be abandoned in the valley, and where all our people can have a place on the hill. And from that height, let us strive for a day when we can see a world at peace. That is the hope that endures. I am dedicated to it."

In the midst of these sentiments, Kennedy proposed his program for the nation, which includes partial abortion of the administration's third-year tax cut, and a \$20 billion cut in the military budget. A national development corporation would be set up "to reinvigorate our industrial base, to encourage new endeavors and new technologies," which would be government-financed, with bonds issued for sale to citizens.

According to the press, all the other speeches were so boring that DNC Chairman Charles Manatt had to repeatedly bang his gavel to try to get people to listen to the speakers.

Army announces ballistic missile defense tests

According to a Pentagon release on Feb. 7. the Army announced the initiation of a series of tests of a ballistic missile defense (BMD) based on a new missile interceptor and longrange infrared telescope sensors. The first experiment in the series involved the interception of an ICBM launched from Vandenburg Air Force Base in California by the BMD interceptor launched from the Army's Kwajalein Test Range 4,200 miles out in the Pacific. The interception took place at the midpoint between Vandenburg and Kwajalein, 60 miles above Earth. The accuracy of the long-range infrared telescope is such that non-nuclear warheads are capable of destroying incoming ICBM warheads.

According to Edward Vaughn of the Huntsville, Alabama Army BMD Command, this was the first time that the long-range infrared telescope sensor had been combined with a ballistic missile interceptor. As detailed in 1980 Los Alamos studies, this mid-range BMD system could provide

the basis for an area anti-ballistic-missile system to defend the United States as a whole against ICBM attack. The sensor technology involved is also applicable to more advanced systems based on directed-energy beam weapons. As noted in the Los Alamos studies, the more conventional BMD which these current tests are demonstrating could be fully operational by the mid- to late-1980s, and could be combined with advanced beamweapon systems as they were developed to give the United States assured survival in the event of nuclear attack.

Shultz shuts down in response to EIR

Secretary of State George Shultz left a stunned Washington press corps in a total uproar by shutting down his briefing at the White House Feb. 11.

Barely ten minutes into a press conference opened by Vice-President George Bush speaking briefly on his just-concluded European tour, Shultz terminated the briefing on his own trip to Asia to cut off *EIR* reporter Stan Ezrol. Citing "Lyndon and Helga LaRouche's Club of Life" demonstration against the Feb. 10 IMF Interim Commiteee meeting in Washington, Ezrol pointed out that the State Department press office had issued a statement Jan. 27, responding to an earlier *EIR* question, supporting the Ditchley Group's global creditors' cartel.

Shultz interrupted, "Now you're speaking a lingo I don't understand." He became visibly agitated as Ezrol replied, "Do you mean you never heard of the International Monetary Fund? Or the Ditchley Group? Your press office has issued a statement in support of the Ditchley creditors' cartel. Are you saying that you don't know about and don't support that policy?"

In a display of psychological instability surpassing any of the performances by his predecessor Alexander Haig, Shultz said, "I think it's time for me to leave," and bounded from the podium and out the door. Among the shocked White House press corps, ABC-TV's Sam Donaldson asked, "What's going on here? What's wrong? That was a perfect-

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ly legitimate question." Trying a joke, he added, "Bechtel has dug many a Ditchley." But after several moments White House spokesman Larry Speakes announced from the podium, "It appears the briefing has ended."

DNC attempts to lock out LaRouche Democrats

A four-day closed-door meeting of the Democratic National Committee in Washington, D.C. on Feb. 5 and 6 was used to win approval for a plan devised by Chairman Charles Manatt, a California banker, to exclude the National Democratic Policy Committee, the fastest-growing political action committee in the United States, and its advisory committee chairman, Lyndon LaRouche, from Democratic electoral politics. NDPC-sponsored candidates have polled 20 to 40 percent of the vote in primaries around the country.

According to sources close to Manatt, the new policies will include a "loyalty oath," a method used in the past to lock out factions in the party. Such an oath would establish a so-called "provability clause" to determine who can run for office as a Democrat. Candidates would have to be sponsored by approved Democratic clubs or organizations. Local party leaders term the proposal completely unworkable.

It is reported that Mike Steed, executive director of the DNC, has been collaborating with leaders of the Republican National Committee, including chairman Richard Richards, on an agreement to lock out all independents in the upcoming elections.

In addition to restricting free elections in the country, the DNC meeting endorsed the nuclear freeze proposal, a policy that further endangers the national security of the United States. The DNC will support the "National Nuclear Freeze Lobbying Days" March 7 and 8, to support the passage of the freeze resolution by Congress. The next step will be "Jobs for Peace Week," April 10 to 16.

Manatt's DNC will then sponsor a "March on Washington for Jobs, Peace, and Freedom" on Aug. 27.

John Glenn deploys against the debt bomb

Senator John Glenn's recent trip to Ibero-America was aimed entirely at pressuring the debtor countries—especially Mexico, Brazil, and Venezuela—to drop any plans for forming a debtors' cartel, and knuckle under to IMF demands for destroying their economies. According to a well-informed Capitol Hill source, Glenn began every meeting with Ibero-American leaders by demanding to know whether they were preparing the debt bomb.

Glenn, one of the Harrimanite runners in the Democratic presidential campaign for 1984, was primed for his IMF mission by "a whole roomful" of CIA officials and "experts" from George Shultz's State Department. In meetings with Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid, Finance Minister Jesús Silva Herzog, Venezuelan President Herrera Campins, the Brazilian Foreign Minister and central bank head, and other Ibero-American leaders, Glenn followed his attacks on the debtors' cartel by demanding to know what measures they were going to take to meet the IMF's requirements.

According to a source close to Glenn, he was "amazed and dismayed" by responses in Mexico and Venezuela that "they had no intention of meeting the IMF's requirements." Trade unionists he met with "burst out laughing" when asked whether they were preparing to fulfill IMF demands.

Glenn reportedly returned from this deployment "without any real prescriptions" for what should be done, except, of course, to approve the U.S. quota increase for the IMF. "But he knows a long-term alternative is required. The present system just isn't working." To assist Glenn in discovering such "alternatives," his staff has set up a round of briefings from "experts" in international economics. The list is headed by Robert Hormats, the former State Department official who is pushing for IMF rechartering as a global central bank.

ADMIRAL BOBBY INMAN, former head of the National Security Agency and Deputy Director of the CIA, has been named Chief Executive Officer of Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corp (MCC). Funded by the 10 top U.S. computer companies, the firm will seek ways to combat Japanese interests for a larger share of the world market.

- SENATOR BILL BRADLEY (D-N.J.), recently returned from a meeting in Davos, Switzerland where he conferred with Swiss banking circles on how to arrange a bailout of the IMF by the U.S. Congress. Shortly afterward, the Swiss bankers moved to expand the hours of legal prostitution in their country by three hours.
- STARS AND STRIPES, the U.S. Armed Forces daily, gave prominent coverage to an interview with EIR science and counterintelligence experts Dr. Jonathan Tennenbaum and Paul Goldstein on the political role of EIR and its founder, Lyndon H. LaRouche, and the importance of a beam-weapons development program for ending nuclear war and restarting the world economy.
- HANS BETHE, nuclear physicist and disarmament activist, was quoted in a Feb. 6 Washington Post article "If the NATO nations really want to increase their security, they would do better to divert funds from nuclear weapons that could destroy them to conventional weapons that can defend them. Congress should weigh every funding request for nuclear weaponry against what the same money would buy in combat supplies, and the other humdrum needs of a sound and credible defense."