National News

Carlucci wants to divert R&D funds

Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci wants to use R&D funds for Defense Department operating expenses. The Defense Secretary has asked Congress to give him the ability to transfer \$4 billion in R&D and weapons procurement funds into current operating expense accounts, the Washington Times reported March 7.

The Pentagon already has the ability to transfer \$1.5 billion into such accounts, but Carlucci says that he will need \$4 billion this year and as much as \$7 billion next year to cover the costs of implementing the INF treaty.

The armed services find it necessary to pay increased allowances to servicemen stationed overseas due to the drop in the value of the dollar, and also face escalating health and medical costs, the need to compensate personnel for foreign currency fluctuations, fuel price increases, and the Persian Gulf naval deployment.

In a luncheon address to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the U.S. Defense Secretary said that the \$33 billion cut in the FY89 defense budget was only the start. He said the Pentagon had agreed to submit a blueprint for the cuts.

Carlucci also referenced an alleged change in Soviet military doctrine: "What I gather is, or is claimed to be at least, a new military doctrine to replace the concept of military superiority over Western forces." He said he would talk with Soviet Defense Minister Dmitri Yazov about this in their mid-March meeting. "I'm very interested in hearing what they have to say."

Court upholds contempt order against NBC

The U.S. Court of Appeals in Boston has upheld an order of contempt against the Na-

tional Broadcasting Company for its failure to comply with a subpoena issued by counsel for Jeffrey Steinberg, a defendant in the ongoing "LaRouche" trial there.

In October 1987, Steinberg's attorney subpoenaed NBC's "outtakes" (unused portions) of a taped interview with government witness Forrest Lee Fick. A one-minute portion of the one-hour-and-forty-minute interview with Fick was broadcast by NBC-TV in April 1986. When NBC refused to hand over the outtakes, U.S. District Judge Robert Keeton ordered the subpoena enforced, and then ordered a \$500-a-day fine for contempt of court against NBC. The imposition of the fines, however, was stayed so that NBC could appeal the ruling.

The Appeals Court ruled March 9 that the defendants' rights to a fair trial outweighed the claimed First Amendment rights of NBC. NBC's concerns "must be balanced against the defendants' interests," said the Appeals Court. "At stake on the defendants' side of the equation are their constitutional rights to a fair trial under the Fifth Amendment and to compulsory process and effective confrontation and cross-examination of witnesses [Fick] under the Sixth Amendment. No one or all of NBC's asserted First Amendment interests can be said to outweigh these very considerable interests of the defendants."

LaRouche and 10 associates, including Steinberg, face politically motivated "credit card fraud" and "obstruction of justice" charges.

Israeli-Soviet spy swap in the making

Press reports indicate that a swap of captured spies is the works between Israel and the Soviet Union.

The Soviets are said to be interested in the release of one of their spies, Professor Klinkberg, a Jew who emigrated to Israel in 1948 and who for 15 years held a sensitive job in the development of chemical and biological weapons at one of Israel's research institutes.

East German attorney Wolfgang Fogel recently met with Rabbi Roni Greenwald of New York in East Berlin to take action toward securing Klinkberg's release. Rabbi Greenwald has previously been involved in such swaps.

Several other swaps were considered in the course of the meetings. One of them involved Shabtai Kalmanowitch, a high-level Soviet spy who made a fortune through his activities inside Israel's Mossad intelligence agency. The Soviet Union promised to release people the United States and Israel would be interested in.

Masters and Johnson AIDS study raises uproar

Not since California's Proposition 64, popularly called the "LaRouche AIDS initiative," rocked the nation in 1986, has anything infuriated the people running U.S. AIDS policy like prepublication excerpts of the new book by sex researchers Masters and Johnson, appearing in the March 12 Newsweek

The study warns that the American people are being misinformed about the AIDS danger. The doctors charge "deception by the scientific community" born of "the understandable wish to avoid mass panic," and "an alarming neglect of fundamental systematic research into the mode of transmission of the AIDS virus."

They continue: "Contrary to claims by various government agencies and public health experts that infection with the AIDS virus is still confined to the original 'high risk' groups, the epidemic has clearly broken out into the broader population. . . .

"It seems strange to have to raise such an obvious point, but if there are lingering uncertainties about the transmission of a deadly infection, shouldn't we be adopting the worst-case possibility rather than making the most optimistic assumption?"

The report, while not pretending to offer a definitive study of the spread of AIDS or a sure pathway toward overcoming the crisis,

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is a landmark in puncturing the fraud of the AIDS mafia. As such it is being subjected to international attack, partly out of fear that, in the words of an anonymous AIDS expert quoted in *Newsweek*, their opinions may "'legitimize the kooks' who want to test everyone."

Anti-drug report

praises Panama

The State Department's International Narcotics Control Strategy Report, released March 1, cites Panama as exemplary of success in going after drug money launderers.

Using Panama as the *only* example of success in this arena, the report states, "For example, Operation Pisces, carried out with the cooperation of Panama, resulted in freezing of \$12 million in assets. This operation illustrates the type of productive cooperation which is possible between governments."

Later in the report, Panama is mentioned as having been so successful in its eradication program for marijuana that "manual eradication should suffice for the remaining cannabis crops in Panama."

The country summary section of the report, however, toes the line of the current administration's campaign against Gen. Manuel Noriega and Panamanian sovereignty.

"Panama continues to be the major Latin American center for laundering narcotics profits," it asserts. "U.S. agencies experienced mixed cooperation on money laundering investigations in 1987, ranging from good for DEA [Drug Enforcement Administration] down to unsatisfactory for the FBI and others. Panama was successful last year in suppressing traffic in cocaine and precursor chemicals and is reducing its very small marijuana production. In February, Panama Defense Forces (PDF) Commander Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega was indicted on drug trafficking and drug-money laundering charges by federal grand juries sitting in Tampa and Miami. These cases are still pending. Some U.S. law enforcement authorities believe that General Noriega and the Panamanian Defense Forces cooperate only when it is in their interest to do so, and that full cooperation with the current regime in Panama is simply not possible."

Campaign launched on behalf of Pollards

"The greatest miscarriage of American justice," is how Harvard Law School Prof. Alan Dershowitz is describing the severity of the sentence meted out to Jonathan Jay Pollard. According to the March 1 Jerusalem Post, Dershowitz joined others in mid-February to launch a campaign in the United States to get President Reagan to pardon the Pollards.

Jonathan Jay Pollard, an employee of the Office of Naval Intelligence, and his wife Anne were arrested en route to the Israeli embassy in Washington in late 1985, in possession of classified material. The prosecution asked for, and received, a life sentence for the confessed Israeli spy, by suggesting that he may have been a "false flag" Soviet agent. The material he had smuggled to Israel was being passed on to the Soviets.

Dershowitz is representing Pollard, while his brother Nathan is defending Pollard's wife Anne.

Speaking at the Hebrew Institute of Riverdale in the Bronx, New York, Dershowitz said that Pollard's "disproportionate sentence" could be directly ascribed to Caspar Weinberger, who refused to produce an alleged "secret document" claiming that Pollard's actions had damaged American security. Dershowitz challenged Weinberger to a debate to prove that Pollard had hurt American security.

At the Bronx meeting, Rabbi Avraham Weiss, senior rabbi at the Hebrew Institute, said that the life sentence without parole levied against Pollard "clearly reflects strong elements of anti-Semitism in the Pentagon." A National Coalition for Justice for the Pollards has been set in New York, said the Jerusalem Post.

Briefly

- AN AIDS bill that would permit doctors to alert the sexual partners of AIDS carriers that their mate is infected by the virus has a good chance of passing the New York State Legislature this session, reported the New York Daily News March 9.
- TEAMSTERS' PRESIDENT
 Jackie Presser's attorneys asked
 March 7 that a federal racketeering
 indictment against him be dismissed
 on grounds that his illegal acts had
 been authorized by the FBI, during
 the more than 10 years Presser functioned as a government informant inside the union, Presser is scheduled
 to stand trial on charges of diverting
 more than \$700,000 in union money
 for no-show jobs for organized-crime
 figures.
- A MINI-CIA was set up by the Pentagon in 1980, says a new book to be released in April, Secret Warriors by Steven Emerson, According to John Elvin in the March 10 Washington Times, "A leak about the project in 1983 led to an investigation by certain Army officials and the Justice Department," secret courts martial and convictions of several Army officers.
- NUCLEAR ARMS may soon no longer be produced in the U.S., says Frank Gaffney in the Wall Street Journal March 11. The U.S. has two 30-year-old reactors producing tritium at Savannah River, South Carolina. "The nuclear weapons infrastructure upon which Western deterrence ultimately relies is essentially a pipeline without a backup. A failure at any one of a number of critical points will shut it down. . . . Today the U.S. is one crippling breakdown away from incipient structural nuclear disarmament."
- PRESIDENT REAGAN will veto any bill requiring notification of Congress of covert operations within 48 hours, according to Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci in congressional testimony March 10.

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