National News

CDC statistics on AIDS called 'nonsense'

The AIDS estimates of the Centers for Disease Control are "absolute nonsense," a Houston doctor says. Dr. Peter Mansell, medical director of Houston's Institute for Immunological Disorders AIDS hospital, told an Austin conference that CDC's claim that only 1.5 million people are infected with the HTLV-III virus is "absolute nonsense," and probably 3-4 million people have been infected.

Mansell said his studies show that people who test positive for AIDS antibodies, but were not thought to be infected with the virus, usually *are* infected.

"There has been a lot of . . . loose talk," said Mansell. " 'Oh well, you've got an antibody but you may not be infected.' The truth is, you've got an antibody and you are infected."

Mansell spoke at a Nov. 13 conference called by Texas Health Commissioner Dr. Robert Bernstein, to consider public health, social, and legislative issues raised by AIDS.

Kangaroo justice for LaRouche activist

A "LaRouche Democrat" and former congressional candidate, Gardell Morehead, has been given a 30-day suspended sentence and fined \$200 by a jury in Dallas, Texas, stemming from his "disruption" of a Jesse Jackson speech at a national convention of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority on Aug. 6, 1985.

Morehead attacked Jackson for supporting the International Monetary Fund's policies in Africa and urged him to support Peruvian President Alan García's fight against usury. He was arrested and charged with "disrupting" the meeting, a class B misdemeanor in Texas.

When Morehead's trial began in Dallas

Nov. 18, however, it immediately became clear that both the judge, John McCall, and the prosecutor wanted Morehead convicted and a jail sentence imposed, despite the constitutional issue of free speech involved.

Judge McCall would not let Morehead's attorney bring up any first amendment arguments. The prosecution made an issue of Gardell's affiliation with LaRouche and his past history of civil rights activism in Dallas.

The District Attorney's office did not initially seem intent on pressing the case, but coinciding with intensified financial warfare against LaRouche-related organizations, it took steps to prosecute the case to the full extent of the law.

Judge McCall told the jury that this was a criminal offense, not a civil offense. When asked if that meant that anyone in Texas who stands up in a meeting and heckles a speaker has committed a criminal offense, the judge said "yes."

At one point, Morehead's attorney was forced to read from the dictionary to inform the judge of the difference in meanings between the words "interrupt" and "disrupt." "Apparently the judge thinks the U.S. Constitution has no place in the state of Texas."

Former White House aide describes crisis

Edward J. Rollins, former White House political director, who left his job soon after Donald Regan became chief of staff, said in the Nov. 19 Christian Science Monitor that there is now a "siege mentality" at the White House. He described the Iranian guns-forhostages deal as the "most serious" crisis of the Reagan presidency.

Donald Regan is in an "unparalleled position" of strength, Rollins said. "He's not just a strong chief of staff; he today is the principal adviser and in many instances maybe the only adviser to the President."

Rollins said the Iranian affair is part of a second-term pattern of limiting who sees the President that has isolated him from the kinds of advise and wide-ranging dialogue he must have to make decisions. He suggests that the way Mr. Regan has structured the White House ought to be reevaluated.

Reagan needs Brzezinski, says Washington Times

The Nov. 17 Washington Times editorializes that President Reagan lacks a strategy, and that the policy of trading arms for hostages with Iran "ignored the basic elements of strategic thinking, which is why it ended by subverting American credibility and influence."

The Reverend Moon-controlled *Times*, having described the policy of Carter national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski as Reagan's own, then offers an answer:

"Mr. Reagan's dabbling in the warm waters of the Indian Ocean cannot conceal the shortsighted thinking that lured his administration into this terrible imbroglio. And the disquieting truth about this President, often so astute, is that his most critical need—a strategic thinker in the mold of a Kissinger or a Brzezinski—remains unattended and, evidently, unperceived."

SDI directed-energy funding cut sharply

The Strategic Defense Initiative Organization (SDIO) has announced that funding for directed energy weapons in the next year will be half of what the agency planned, now that it has distributed the \$1.6 billion cut in the SDI program mandated by Congress.

SDIO had requested \$1.6 billion for directed energy weapons development and will now spend only \$800 million, 5% lower than last year's spending level.

Funding for directed energy weapons is the only SDI technology area that does not increase over 1986 spending levels, as a result of the budget cuts just announced by the

SDIO. Funding for kinetic energy weapons increases 23% from \$596 million last year, to \$736 million this year. Funding for systems, concepts, and battle management research increases 69% from \$227 million last year to \$384 million.

Funding for a multi-megawatt free electron laser to be constructed at White Sands missile test range has been cut from a request of \$350 million for this year, to \$158 million, according to SDI sources. The device is powered by a radio frequency linear accelerator designed by Los Alamos National Laboratory, and is to be used for testing laser propagation through the atmosphere. As a result of the cuts, the device will not be ready by the early 1990s, as planned, SDI sources report.

LaRouches issues release on SDI

Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. issued a memorandum Nov. 20 stating why he is in favor of President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, but also, why he differs with the President's philosophy, and with the philosophy of Republicans generally, when it comes to the implications of the SDI.

LaRouche is broadly credited with being the "intellectual author" of SDI.

He reported: "During 1981, I reported to our government the feasibility of a fiveyear program to develop and deploy a U.S. strategic ballistic missile defense. . . . During the following months, I worked to elaborate my proposal into the form of a pack-

". . . During the autumn of 1982, Dr. Edward Teller picked up the theme. Then, by a process not altogether known to me, the President adopted the policy, and announced this on March 23, 1983.

"Since I am outside government, as well as a key initiator of the SDI policy, I am free to discuss the key issues of SDI in a way that no person in government, or working under government contract, is able to do. . . . Since I am free to speak openly to a degree those other experts are not, I remain so far one of the most important sources of information for the average citizen.

"Admittedly, since I am a Democrat, I see the SDI somewhat differently than the average Republican does. The reason I am a Democrat, rather than a Republican, is chiefly a matter of economic policy.

"Although many Republicans might agree with me on the military questions, Republicans generally do not place the stress I do on the importance of SDI for the average family's material well-being, as well as security from nuclear attack.'

Nunn wants the draft again

"It was a mistake to abolish the draft," the Wall Street Journal quotes Sen. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) in its Nov. 17 edition. The Journal notes that Nunn, as chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, will play some significant part in defense policy over the next two years.

The paper also quotes Gary Hart as saying a military draft "may be the biggest issue of the 1980s." The Journal goes on to say that some Democrats view an endorsement of national conscription as one way to shake the politically damaging perception that their party is weak on defense.

"The administration, in persisting with the all-volunteer force, hasn't built a responsive public to our national security needs," the Journal quotes Rep. Dave McCurdy of Oklahoma, who is helping draft a defense platform for the Democratic Party. "We have to involve people, not for hire, but out of service," McCurdy says.

There is more than perception games involved in Nunn's conscription advocacy. Nunn is a leading advocate of withdrawing U.S. troops from Europe, as part of Henry Kissinger's "New Yalta" policy of embroiling conventionally strengthened U.S. forces in "one, two, many Vietnams" in Central and South America.

Briefly

- STEVEN TROTT, now Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, during the mid-1960s was a member of the popular folk music group, "The Highwaymen," along with John Denver, currently of est and scientology. This placed Trott in the circles of Pete Seeger's communist-folk song networks. Seeger's manager Harry Levanthal of NY's Sanga Music says he owns the copyright for "Michael Row Your Boat Ashore," one of the the hit songs of "The Highwaymen."
- CHUCK MANATT, former Democratic National chairman, is expected to be named chairman of Gary Hart's presidential exploratory committee, to be unveiled later this month, says the Washington Post Nov. 18. The *Post* says Hart, who is \$2 million in debt from 1984, sorely needs Manatt's fund-raising connections.
- ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI, appearing on CBS Morning News Nov. 20, called for a "shakeup" of the Reagan administration. The former Carter national security adviser, referring to the scandal around Iranian arms shipments—his own policy of the Carter years—suggested that Don Regan be given a lower profile, and the President should "make certain that the chief of staff does not intrude so much" into his affairs.
- EIR will submit testimony to the Senate Intelligence Committee on U.S. policy toward Iran. The testimony, which will be accepted Nov. 24, will be prepared by Editor-in-Chief Criton Zoakos and Counterintelligence editor Paul Goldstein.
- ARIZONA was the receiving point in a "cocaine shuttle" run from South America through Mexico, says the Wall Street Journal in Nov. 20's second in a series which is trying to pin the blame for drug traffic on Mexican government officials.