

National News

Exposé of fascist PAN released in D.C., Mexico

Eight hundred copies of a just-released exposé of Mexico's National Action Party (PAN) were hand-delivered to offices of the Congress, Pentagon, State Department, CIA, and White House on June 28. The book, *The PAN: Moscow's Terrorists in Mexico*, written by the Mexican Labor Party and published in the United States by the New Benjamin Franklin House Publishing Company, documents the fascist program of the PAN, and its scheme to unleash terrorism along the U.S.-Mexican border. The authors write that this scenario is designed to destabilize Mexico, and serve as the pretext for redeploying U.S. troops from Western Europe to the Rio Grande.

The book identifies the ongoing role of U.S. official agencies—notably the State Department and the FBI—and U.S. media, in aiding and abetting the terrorist scheme.

On June 27, the book was released at a press conference in Mexico City, and advertised in a one-quarter page ad in the leading daily *Excelsior*.

House slaps ban on ASAT testing

By a vote of 229 to 193, the House of Representatives agreed at the end of June to an amendment to the Defense Authorization bill which prevents the United States from carrying out any tests of anti-satellite weapons systems, unless the President certifies that the Soviet Union has resumed ASAT tests.

The amendment was put forward by Reps. George Brown (D-Cal.) and Larry Coughlin (R-Pa.), both of whom see banning ASATs as a critical step in stopping the Strategic Defense Initiative. The liberal opponents of ASAT testing maintain that U.S. tests will "weaponize space."

In December, then-Soviet Politburo member Mikhail Gorbachov issued an ultimatum to the United States to restrain from conducting a March ASAT test—which would have been the first such U.S. test. The U.S. agreed to postpone the test.

The Soviets already have an operational ASAT capability.

Arguing in opposition to the Brown-Coughlin amendment, Rep. Ken Kramer (R-Col.) charged: "The Soviets enjoy a total and complete monopoly on anti-satellite capability. . . . They have had at least nine successful on-orbit kills, successful tests, the very type of tests of which we have had none and which this amendment would totally and completely preclude." Kramer went on to explain that, in addition to the tested co-orbital system which is similar to the U.S. F-15 deployed system, the Soviets also have an operational directed-energy-based anti-satellite capability. "They have weaponized directed energy," he warned, "they are the only nation on the face of this planet today that has weaponized space."

The Senate version of the Defense Authorization Bill contains no ban on ASAT testing, and the matter will have to be resolved in conference committee.

CIA reports Soviet nuclear missile boom

The Soviet Union is in the midst of a nuclear weapons building boom that could double its arsenal of nuclear warheads by the mid-1990s, according to an unclassified National Intelligence Estimate (NIE) prepared by the CIA. The document stresses that the Soviet leadership's main objective is to develop a nuclear war-fighting capability.

The report shows that:

- The Soviets will deploy the SS-25 intercontinental ballistic missile this year, and the 10-warhead SS-24 next year; they are also working on a new heavy ICBM to replace the SS-18, as well as new versions of the SS-24 and SS-25.

- The intermediate-range SS-20 force is being rapidly expanded and upgraded.

- The Soviets are massively expanding and upgrading their submarine-launched ballistic missile capability, as well as their heavy bomber force.

While usefully documenting the extent of the Soviet missile buildup, the report must be judged a whitewash overall, since it greatly underestimates Soviet progress in the area of directed-energy antiballistic-missile defense. The CIA reports that the Soviet ABM program includes development of high-energy laser weapons, an airborne laser, particle-beam weapons, as well as six battle-management large phased array radars, which includes the Krasnoyarsk installation. But, the analysts insist, the Soviets will not be able to deploy key ABM technologies until the next century.

British elite establishes Chatham House in U.S.

Sixty-five years after Arnold Toynbee established the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) to run British imperial foreign policy, the Anglo elite and its American fanclub have established a Chatham House branch in Washington. Its principal purpose, said one prominent individual involved in the effort, is to "strengthen the special relationship."

The Chatham House Foundation got its kick-off June 27 at an exclusive reception hosted by British Ambassador Sir Oliver Wright and Lady Wright at the British Embassy. In remarks to the gathering, RIIA President James Callaghan called for the creation of an international council of "wise men" to develop plans for creating a "new world order" to replace the post-World War II Bretton Woods system. Such a group is necessary, he said, to deal with such pressing problems as "the loss of the International Monetary Fund's credibility in the United States." Callaghan later told *EIR* that the IMF's diminishing credibility is of particu-

lar concern, since "a case can certainly be made for increasing IMF surveillance" over the American economy.

Guests at the ceremonies included Admiral Sir James Eberle, former NATO commander and current director of the RIIA, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, former Secretaries of State Alexander Haig and William Rogers, Reagan arms control chief Kenneth Adelman, special arms adviser Paul Nitze, and Henry Kissinger's alter ego, Helmut Sonnenfeldt. Also in attendance were some members of the Chatham House Foundation's board, which includes Charles Benton, New York University President John Brademas, Averell Harriman, Elliott Richardson, Cyrus Vance, H.J. Heinz II, RCA president Thornton Bradshaw, and Evangeline Bruce.

Weinberger: Budget cuts imperil SDI

The zero-growth defense budget adopted by Congress "represents a major setback" to the Strategic Defense Initiative, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger told the Senate Appropriations Committee June 25.

In an unusual, end-of-budget-process appearance, Weinberger cautioned: "It's vital that we have this program. The Soviets have been engaged in activity [strategic defense] for 16 to 17 years, and are ahead of us in some areas." He also stressed that the approximately \$1 billion in cuts Congress has gouged from the SDI budget will have a particularly adverse affect on research and development in the domain of directed-energy technologies.

The defense secretary also bluntly rejected proposals for turning the SDI into a project limited to point defense, instead of its present goal of a multi-layered defense capable of destroying missiles in their boost phase.

In response to questions from Sen. Bennett Johnston (D-La.), Weinberger said he "would not recommend making the SDI a

point-defense program, because that would be too limited and carries with it very substantial disadvantages," including being only 50% effective against incoming missiles.

Weinberger also pledged to fight to get Congress to restore the full complement of 100 MX missiles which the Reagan administration is seeking. The Senate has voted to cap MX deployment at 50, and the House at 40.

Coalition demands Shultz's resignation

George Shultz should resign as Secretary of State, because he is "soft on terrorism" and has failed to carry out a "coherent and comprehensive policy" to deter terrorist attacks on U.S. interests, the Coalition for Action Against Terrorism demanded at a June 26 press conference on Capitol Hill.

"The United States must immediately develop a policy to deal with terrorism," said a Coalition statement. "Recent terrorist actions against the United States might have been deterred, had the U.S. had a clear and strong anti-terrorism policy in effect. The U.S. foreign policy apparatus must be headed by an individual who is willing and able to develop and carry out a clear and strong anti-terrorism policy. We therefore call upon Secretary of State George Shultz to step aside and permit someone who is capable of this to head our foreign policy structure."

Made up of various "new right" and conservative organizations, including the Moral Majority, the group also called on President Reagan to consider all options, including military ones, against nations which promote terrorism, namely, Syria, Iran, Libya, Cuba and the Soviet Union; and urged that the United States carry out preemptive and retaliatory strikes against terrorist bases and training camps.

Coalition spokesman Paul Weyrich also revealed that the U.S. embassy in Beirut has contracted with militiamen from Nabhi Berri's al-Amal group to guard the embassy.

Briefly

● **U.S. AMBASSADOR** to Lebanon Reginald Bartholomew granted Shi'ite leader Nabhi Berri, the Lebanese justice minister who is currently stage-managing the hostage crisis, his "green card" work permit for living in the United States, Middle East sources report. Bartholomew is politically close to Greek Premier Andreas Papandreou, and has previously carried out negotiations for the phased withdrawal of the United States from the Mediterranean-Middle East area.

● **JESSE JACKSON** has announced plans to hold a conference in Chicago in July to "bring Asian-Americans the Rainbow Coalition."

● **A CLASSIFIED** report citing world population growth as a national security threat has recently been prepared by a branch of the U.S. government.

● **LANE KIRKLAND**, the AFL-CIO chairman, approved Fidel Castro's latest remarks on the debt crisis, at a meeting of the International Labor Organization in Geneva. "There is no problem with the Cubans," he said. "I don't see anyone discussing on debts. It's not an issue." But two days before, Kirkland and Irving Brown had given their consent to more seats for the Cubans at various key ILO committees.

● **'AN EPIDEMIC** without precedent in our history," is the way U.S. Attorney-General Edwin Meese characterized America's drug-abuse problem. "These trends show a national disaster in the making," he told the National Association of High School Coaches in Denver on June 27. "No nation can long sustain the casualties we are suffering in terms of lives, health, productivity, wealth, crime, and morality."