National News

Reagan administration to 'phase in' SDI

The Reagan administration is heading toward a phased, accelerated deployment of the Stragegic Defense Initiative (SDI), rather than waiting until an entire system can be put into place, according to a senior administration official quoted in the Dec. 31 Los Angeles Times.

The unidentified official said "there is a change" in the administration's approach to the program. "There is a sentiment for doing as much as we can as soon as we can." The administration is opting for "a phased deployment of the entire system. . . . If there is one part, the mid-course defenses, that could be deployed early," he said, the administration is prepared to move in that direction.

While no formal decisions have been made and "there is no change" in Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's and President Reagan's "dream of a full system," the administration is willing "to accelerate toward early development" of promising SDI segments, said the official, adding, "You'll see that reflected" in the fiscal year 1988 Defense Department budget.

Legislators visit SDI facilities

Senator Malcolm Wallop (R-Wyo.) and Representatives Jack Kemp (R-N.Y.) and Jim Courter (R-N.J.) spent three days over the Christmas Recess at three research facilities of the Strategic Defense Initiative, and returned pledging to strengthen the program.

They traveled to Huntsville, Alabama, Los Alamos, New Mexico, and Livermore, California and, as a result, are planning to co-sponsor legislation in the new Congress that would direct the Defense Department to put the necessary equipment in place on an accelerated schedule.

"They want to put the program on fast-

forward," said an aide to one of them, according to the Dec. 31 Washington Post.

The Post also said the trip and resulting legislative plans were an indication that Wallop and Courter will serve as advisers on military issues for a Kemp presidential run, slated to start early next year.

Meanwhile, a faction fight over how \$30 to \$50 billion in SDI research contracts will be allocated in the next few years finds Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, NSC director Frank Carlucci, and the Department of Defense pressing for a significant portion of the contracts to be given to European, particularly West German, firms. They cite both company efficiency and the need to strengthen the alliance.

An opposing faction, headed by Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio), opposes the foreign contracting. Some argue for foreign contracts to be given only to Britain and Israel.

Judge finally gives bail to LaRouche associates

Magistrate Robert Collings Dec. 29 issued a formal order, arguing that conditions of release can be found for two LaRouche associates, Robert Greenberg and Edward Spannaus, who have been held without bail since Dec. 16. The ruling set bail at \$25,000 each.

The arrest of the two stemmed from the Oct. 6, 1986 police raid on headquarters of businesses operated by LaRouche's associates in Leesburg, Virginia. They, as three others arrested at the time of the raid, are charged with "conspiracy to obstruct justice."

The magistrate's ruling went directly against the argument of Assistant U.S. Attorney for Massachusetts John Markham, who demanded that Greenberg and Spannaus be held without bail until trial. Markham had insisted that the two presented a "serious risk of obstruction of justice." In effect, the government argued that the magistrate should deny bail on the assumption that those charged were already proven guilty.

Markham cited entries in notebooks

seized illegally during the Leesburg raid. He claimed that the reports recorded there represented evidence of a "conspiracy" to send witnesses overseas and destroy documents, but the judge did not find that evidence sufficiently "clear and convincing" to show that the community could not be safeguarded.

Collings' ruling followed a two-day hearing Dec. 18 and 19 in which lawyers for Spannaus and Greenberg ripped apart the credibility of both FBI special agent Richard Egan, and other government witnesses.

Magistrate Collings is the second magistrate to rule that there was not sufficient evidence to hold the individuals charged with "conspiracy to obstruct justice" in the federal government's case against The La-Rouche Campaign, et al. The first was Philadelphia magistrate Scuderi, who released convicted felon Roy Frankhouser.

Other charged individuals had earlier been released on a partial "work-release" basis. Actions to overturn their detention, partly on the basis of Egan's demonstrated perjury, can be expected in the near future.

Du Pont heir married in Rome

Lewis du Pont Smith and Andrea Diano, forbidden to marry by a Pennsylvania judge who declared the du Pont family heir "incompetent" because of his support for Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., were married nevertheless at a Catholic Church in Rome on Dec. 14.

Du Pont Smith has described himself as a "dissident" who was victimized by "KGB methods" because of his political beliefs. Judge Lawrence Wood of Chester County, Pennsylvania, at the bidding of the powerful du Pont family, also removed Lewis's control over \$1.2 million in personal assets as part of his ruling.

But on Dec. 14, the du Pont-Diano wedding occurred in Rome amid much press publicity. The ceremony took place at the historic Renaissance church Santa Maria del Popolo. Among the four witnesses to the ceremony were Lyndon and Helga La-Rouche. LaRouche, visting France, West

Germany, and Italy for a series of high-level meetings, timed his arrival in Rome to participate in the ceremony.

Brits told of chaos in Chicago

"Chaos has broken out in the Chicago mayoral election, with more than half a dozen candidates moving from party ticket to party ticket to gain control over the United States' third largest city," *Daily Telegraph* correspondent Martin Ivens told the British public Dec. 30.

"Chicago's voters still do not know who is standing in the Democratic primary in February. . . . In the city once ruthlessly dominated by Mayor Daley's streamlined Cook County political machine, bitterly divided Democrats are now standing as Republicans, independents and third-party candidates. And some Democrats are even running, possibly temporarily, as Democrats. . . .

Of note, the article never mentions Sheila Dawson Jones, the "LaRouche Democrat" running for Chicago mayor. It does say, however, that a Solidarity Party "was created by the Democratic candidate for the Governorship of Illinois State, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, when political extremist, Mr. Lyndon LaRouche, infiltrated two of his followers on Mr. Stevenson's Democratic ticket."

Commission wants law changes for primaries

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations has recommended the following changes in laws "to check the influence of special interests and the federal government," says the Dec. 30 Washington Times. The recommendations sound suspiciously like a "Stop LaRouche" agenda.

• States not allowing parties to endorse a candidate in primary elections should change the law to allow such endorsements.

- States should enact laws to make it impossible for candidates who lose a primary to run in the general election as independents.
- States forbidding straight-party voting should allow it.
- Congress should increase the money party organizations can contribute to candidates for Congress.
- Television stations should be required to provide air time to parties, not just candidates, in order to present party platforms.

"When they are effective, parties are an antidote to special interests and a disciplining force on office holders," said Mitchell Daniels, chief political assistant to President Reagan.

The report warns that without strong parties, there could be "potential dislocation of the political process from the governing process."

The panel is made up of governors, mayors, county officials, state and federal lawmakers, private citizens, and cabinet members.

Trilateral Cutler blames Constitution for Irangate

Lloyd Cutler, the Trilateral Commission member, former chief counsel to President Carter, and one of the leading proponents of overthrowing the U.S. Constitution with a British parliamentary system, claimed Dec. 27 that "structural weaknesses in the government" were responsible for the Iran crisis.

Interviewed on "Meet the Press," Cutler said that the enormous growth of staff, within the White House and on Capitol Hill, has led to "a lack of colleagueship and consultation between the President and even the congressional leaders of his own party," and a greater tendency for Presidents to undertake secret policy initiatives.

"We are not a government of separated powers, but of shared and divided powers," Cutler insisted. "The President cannot act without Congress. Congress cannot act without the president."

Briefly

- SENATORS HEINZ, Bumpers, Chafee, and Leahy are portrayed by the Dec. 26 New York Times as a "gang of four" who plan to take measures to force the administration into adhering to the SALT II treaty.
- TERRY DOLAN, former head of the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC), died at the age of 36 of AIDS on Dec. 28. The man who once headed the best-known money-raising outfit for "conservatives" was well-known in Washington as a habitué of gay bars, but the Washington Times Dec. 30 announced simply that he "died Sunday after a long illness," and quoted an associate: "The immediate cause of death was congestive heart failure."
- ◆ ARMS CONTROL is a fraud, says a new study issued by Harvard University, the place that created Henry Kissinger and much of the "arms-control mafia." The study finds SALT and related "achievements" a disaster, and states that Moscow is only interested in arms control for the purpose of lulling the West into disarming itself.
- NBC-TV and two of its employees, reporter Brian Ross and producer Ira Silverman, have to pay \$19 million in damages to popular singer Wayne Newton. Newton sued them for using "gestapo tactics" in order to concoct a news story that tied him to an organized-crime figure. The same NBC employees were less successfully sued for defamation by presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche in 1984.
- GEORGE SHULTZ, still U.S. Secretary of State, will meet with Oliver Tambo of South Africa's proterrorist African National Congress in Washington in January 1987. The meeting has been arranged by the State Department's Michael Armacost, who met with three leaders of the Soviet-run ANC in Zambia on Dec. 20.