National News

Military must not ignore 'rule of law'

"National security must be based on national values. Their clear expression is still found in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the amendments," stated Lt. Gen. DeWitt Smith in a speech to army cadets last April. The speech was reported July 5 by the Washington Times. It was replete with attacks on the lawless nature of what Sen. David Boren (D-Okla.) has called the "secret government" behind the Iran-Contra affair.

"The timeless wisdom and eloquence of an earlier day still inspire and guide us," said General Smith. "Our roots were good and strong, and they have strengthened over the years. National security in a free society involves us all. It is a child of many parents; it is everyone's business; it is not too arcane for everyday citizens or the sole business of a security elite.

"When it comes to the national defense, we need strong military forces, trained and motivated military people, thoughtful and responsible leaders and the best equipment. But we also know that the 'threats' to our security are not simply military. Stability, world order, peace, and freedom are equally endangered by such threats as: hunger, disease, and unemployment, and lack of housing."

The speech attacks, by allusion, the pragmatic, lawless conception that characterizes Oliver North's "Project Democracy" backers. "Ideally our defense and foreign policies should reflect the best values of our society. . . . Recent events remind us that as one progresses upward in the military, it is important to guard against the heady temptation of power." He listed a series of crimes "that are intolerable and largely unforgivable in public servants of a free society." Among them: "Lying. Forgetting loyalty to an oath and a Constitution. Ignoring the rule of law in favor of the rule of men. Runaway egos. Using unacceptable means to achieve ends which may or may not be acceptable. Involving the military in partisan politics and meddling in foreign policy. . . . We must set our compass on fundamental, unchanging objectives. Based on them, we can adapt to momentary circumstances."

HHS proposes new nursing home rules

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is proposing a sweeping revision of federal rules for nursing homes. The new rules would require thousands of nursing homes to hire additional personnel and provide large amounts of additional training to them.

A confidential draft of the proposal, reported in the July 5 New York Times, reveals that the department's estimate is that it would cost nursing homes a total of \$100 million to comply with the proposals. The proposal is now under review at the Office of Management and the Budget.

A 1986 study by the Institute of Medicine found that patients received "shockingly deficient" care in many nursing homes that received federal funds. The government commissioned the institute study after a political furor developed in 1982 and 1983 over administration proposals to relax or repeal many federal rules that govern services in nursing homes.

Fitzwater flees question on Order 12333

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater literally fled the podium July 6 to avoid answering a question from EIR's Nick Benton. The question concerned an exposé in the Miami Herald on the "secret government" behind Lt. Col. Oliver North's activities.

Benton, author of *EIR*'s regular "Eye on Washington" column, asked Fitzwater to comment on the *Herald*'s claims, and specifically on Executive Orders 12333 and 12334, signed by President Reagan in 1981, and now established by *EIR* to be the "legal"

basis on which the private networks of the "secret government" took over U.S. intelligence functions (see *Feature* pp. 24-32).

When asked to confirm the existence of the two Executive Orders, which Benton read out, Fitzwater bolted from the stage to the shock of all present. "It's time to go hear the President" speak to a Kiwanis Club convention, he mumbled.

"But what about the answer to the question?" yelled a reporter from the back. "No comment," Fitzwater mumbled, heading toward the exit with his back to the room. It was observed by veteran reporters there that he didn't want to say even so much as "No comment," for fear that it would trigger other questions before he could leave.

Nancy wants 'gay' on AIDS panel

Nancy Reagan is pressing her husband to heed demands by the self-appointed spokesmen of the lower sexual classes that a homosexual be appointed to the presidential advisory commission on AIDS.

The July 6 New York Post reports that "resentful administration officials" say they may have no choice but to yield, now that Mrs. Reagan has made up her mind.

"Nancy Reagan has said her husband will look bad if no gay is appointed," the *Post* quotes one administration official.

"Mrs. Reagan is just a tigress," he lamented. "When she gets her teeth into something, she just doesn't let go."

Committee opens Contra drug probe

The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime voted July 8 to subpoena three Miamibased federal prosecutors, as part of an investigation into whether Reagan administration officials supported illegal smuggling of drugs and guns to benefit the Nicaraguan Contras.

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Attorney General Ed Meese has refused to allow the prosecutors to be questioned by subcommittee investigators in their year-long probe of drug-smuggling, gun-running, and money-laundering by and for the Contras.

"We're looking specifically at some alleged wrongdoing on the part of the Department of Justice," subcommittee chairman William J. Hughes (D-N.J.) said. The three prosecutors will be asked about allegations that DOJ officials—possibly acting on White House orders—put an end to a 1985 Contra gun-running investigation.

The subcommittee also voted to compel an appearance by George Morales, a convicted narcotics trafficker now in federal prison in Florida. Representative Hughes said Morales provided "substantial financial assistance" to the Contras, allegedly in exchange for promises of reduced charges by the DOJ.

AIPAC target of new exposés

The American Israel Public Affairs Committee was the target of a major attack by the New York Times July 6, one week after it was attacked in the Wall Street Journal. While AIPAC claims not to be a political action committee, nearly every presidential candidate has met with its board to seek its

AIPAC's power is so great that it exerts veto power on presidential campaigns' choices of foreign policy advisers, according to AIPAC director Tom Dine, who has been associated with former Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon's PEACE outfit, whose aim was to promote Israeli settlement and annexation of occupied Arab territories.

AIPAC's influence over U.S. elections is at least as large as that of organized labor, former Mondale campaign manager Bob Beckel said. It also has "unusual access to official data." One Pentagon source reports, "We didn't do anything there that AIPAC didn't have within hours."

AIPAC played a central role in the adoption of the 1981 Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and Israel, said the Times. That memorandum is at the heart of the special arrangements which permitted the U.S.-Israeli partnership in selling arms to Iran. AIPAC director Dine says that the memorandum's purpose, according to then-Secretary of State Alexander Haig, is "to build institutional arrangements so that eight years from now, if there is a Secretary of State who is not positive about Israel, he will not be able to overcome the bureaucratic relationship between Israel and the U.S. that we have established."

AIDS lobby in Georgia fumes over LaRouche

After headlines around the world at the end of June, confirming the possibility that AIDS could be spread by mosquitoes, the Atlanta AIDS lobby responded by calling a July 1 press conference to denounce the new research findings as a "right-wing scare tactic of Lyndon LaRouche." The statement by "AID Atlanta," a homosexual-dominated social service outfit dedicated to defending the civil rights of the virus in Georgia's capital, was carried in most major news media there.

The group also expressed its displeasure with testimony the same day by representatives of the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC) before 50 people at open hearings of the House Health Committee at the state capitol building. Following the usual "sex education" platitudes by the head of the state department of public health, an NDPC representative stressed that "casual transmission" of HIV is a demonstrated fact. The NDPC, of which LaRouche was a founder. is a multi-candidate political action committee.

The NDPC spokesman also stated that those who had taken the lead in opposing California's 1986 Proposition 64, mandating measures of quarantine and prevention against AIDS, are now admitting their belated agreement with many of LaRouche's views on AIDS. That includes the "mosquito hypothesis."

Briefly

- THE POWER of Reason: 1988, is the title of the new autobiography by Lyndon LaRouche. It was released by EIR in Boston on July 8.
- SENATOR William Proxmire wrote a scalding letter to the New York Times July 7, taking exception to Times columnist William Safire's statement that "the 'Star Wars' strategy is here, it is irrevocable." "Nonsense," says Proxmire. "Not even . . . President Reagan himself—argues that SDI 'is here.'. . . Lt. Gen. James A. Abrahamson admits it will be years and billions of dollars more." He even cites an utterly discredited American Physical Society report attacking the program.
- U.S. GREENS convened the First National Conference of the American Green Movement in Amherst, Massachusetts the July 4 weekend, drawing 500 assorted ecologists, peaceniks, Indians, Marxists, anarchists, libertarians, trade unionists, et al. The conference was aimed at creating an organized "green movement" in the United States modeled on West Germany's most popular neo-Nazi party.
- THE INSTITUTE for Security and Cooperation in Space (ISCOS) is working with two law firms which are lining up American telecommunications customers to have their satellites launched by the Soviet Union. ISCOS is headed by Carol Rosin. The State Department has banned such launches under the Traffic in Arms regulations, but Rosin's outfit still plans to have the plan implemented in the next administration.
- JIMMY CARTER, after visiting China and the Soviet Union, went to Newcastle, England, to head a procession marking the 10th anniversary of the Friendship Force, the international "harmony organization" he founded.