Congressional Closeup by Ronald Kokinda and Susan Kokinda

Moynihan unhinged by LaRouche wins

The Illinois election victory, of La-Rouche candidates Mark Fairchild and Janice Hart, was apparently a little more than Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan could handle. On March 21, and, again, on March 26, New York's senior senator took to the floor of the Senate to warn his colleagues of the "threat" to the democratic process presented by those victories.

In the course of his diatribes, which he entitled "The New Threat of Fascism in the United States," poor old Pat may have actually rendered a service to the careful reader.

First, on the matter of exactly who is a fascist: Moynihan reprints a 1982 campaign leaflet by former LaRouche mayoral candidate Mel Klenetsky. That is the leaflet that documented the Averell Harriman family's Nazi pedigree. Moynihan reprints the facts about:

- the Harriman family's drive to sterilize the "genetically inferior";
- the family's sponsorship of the 1932 Conference on Eugenics, which hosted Nazi doctors;
- the family's disinformation campaign which claimed that pellagra was an hereditary disease, resulting in the nontreatment and death of millions of black Americans.

Pat only fails to mention that this information was drawn from public records, such as the *New York Times*. Moynihan then confirms his own political ties to Averell Harriman.

Second, on the matter of Moynihan's sources: Moynihan praises Dennis King as the "first American jour-

nalist" to "get on to" the LaRouche group and write a "brilliant" series of articles for the New York weekly Our Town. Moynihan fails to mention King's connections to the drug lobby, through that lobby's publication High Times, which has attacked LaRouche because "He Wants to Take Your Drugs Away."

Third, on the matter of Moynihan's analytical ability: In his March 21 piece, Moynihan opines that the LaRouche group uses "code language," and that "British" is to be translated as "Jewish." Pat says that "the constant reference to 'British conspiracies,' and the somewhat odd implication of the 'Queen of England,' almost always refer to the Jewish people and Jewish leaders. I have sometimes thought that Golda Meir was the 'Queen of England' in this code language."

Pat hasn't yet discovered the significance of the code word "English muffin," a secret reference to bagels!

KGB Democrats line up for Libya

House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Dante Fascell (D-Fla.) led the pack on March 25 in attacking the Reagan administration for its attack on Libya. Fascell, who left the next day for a series of high-level meetings in Moscow, sent a letter to President Reagan claiming that U.S. actions in the Gulf of Sidra were taken in disregard of the 1973 War Powers Act.

Echoing Fascell were: Rep. Ron Dellums (D-Calif.) who said that Rea-

gan is playing a "dangerous game of chicken"; Sen. Jim Sasser (D-Tenn.), who called the U.S. actions "clearly provocative"; and and Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), who declared that the Libyan actions strengthened his resolve to block an arms sale to the Libyans' "friends," the Saudis.

If it's Tuesday, we must be overthrowing Grand Fenwick

As an ongoing service to its readers, *EIR* continues its coverage of congressional attempts to destabilize nations which are friendly to the United States.

Taiwan joins the list of countries that are on the hit-list of the congressional throw-them-to-the-wolves faction. On March 25, Senators Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution 121—Concerning Representative Government, Political Parties, and Freedom of Expression on Taiwan. Kennedy and Pell, two of Moscow's most reliable assets, make no bones about the intent of the resolution. Kennedy says, "The time has come for Taiwan to follow the same path of the Philippines."

The resolution calls for the "democratization" of Taiwan, through the institution of "free and fair election" of all members of all national legislative bodies, and direct presidential elections. Similar resolutions have been introduced regarding South Korea, another embattled country on the front-lines against Soviet allies.

Ironically, Kennedy details the current situation, prevailing in Taiwan—a situation he apparently wants

to change—as follows: "The thriving economy of Taiwan has been the envy of the developing world. By hard work and ingenuity, the people of Taiwan have created an educated citizenry, a prosperous society, and a respected body of able local leaders. Stability and peace have prevailed on the island of Taiwan and in the Western Pacific region."

${f B}$ entley on collapse of machine-tool industry

Representative Helen Bentley (R-Md.) warned of the "deindustrialization" of the United States, in a speech delivered to the House of Representatives on March 20. Mrs. Bentley detailed the ongoing destruction of the machine-tool industry, which she correctly described as central to U.S. industrial production. She pointed out that in 1980, total U.S. shipments of machine-tools stood at \$5.9 billion, and that by 1984, this had dropped to \$2.2 billion. Employment in the industry has dropped from 110,000 to 75,000—a loss of 35,000 people.

Mrs. Bentley said that those people, "mostly what the military would call critical specialties, are now out hustling hamburgers or washing your car. They are not maintaining and upgrading the skills we may need in a national emergency."

The congresswoman, whose district borders on and includes the Port of Baltimore and what is left of its steel-producing areas, stressed the national security implications of losing our machine-tool and industrial capabilities: "Many of you are old enough to remember the history of World War II. Slogans from that great war still ring in our ears. 'America is the Arsenal of Democracy.' Our strength was in Detroit and Pittsburgh as much as in our Armed Forces. Even earlier, the same fear which plagued the Axis Powers had frightened the Central Alliance. Our industrial strength won us both of the catastrophic wars in this century. But they will not win the next one, if, God forbid, we are forced to fight it. We are losing our great production strength . . . not because our people are unwilling to work; not because our entrepreneurs are less ingenious—but because our leaders have embarked on a new vision of our place in the world.

"We are no longer to produce but to consume."

Mrs. Bentley argues that the cause of the collapse of the U.S. machinetool industry, however, is unfair trade practices. She seems to miss the point, that it has been the overall credit and tax policy of the U.S. government, during, especially, the Volcker years, which has destroyed the overall productive capability and competitiveness of U.S. industry.

Good news, and, mostly, bad news

The Senate on March 27 joined the House of Representatives in passing the first omnibus water projects bill in 16 years, allowing the Army Corp of Engineers to begin construction of new flood-control, inland-waterway, and port-improvement works.

That's where the good news ends.

Both Senate and House bills contain requirements that the specific users and beneficiaries of the projects share in the cost of constructing and maintaining them. Thus, a 200-year-old nation-building tradition, in which the government provides for internal improvements, has been overturned.

An alliance of environmentalists and "fiscal conservatives" have been at work for over 10 years to overturn the national commitment to internal improvements. The battle between that unholy alliance, on the one hand, and traditional, pro-growth members of Congress, on the other, is what has stalled the passage of any legislation for over a decade. The log-jam has now been broken, on the side of the left- and right-wing zero-growthers.

The Senate bill proposes 191 new projects and authorizes \$11 billion, compared to the House bill, passed last spring, which calls for 230 new projects and would spend \$20 billion.

The Senate bill was worked out in concert with the White House and requires local interests to pay 25% of the cost of flood-control projects and 50% of the price of harbor improvements. Port users would pay 4¢ for every \$100 worth of cargo. Inland waterway users would pay 10¢ a gallon on barge fuel, which would eventually be increased by 20¢ per gallon.

The charges imposed by the House bill are not quite as high, but still encompass the same philosophy. In short, the legislation ensures that the movement of physical goods will have to bear an additional tax, adding one more penalty to those who are actually engaged in productive activity in the U.S. economy.