National News

Va. Court denies move vs. LaRouche associates

At a hearing in Loudoun County, Va. Circuit Court May 12, Judge Carlton Penn denied the Commonwealth of Virginia's request to prohibit the defendants, associates of Lyndon LaRouche, from contacting thousands of LaRouche supporters.

The Commonwealth had asserted that these individuals were "victims" of alleged securities fraud charged against five corporations and 15 associates of LaRouche.

Commonwealth Attorney William Burch stated that any individual who had ever made a loan to CDI, Campaigner Publications, the Fusion Energy Foundation, PGM, Inc., or EIR was the "victim of the sale of an unregistered security" and thereby a potential witness at upcoming trials. Since bail bonds prohibit the defendants from contacting "victims" in the case, Burch asked the court to extend the prohibition to all such lenders. Defense counsel argued that the commonwealth was subverting the purpose of the bail laws to halt the political organizing and first amendment activity of the organizations involved.

The judge asked Burch if he intended to call all the people they alleged to be "victims" as trial witnesses. Mr. Burch's mute response prompted a ruling restricting contact only to witnesses the commonwealth names and those already named in the indictments. "If they are not going to be called," Judge Penn said, "the court should not restrict contact with three or four thousand people. . . You're just going to have to tell the defense who your witnesses are going to be."

Among other issues heard by the court was a defense request for a continuance of the case because of an involuntary bankruptcy action brought by the federal government on April 21 after a Boston judge had imposed a multimillion-dollar "contempt of court" fine against three of the corporate defendants. Defense attorneys argued that

documents critical to the defense were under the lock and key of newly appointed trustees. Judge Penn granted a 30-day continuance despite the protestations of assistant attorney general John Russell who claimed that the Commonwealth had nothing to do with the bankruptcy proceeding.

But . . . accompanying Russell in court was Dennis Szabala, from the Alexandria U.S. Attorney's civil division, who argued on behalf of the government at the bankruptcy proceedings.

Health service opposes broadened AIDS testing

U.S. Public Health Service officials have rejected additional mandatory testing for AIDS and called for stronger laws to protect the secrecy of test results and the "civil rights" of the virus to continue spreading.

According to a report in the May 12 Baltimore Sun, the health service proposals, in a 99-page confidential report by the Centers for Disease Control, said mandatory testing would waste resources better used for other purposes, and that mandatory testing was "not justified" by current knowledge [sic] of how the AIDS virus was spreading.

The report did concede, however, that presence of AIDS antibodies "is tantamount to a diagnosis of current and persistent infection, even though many infected people have no clinical evidence of disease."

OSI officials head for Vienna

Neil Sher, head of the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, and Justice Department honcho Mark Richard were scheduled to arrive in Vienna, Austria May 15. The visit was announced by an Austrian government spokesman and reported in the May 9 French daily *Le Figaro*.

Sher's OSI is allegedly a "Nazi hunting" unit within the Justice Department. As EIR has documented, it is closely interfaced with the Soviet Justice Department and the KGB, and has devoted its resources to attacking whom the Soviet wish attacked.

The Sher visit to Austria comes after Attorney-General Meese declared Austrian President Kurt Waldheim persona non grata in the United States, on the basis of his alleged Nazi past. Waldheim is currently suing World Jewish Congress head Edgar Bronfman, an outright Soviet agent of influence, for defamation following a diatribe by Bronfman on the Nazi theme.

Convicted Israeli spy attacks Weinberger

Israeli spy Jonathan Pollard, now spending life in a U.S. prison for stealing secrets for the Israelis and Russians, fell just short of calling Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger an anti-Semite in a letter written to a friend and published in the *Jerusalem Post* under the title, "What I truly believe." In the letter, Pollard revealed his own racialist outlook.

"I'm sorry if I'm a painful reminder of this fact, but the evident problem some people have accepting the transcendent nature of our racial allegiance over that of any other alien nationalism can't be solved by simply dropping me down a dark hole and wishing that I disappear." This attitude Pollard proclaims proudly to be "racial arrogance."

Pollard also writes: "To be perfectly frank . . . I had completely underestimated the unbridled enmity Weinberger feels toward Israel, in particular, and Jews in general. . . . Unfortunately, the so-called leaders of the American Jewish community in their mad, self-flagellating wish to reaffirm their loyalty to their country, are overlooking the implications of this letter at their peril. . . . If this case can instill a fear of 'pogrom' within our Jewish leaders, then what does this say about the durability of our life here

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Briefly

[in the United States]?"

Pollard likens the case against him to the Spanish Inquisition and the Moscow 1933-38 purge trials staged by Andrei Vishinsky, the chief prosecutor, "in which the defendants were melodramatically portraved as being the embodiment of some diabolical plot to undermine the security of the state."

In fact, Pollard worked, and knew he worked, for a unit of the Israeli Mossad whose purpose was to pass U.S. secrets stolen by him and others to the Soviet Union.

LaRouche AIDS policy rocks New Hampshire

The state legislature of New Hampshire very nearly made that state the first to begin mandatory testing for the deadly AIDS virus. On Monday, May 11, a joint committee of the state Senate, and the House of Representatives formulated the final wording of House Bill 322, which would require all individuals applying for marriage licenses, to be tested for AIDS by the state public health service. The bill had passed the state senate on May 8. An estimated 22,000 people receive the pre-marital test annually.

On May 15, the measure was defeated in the House by 165-136, with 98 persons absent and 1 vacant seat. The provision for mandatory testing was first proposed by Gov. John Sununu, at a Concord, New Hampshire, press conference on April 7. On Feb. 7, 1987, Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr., issued a statement titled, "My Program Against AIDS." During the course of February, more than 75,000 copies were distributed throughout New Hampshire. That set the tone for the fight to achieve competent public health measures on AIDS.

During the week of April 27, however, official and unofficial state medical spokesmen denounced the AIDS testing proposal as unnecessary, unworkable, and too expensive. Within days, when the bill came up for a vote before the entire Senate, it was diluted and destroyed, containing only provisions for so-called AIDS education. It was then that the real policy fight began.

In the course of three days, dozens of activists associated with the LaRouche Democratic Campaign, generated scores of irate telephone calls into the homes of legislators, brought in medical experts, appeared on radio programs, and convened neighborhood meetings.

By May 6, the Manchester Union-Leader, reported the mobilization's success: "Senate Resurrects Controversial Plan for AIDS Testing," reporting: "A hotly debated AIDS testing plan that appeared to have died quietly last week, was resurrected yesterday by the Senate. The Senate voted 13-11 to require AIDS tests of people about to marry. . . ."

Release white paper on ASAT development

President Reagan has released a White Paper defending support for development of a U.S. anti-satellite (ASAT) system May 12, despite congressional votes to ban testing of a system.

The paper notes that the Soviets have had an operational ASAT capability for 10 years, and "have maintained satellites in orbit, the purpose of which is to provide targeting information against our armed forces."

The U.S. ASAT system now under development consists of a miniature vehicle warhead mounted on a modified Short Range Attack Missile (SRAM) booster as the lower stage, and a modified Altair II rocket motor as the upper stage. This is carried aloft and launched from a specially modified F-15 aircraft. The ASAT mission will involve the F-15 flying to a launch point identified by mission control and launching the inertiallyguided missile toward a rendezvous area. After the upper stage burns out, the miniature vehicle separates and is guided by an on-board sensor to the target.

- A SPECIAL TEAM from the United States has been sent to West Germany to investigate Soviet provocations around Berlin, U.S. military sources have told *EIR*. It is accepted, said the sources, that the objectives of the current Soviet-run "low intensity conflict" are to neutralize West Germany as a U.S. ally, and to test U.S. policy.
- DEBRA FREEMAN, public health adviser to presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, addressed the Maryland State Central Committee of the Democratic Party on May 11. An argument on the floor forced the question to a vote, allowing her to speak for five minutes on the role LaRouche was playing in the current strategic situation, detailing the current Berlin crisis, the war on AIDS, and impending economic collapse.
- THREE JDL members were arrested by the FBI in New York May 8, and charged with a series of minor bombings beginning with a 1984 firebombing of a car parked outside a Soviet residential complex in Riverdale, New York. Victor Vancier, Jay Cohen, and Sharon Katz are charged with conspiracy to injure foreign officials, and violating federal explosive statutes. The arrests stemmed from the earlier previous arrest of 65year-old JDL leader Murray Young.
- FUNDING for the National Endowment for Democracy is in serious question. The NED, also known as "Project Democracy," was proven to be implicated in the Iran-contra affair by a recent EIR special report, and is now under investigation by independent counsel Lawrence Walsh. A State Department authorization bill, which includes funding for the NED, is likely to come to the floor of the House the third week in May.