National News

Administration will ask more funds for ABMs

Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering Dr. Richard DeLauer announced at a breakfast press briefing for reporters in Washington May 17 that the administration will recommend increased spending for antimissile defense for fiscal year 1985 by about \$500 million from the approximately \$2.6 billion slated for 1984.

DeLauer, who included in his reckoning all programs the Defense Department considers relevant to anti-missile defense, stated that "something over \$3 billion" would be recommended by the administration's interagency study panel on President Reagan's March 23 directive to develop spacebased defense systems. The panel, headed by DOD official William Thayer, is responsible to NSC Chairman William Clark.

DeLauer's statement counters the House Armed Services Committee attempt to cut over \$1 billion from military R&D, including \$300 million directly from ABM-system research. Administration spokesmen Kenneth Adelman and Fred Iklé gave aggressivly pro-ABM development testimony to the Senate hearings of a space-defense opponent, Kissinger Republican Larry Pressler (S.D.)

DeLauer said the DOD program is likely to encompass a broad range of technologies for disabling ICBMs rather than a specific weapon system. He named one prominent example, tests of how lethal high-power lasers are against fast-moving objects, for use in "a wide range of antiballistic missile weaponry."

Moynihan aide seized for heroin; FBI blushes

Eric Breindel, a Senate Intelligence Committee staff aide to Sen. Daniel Patrick Movnihan (D-N.Y.).

possession of heroin. The arrest occurred

after Breindel purchased five bags of heroin for \$150 from undercover Washington D.C. policemen.

Breindel's arrest comes only two months after the FBI gave him security clearance to work on the committee. Moynihan has told reporters he believes Breindel did not compromise U.S. security. However, some observers believe that Breindel might have been the source of the leak of a National Security Council document on Central America during May. That leak is considered the most serious to have occurred during the Reagan administration.

Prior to his appointment by Moynihan, the 27-year-old Breindel had written articles for the New York Times and the New Leader, a publication tied to the League for Industrial Democracy of the AFL-CIO. While employed at the New Leader in 1980, he wrote a lengthy slander of EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche, calling him a potential new Hitler. Reporters inquiring about his charges were referred by Breindel to Willkie, Farr and Gallagher, the law firm of the Anti-Defamation League.

Breindel was probably instrumental in formulating the senator's hysterical public denunciation of the pro-classical education slate supported by LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee in the May 3 school board election in New York City.

George Kennan warns things have gone awry

George F. Kennan, the 79-year-old dean of American "Soviet handlers," warned May 17 that the two superpowers are on "a march toward war."

In a rare public appearance before the American Committee on East-West Accord, Kennan stated that, after several years of deterioration, U.S.-Soviet relations are in a "dangerous and dreadful condition." Stopping just short of saying that war between the two superpowers is inevitable, Kennan noted "the antagonism, suspicion, and cynicism" and the increasing militarization of their policies.

"Historically speaking, these phenomena... when they occur in relations between highly armed great powers, are the unfailing characteristics of a march toward war," he

Kennan ignored the war-provoking policies of Yuri Andropov. Rather, he claims, "official" American policy makers have an overly belligerent view of the Soviet leadership, forcing the Soviets into a more paranoid, military profile. Kennan proposes as a solution to the war crisis, a return to "détente-era agreements. . . ."

The current Soviet leadership is really very balanced and pragmatic, Kennan states wishfully; "They will, given a chance, go quite far with us" to avoid war.

Bipartisan industrial commission launched

The Industrial Policy Task Force of the bipartisan Center for National Policy met April 22 at Ted Kennedy's home in northern Virginia to discuss the American economy and its prospects in the 1980s and to create a coalition between Harriman Democrats and Kissinger Republicans to back Kennedy's call for a National Industrial Development Corporation.

The ostensible purpose of the commission is to salvage American smokestack industry and to ensure that "new technologies don't die on the vine." Attendees included Sen. Russell Long (D-La.), Chrysler Corp. chairman Lee Iacocca, liberal Republican Illinois Governor Thompson, AFL-CIO head Lane Kirkland, and Lazard Frères banker Felix Rohatvn.

The proposed National Industrial Development Corporation would get 10 percent of its funding from the government, which the group says must be more active as "broker and investor." Remaining funds are to be raised on the financial markets, under arrangements worked out among financiers, industries, and labor unions was arrested volved, as in the Chrysler bailout plan. This

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program will be proposed to Democratic presidential candidates for inclusion in the party platform.

Congress: cancel McNamara

House Armed Services Committee members led by Rep. Sam Stratton (D-N.Y.) ripped former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara to shreds for proposing the unilateral disarmament of the United States in his May 19 testimony before the committee on behalf of his alternative defense spending proposals. House members were visibly shocked by the depth of McNamara's proposed gutting of U.S. defense capabilities.

Ranking Republican William Dickinson (R-Ala.)

cord that he proposes cancelling the MX missile, the B-1 bomber, the F-14, the F-15, two battleships, three aircraft carrier task forces, reducing prepositioned ammunition and supplies in Europe by half, cutting U.S. troop strength, reducing the number of AWACS, and scaling back the number and rate of production of the M-1 tank. Mc-Namara also admitted that he wanted to eliminate ballistic missile defense.

Stratton called McNamara's proposals "a program for unilateral disarmament. . . . I've always assumed that what Franklin D. Roosevelt said in World War II is what U.S. policy is, that we are the 'arsenal of democracy.' NATO is credible only because the U.S. is behind it." Stratton expressed incredulity that McNamara was proposing reducing the U.S. preparedness commitment in Europe.

Representative Robert Badham (R-Cal.) asked McNamara how long it had been since he had received top secret briefings. "I haven't had them. I don't claim to have had them," McNamara answered, "and I don't need them to come to these conclusions. . . .'

Stratton attempted to pin McNamara down on his figures of how much U.S. strategic capability would survive a Soviet first

strike, one of McNamara's justifications for his proposed cuts.

"The Soviets have four hard-target capable systems and we don't have one yet," Stratton said. "Why don't you want us to have just one?" Attacked for not addressing the questions directly in his answers, Mc-Namara protested, "Mr. Chairman, I didn't ask to come here and testify."

Washington sets up post-industrial team

In the weeks since his inauguration April 29, Chicago Mayor Harold Washington, in addition to blocking all business of the Chicago city council, has assembled a transition team including former advisers to Mayor Jane Byrne and his opponent Richard Daley, Jr. that will carry out the post-industrial society policies of the University of Chicago.

The Washington campaign was a sophisticated psychological warfare and media operation, run by a California public relations firm, Zimmerman, Galanty and Fiman, to split the Democratic Party along racial lines.

Washington has particularly targeted Edward Vrdolyak, the chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party, demanding his ouster as city council president in order to force factionalization of the council.

Don Rose, a former Byrne adviser on "reform," orchestrated much of the media coverage of Washington, while nominally serving as consultant to various Republicans, according to Chicago sources. Rose used networks developed decades ago by his father-in-law, who was the vice president of United Press International in Chicago and a member of the Multi-Racial Council, which coordinated Fabian networks around the University of Chicago's Saul Alinsky and Jesuit Father Egan.

Don Haider, a Northwestern University professor who was Byrne's first budget director and economics adviser to Richard Daley III during the primary campaign, has also joined the Washington team.

Briefly

- DR. ROBERT GRANT, chairman of Christian Voice, a Washington lobby of conservative evangelicals claiming 300,000 members, issued a statement in April that "President Reagan has seized the moral high ground" in announcing a national program for a space-based ABM system. Grant called the nuclear freeze "one of the greatest hoaxes ever perpetrated" and is intended to "psychologically and militarily disarm the U.S. while the Soviets proceed with their massive military buildup. . . . Should the freeze succeed, it will guarantee the continuance of the immoral doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction . . . and make an ABM defense system appear unnecessary. . . . Only when such a defense against missiles exists, will the real danger of nuclear destruction be removed."
- ONE OF the top five national security figures in the Carter administration has privately conceded that the Soviet Union's peace offers are and Namara to state and "there is now no possibility of getting an agreement." Said this former official, who continues to act as an authoritative spokesman for the Harriman "arms control" wing of the Democratic Party, "The Soviets are activating their 'get tough' provocative track. I think there will be a very dramatic escalation of tensions globally as a result. . . . They have some kind of technology that we can't cope with that makes their subs hard to locate. . . . The Soviet offers are so ridiculous that they make any negotiating worse. I think they are preparing for five more years of Reagan. It is hopeless. We are in for a tough few years with little hope for deals."
- JERRY BROWN revealed in mid-May that he will be the new unsalaried chairman of the National Commission on Industrial Renovation, which the former California governor has just founded. According to a report in the Los Angeles Times, the focus will be on "high technology industries."