National News

Symms, East try to nail Reagan on SALT

Further evidence of the growing control of the Reagan presidency by his "palace guard" came to the surface with the release and publication in the Aug. 22 issue of the Washington Post of a letter to the President by arms-control opponents Sen. Steven Symms (R-Idaho) and John East (R-N.C.). The letter, excerpted in a column by Adm. Elmo Zumwalt and Worth Begket, documents how President Reagan has shifted to the "moderate" position on arms control of George Shultz and the palace guard.

The two senators have been seeking to find any secret executive agreements that President Reagan may have made with Moscow to abide by the SALT treaty.

The letter reminds the President of his various public pronouncements on U.S. compliance with SALT II, beginning with his June 1981 reversal of his earlier stated position that the United States should rescind Jimmy Carter's directive to the Pentagon that the United States comply with SALT II. Shortly after this reversal, the Symms-East letter states, then-Secretary of State Alexander Haig began covert exchanges with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko which culminated in a secret Executive Agreement reinstating Carter's directive to the Pentagon. The letter also charges that while the Reagan administration has acknowleged Soviet violations of SALT and other arms-control agreements, it still insists on honoring SALT II.

"We again renew our requests for all aides memoire, memoranda of conversations, or other documents or records pertaining to commitment by the U.S. to abide by provisions of the unratified SALT II treaty," the letter states.

"Since you have notified the Soviet Union that the executive branch will not ratify the treaty . . . the proper course now would be to request return of the treaty papers since continued consideration in the Senate is moot."

Symms and East obviously suspect that Reagan has continued to impose arms re-

straint while denying that there is any secret agreement to continue observing SALT II.

NASA: U.S. could build space colonies

With "the will and commitment of the American people," the United States has the capability of establishing a permanent lunar colony which would be a springboard for the exploration of Mars and the frontiers of space, a study just prepared for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) reports. The first lunar colonies, operating as "small outposts," could be built by as early as 1995, the study states.

Over the past two years, engineers in the space program have been lobbying for a U.S. return to the Moon. In the spring, a workshop held at the Los Alamos National Laboratory included the ideas of researchers on possible approaches to lunar colonization.

A conference will be held in Washington, D.C. Oct. 29-31 to continue the lunar planning process. Noted lunar scientist Dr. Krafft Ehricke is scheduled to speak about the "extraterrestrial imperative" which should propel mankind to develop what he describes as Earth's seventh continent.

Schiller Institute fights for Alliance

Representatives of the recently founded Schiller Institute were on hand for the Republican National Convention in Dallas and the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention in Chicago the week of Aug. 19. Their presense was felt.

The demand the Institute brought to the conventions, through resolutions and press conferences, was that Henry Kissinger's plan to "decouple" Western Europe from the United States be stopped. A thousand delegates signed the Institute-authored resolution in Dallas, and over 900 veterans did so in Chicago.

But unwillingness to buck Henry Kis-

singer was evident on the "higher" levels of each organization.

In Dallas, when Maryland convention delegate Russell Schaffer, and Schiller Advisory Board members Col. Alfred Michaud and Nicholas Benton attempted to hold a press conference to air a special appeal from the Institute's founder, Helga Zepp-La-Rouche, for concrete action to halt the decoupling, they suddenly found press rooms in short supply.

Schaffer had reserved a convention press room; two hours before the scheduled press conference, however, the director of the GOP National Committee's Media Center preempted use of the room, stating it was needed by the Reagan-Bush Committee at that particular hour. The Schiller representatives met the press in front of the room's door, which by then sported a large sign, "Canceled."

During the conference, a Schiller organizer opened the door of the room to show that no Reagan-Bush Committee meeting was occurring. Exposed convention officials offered Schaffer the room for a press conference the next day. The room was again pre-empted. But a dozen media representatives were greeted with a sign on the door; this time it read: "Defense of Western Europe—Not Canceled."

At the Chicago VFW convention, resolution number 459 calling for the support of a "strong Western alliance," was killed without discussion by the VFW leadership. Resolution number 459 had been submitted by an Alabama delegate, with 900 other veterans signing a supporting resolution. Official Ken Steadman stated that the VFW, the most "patriotic organization in the world," would not consider a resolution that attacked "an individual like Henry Kissinger."

Ferraro voted for Medicare cuts

Last month Geraldine Ferraro voted for a bill that some of America's senior citizens describe as "tantamount to murder." The bill, which passed the House June 27, calls for cutting back Medicare payments by a

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whopping \$11 billion. As a result of its passage, coupled with slashes in state and local social service programs, many senior citizens will be cut off from hospital care simply because they cannot afford the premium and payment increases.

Perhaps Ferraro's commitment to austerity is why the Washington Post and New York Times are so vociferously attempting to defend her from the growing furor over other issues:

- The management and half-ownership by John Zaccaro's company, P. Zaccaro & Co., of a building at 200 Lafayette Street in New York which is headquarters for three major pornography distributors. Authorities link the smut purveyors to Gambino and DeCalvacante organized-crime operations.
- The ownership by P. Zaccaro & Co. of a building at 68 Mott Street in New York's Chinatown that houses an illegal gambling club tied to the Chinese mob. It has been raided repeatedly by the police.
- John Zaccaro's one-time role as landlord to Aniello "Death Angel" Dellacroce, the notorious mob killer. A mob capo will rent his home only from someone he considers "part of the family."
- The theft by P. Zaccaro & Co. of \$50,000-plus from the New York City government in connection with payments for repair of city properties it managed.
- Gross improprieties committed last year by Zaccaro in acting as conservator of the estate of an elderly, legally incompetent woman. Zaccaro "borrowed" \$100,000 from her estate, which he invested in P. Zaccaro & Co, without so much as a note.
- The illegal campaign contributions from Zaccaro to Geraldine in her 1978 bid for congress, contributions apparently repaid through illegal money laundering.

Mondale party thug in Ohio: 'I can lie'

How many times does somebody have to win the same election? For Don Scott, the Ohio farmer and LaRouche Democrat who beat state party bosses this spring to win the Democratic congressional nomination for the 7th C.D., obviously more than once.

One of Ohio's party hacks explained why he was ignoring the votes of 61% of the district who voted for Scott last May, to push the campaign of a write-in candidate "acceptable" to the Mondale machine: "Elections don't mean a damn thing; it's just changing names. . . . People don't know what they voted for." Robert Malone, chairman of the Marion County Democratic organization, said that it was only whom you worked for that mattered, and he worked for

The chairman of another Democratic county grouping in Scott's 7th C.D. was equally explicit. Howard Hudson, the chairman of the Green County Democratic Party, had told Scott's campaign coordinator, Bernie Salera, that his group was not following the actions of the Clark County Democratic Central Committee, the first to officially endorse write-in candidate Peg Hannah.

The next day the local press was filled with the story that the Green County Democratic organization had also thrown the results of the primary to the wind and endorsed Hannah.

When Salera phoned to demand an explanation, Hudson replied: "I have responsibility to nobody. . . . I can lie, I can tell anybody anything I want. . . . Have you got

Scott and Billy Davis, independent Democrat Lyndon LaRouche's vice-presidential designee, held a press conference in Columbus, Ohio Aug. 23 to outline some of the strategic issues now facing the United States, with emphasis on what they termed a "deliberately contrived" world food shortage. The press soon shifted to Scott's congressional battle:

"Don't you think you would have more influence if you worked within the Democratic Party?" one reporter asked.

"We are the Democratic Party," Scott shot back.

"Do you think you can win without the Democratic Party leadership backing? Scott was asked.

"I won the primary."

The battle is escalating. Both the wife of Ohio Gov. Richard Celeste and a former Carter adviser have been sent in to bolster Ms. Hannah's campaign.

Briefly

- TWENTY-EIGHT LaRouche Democrats are running for political office on Mondale's home turf-the state of Minnesota. The slate is led by 2nd C.D. congressional candidate Patrick O'Reilly, a family farmer from Canby who polled 43% of the vote in the primary four years ago. Elections are Sept. 11.
- FOUR "reform" American Catholic groups are meeting in Chicago Aug. 25 and 26 to work out plans for forming a separate, national Catholic diocese. The planned diocese, which would ordain women, accept married priests, and welcome divorced, remarried Catholics, would overlap the church's regular dioceses, implement ecumenical accords with Protestants, and allow a "variety of ministries." The plan was drawn up by a married ex-Jesuit, Rocco Caporale, and a former Maryknoll priest, Gerald Grudzen.
- GENERAL William Westmoreland was confronted at the VFW convention Aug. 22 by a young organizer for the Schiller Institute, who gave him an urgent briefing on the real possibility that West Germany would go into the Soviet orbit. The general, however, pleaded that he was not there in a political capacity. "He's got no guts," said Schiller representative John McCarthy, turning to the crowd. "Who here has the guts to sign this resolution?" The first person to step Westmoreland's forward was bodyguard.
- A POLL conducted by the National Democratic Policy Committee is finding that 65% of Americans agree with Lyndon LaRouche's attack on Henry Kissinger's proposal to withdraw U.S. troops from Europe as only of benefit to the Soviet Union; 16.7% endorsed Kissinger, while 17.7% expressed "no opinion." A total of 372 individuals were polled in suburban areas of New York, Philadelphia, Seattle, and Baltimore.