

National News

A tale of Demosthenes and Henry Kissinger

The following radio spot was heard in Pennsylvania at the end of March:

"This is Lyndon LaRouche speaking. To understand how Soviet agent of influence Henry A. Kissinger disguises himself as an anti-communist, look for a second at a page from Greek history.

"Demosthenes is famous in the history books for his violent speeches against King Philip of Macedonia but the check stubs prove that Demosthenes was on King Philip's payroll all the while. Philip needed a war with Athens and he paid his spy, Demosthenes, inside Athens to help start it.

"Today, Henry Kissinger is demanding that the United States secretly help to organize a civil war in Mexico, an attack on Argentina from Chile, all in the name of anti-communism. What Kissinger is pushing is what Moscow is planning; as part of its strategic plan for crushing the United States, Moscow is working to organize wars throughout all of Latin America."

Hart boosted by 'mass psychotic wave'

The largest-circulation Social Democratic newspaper in Sweden, *Aftonbladet*, editorialized March 18 that Democratic presidential candidate Gary Hart is a candidate who, like Adolf Hitler, "is borne up by a 'mass psychotic' wave" and "cannot be reached by rational arguments."

What is especially terrifying about Hart's success, *Aftonbladet* declared, is that he appears to be the "victim" in a chain reaction which he cannot himself control. Hart has stumbled upon a way to "hot-wire" the mass psychology of the country, just as "a people in the heart of Europe a little more than 50 years ago fell victim to the suggestive power of a man totally lacking in the prerequisites to bear up his own success."

Aftonbladet added: "We would never compare Gary Hart to that man. But. . ."

Kissinger crony funds Hart's campaign

Democratic presidential candidate Gary Hart's top funder and campaign fund organizer is a man who describes himself as one of Henry Kissinger's closest friends, Marvin Davis, the chairman of Twentieth Century Fox.

In November 1983, Davis sponsored Gary Hart's kickoff for his presidential bid at a Hollywood gala which netted between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Prior to the New Hampshire primary, fully 30% of the \$400,000 Hart had raised was contributed by Hollywood individuals who attended that event, according to Davis's associate Mike Medayov.

Federal Election Commission records show that members of Marvin Davis's family and business partners have contributed at least \$10,000 to Hart's campaign.

Davis's partner at Twentieth Century Fox, financier Marc Rich, recently fled the country to escape prosecution for illegally trading with Iran and violating oil resale laws through a scam involving Charter Oil. Among Rich's and Davis's first acts as the new owners of Fox was the hiring of Henry Kissinger as a board member.

Maryland judge says media can run elections

The media have the right to determine which candidates should be on state election ballots in a presidential campaign, according to a ruling by a federal judge in Maryland March 22.

Judge Kaufman of the federal district court dismissed a complaint filed by lawyers for Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, who challenged the constitutionality of the Maryland statute which permits the Secretary of State to place on the ballot those candidates "generally recognized by the media."

The complaint was filed after Mondale delegate and Maryland Secretary of State

Lorraine Sheehan failed to place LaRouche on the Democratic presidential primary ballot. LaRouche subsequently petitioned to qualify for the May 8 Democratic primary in the state, and will be on the ballot despite the court ruling.

Judge Kaufman ruled that the candidate's First Amendment rights were not sufficiently damaged by the statutory schema to require the court to void the law.

A spokesman for The LaRouche Campaign said the candidate will appeal Judge Kaufman's decision as well as pursuing remedies in Maryland state court.

Thuggery turned out Mondale's Michigan vote

Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale's victory in the Michigan caucuses March 17 was the result of a blackmail and thuggery operation run by Lane Kirkland's AFL-CIO, with assistance from operatives of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), *EIR* has learned.

The AFL-CIO apparatus in the state, dominated by the United Autoworkers (UAW) and UAW official Sam Fishman, who is also an operative of the ADL, rigged the vote from top to bottom, sources report. UAW halls were chosen as caucus meeting places, and laid-off workers were told that they should report to the halls to receive their supplemental unemployment benefit checks—or else. Once they arrived, they were instructed by those handing out the checks—caucus officials—to vote for Mondale.

Mayor Coleman Young of Detroit ran a similar intimidation operation for Mondale in black neighborhoods. The officials in those caucuses were the people who hand out food stamps and other benefits. It was these rigged caucuses that delivered the large Mondale vote.

While no AFL-CIO union has yet broken from the federation's official endorsement of Mondale, there are growing signs of dissension. The Northern California leaders of the International Woodworkers union, for example, have petitioned their national leadership, asking why the union endorsed

Mondale without the support of the membership.

Teamsters President Jackie Presser, whose union reportedly backs Reagan, on March 19 termed the AFL-CIO endorsement of Mondale a "disservice to the working men and women of America."

Treasury denies LaRouche protection

A spokesman for Treasury Secretary Donald Regan reaffirmed March 20 that Secret Service protection will be denied to Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche.

John M. Walker Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement and Operations, wrote to The LaRouche Campaign: "It is my duty to inform you, on behalf of the Secretary, that the Advisory Committee and the Secretary have reaffirmed their earlier position that Mr. LaRouche is not a major Presidential candidate. . . . Consequently, the denial of the request for U.S. Secret Service protection on behalf of Mr. LaRouche still stands."

A hearing has been set for April 2 on a motion for a preliminary injunction made by LaRouche's attorneys in his federal lawsuit against Treasury Secretary Regan. By that time, the Treasury Department has been ordered by the court to answer written interrogatories and requests for production of documents, and a deposition will be taken from Assistant Secretary Walker and possibly other Treasury and Advisory Committee officials.

Senate budget-cutters 'endanger U.S. security'

A spokesman for the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC) testified before the Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee March 20 that the senators demanding defense budget cuts are endangering the military security of the United States.

The Defense Subcommittee, and partic-

ularly its chairman, Sen. Ted Stevens of Alaska, have been among the first congressional Republicans every year to bow to Wall Street's demands for defense cuts.

Blasting the "Europe-bashing" posture of the subcommittee, the NDPC representative demanded that the United States reject not only the doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction, but also the Kissingerian policy of "flexible response." She called on the Congress to develop and deploy the neutron bomb for the defense of Europe, along with an accelerated deployment of Roland and Patriot missiles, and with the deployment of directed-energy weapons.

The spokesman concluded by denouncing the budget-cutting insanity which threatens U.S. national and economic security: "You can cut defense spending; you can destroy U.S. agriculture; you can cut spending for necessary government support for infrastructure; you can cut whatever and however much you want. But you will have no effect whatsoever on the deficit, because you have not addressed the root problem of the collapse of the U.S. industrial and agricultural base. Only the kind of defense and economic mobilization which we have called for will have any effect."

Schubert sonata gets world premiere

An early sonata in F-sharp minor by classical composer Franz Schubert had its world premiere at New York's Town Hall on March 24. Carlo Levi Minzi, a young Italian virtuoso pianist, discovered the incomplete work and finished it. He did not add new material; the missing parts were the "recapitulation" sections of two of the four movements. What Levi Minzi figured out were the keys in which the composer would have written them.

The sonata was composed in 1817-18, the same period Beethoven was writing his celebrated *Hammerklavier* sonata, and Mr. Minzi finds similarities between the pieces. He played both on an original fortepiano built in Vienna in the 1820s. The concert was put on by the Lafayette Foundation for the Arts & Sciences.

Briefly

● TEAMSTER PRESIDENT

Jackie Presser criticized the February ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court (NLRB v. Bildisco) which gives firms carte blanche to abrogate labor contracts by filing for bankruptcy. The decision "unfortunately gives a blueprint to unscrupulous employers who will utilize the bankruptcy proceedings to destroy collective bargaining agreements," he said. "I fear that this will only cause unrest among working men and women. . . . The high court will one day lament they ever allowed such language to be put on the books."

● TED SORENSEN, Gary Hart's

campaign co-chairman, recently published a book urging the United States to adopt a "government of national unity" in order to impose "painful measures" on the country. In *A Different Kind of Presidency: A Proposal for Breaking the Political Deadlock*, the former special counsel to John F. Kennedy argues that the "bold new initiatives" he says are required will be so "unpopular" with various segments of the electorate that only a "coalition government" would be able to impose them.

● OVER TWO HUNDRED

people demonstrated at the Pennsylvania state capitol in Harrisburg March 17, in support of Lyndon LaRouche's presidential campaign. The demonstrators demanded the immediate implementation of LaRouche's program for re-opening the steel mills and for a 40-hour work week.

● THE LAROUCHE CAMPAIGN

announced March 22 that it has raised over \$1 million in campaign funds so far. The total includes a record \$170,000 raised in the four preceding days to put Lyndon H. LaRouche on television March 26 for a half-hour nationwide broadcast.

● THE NEW YORK TIMES

gloated on the first anniversary of President Reagan's ABM defense speech, that the commitment is now a "go-slow effort" with "limited goals."