National News

Charge FBI agent lied in court

Special Agent Timothy Klund of the FBI's Alexandria, Va. office lied in an affidavit submitted as part of current evidentiary hearings in the "LaRouche case" in Boston. So did FBI informant Ryan Quade Emerson, according to charges made in court April 12 by defense attorneys William Moffitt and Mayer Morganroth.

LaRouche and a number of associates are charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice, but documents disclosed by defense attorneys have shown that the Reagan administration has conducted a legal vendetta against the Democratic presidential candidate, and that FBI informant Emerson had been sent to the defendants to "plant" statements in their notebooks that were later used against them in court by Assistant Prosecutor John Markham.

"There has been a cover-up from the beginning," said Moffitt, "and John Markham knew it."

"I have a suspicion whenever the government wants to stipulate to anything," Morganroth told the court during the April 12 hearing. He pointed to Markham's willingness to stipulate that Emerson had been paid \$3,000 by the FBI, when it turned out that he had been paid much more than that. "We were lied to again. Not only were we in the dark, but Your Honor was in the dark," Morganroth told Judge Robert Keeton.

Morganroth also attacked the sworn affidavit submitted by Klund in connection with the Emerson hearing, in which Klund said that he had not used Emerson as an informant, and that he had never conducted any "suitability inquiry" about Emerson. In fact, Klund did use Emerson as an informant, and Emerson was given a polygraph test explicitly for the purpose of testing his suitability to act as an informant against the LaRouche group, Morganroth explained.

"He got away with filing a false affidavit, which any one of us would be in trouble for," said Morganroth. "It was direct perjury and lies. . . . When we show they are lying, the door shut again. . . . The defendants are not getting a full and fair hearing."

Government to go along with soldier's starvation

U.S. Attorney in Delaware William Carpenter, Jr. announced that his office will assist in the starvation-death of a young soldier now in the Wilmington Veterans' Administration Hospital. "To the degree we can cooperate with the parents, we will," Carpenter stated. The parents of Sgt. Arnold Shumosic, a 23-year-old soldier disabled since an auto accident in July, will go to chancellory court on April 15 to ask that their son's feeding tube be removed.

At no point has the Veterans Administration or its hospital opposed the murder; in fact, the VA will be in court to offer testimony.

Shumosic is not in a coma, not brain "dead," nor in a "vegetative state," and yet the family's parish priest and the VA military chaplain have counseled the family and "sanctioned" the proposed starvation.

Post columnist wants drugs legalized

Richard Cohen, in his Washington Post column April 12, announced that he has joined London's Economist Magazine and William Buckley's National Review in advocating the "decriminalization" of drugs such as marijuana, heroin, and cocaine.

Cohen facetiously compared the number of deaths from illicit drugs, which he claims was set at 3,562 in 1985 by Ethan Nadlemann in *Foreign Policy* magazine, to the number of deaths from alochol, tobacco, etc. Nadelmann said alcohol was the direct cause of 80,000 to 100,000 deaths in 1985, while tobacco caused 320,000 deaths in 1984. Therefore, he considers the use of illicit drugs to be of minor significance.

"The government could set standards so that overdoses would be rare and . . . reduce

they give a little more, and then they slam the price of the stuff so that it would no longer be such a profitable enterprise for criminals."

"Say what you will about the decriminalization of alcohol," he reasons, "it has rid the nation of bootleggers."

LaRouche makes \$600g matching fund request

The LaRouche Democratic Campaign made a matching fund submission to the Federal Elections Commission April 11 of \$607,710.12. The campaign expects action upon its request within approximately 25 days.

The submission consisted of donations of no more than \$250 apiece from 3,881 supporters of Democratic presidential hopeful Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. This showing amplifies considerably the judgment by FEC Commissioner Thomas when the Commission ruled LaRouche eligible for matching funds, and that the controversial candidate has clearly demonstrated broad support for his campaign.

The LaRouche Democratic Campaign has already received a \$100,000 down payment on the current submission, which makes the maximum possible payment on this submission in the range of \$500,000.

LaRouche gave a surprise press conference at New York's LaGuardia Airport April 13, one day after a paid nationwide television broadcast in which he predicted that new financial crises would end George Bush's presidential chances.

LaRouche told the press that he was in the race, and would be campaiging to the end, "solely to give our nation, civilization, and the people of this country a chance for a President who is neither Caligula, like George Bush, nor a cross between Tiberius and Nero, as Dukakis or poor Jesse Jackson are."

LaRouche also did a half-hour television interview with the Russian-American broadcasting system, a station run by New York-based Russian emigrés. The interview

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appeared on channel 44 (UHF) on April 17, dubbed into Russian.

That same night, LaRouche addressed an audience of 200 supporters in Queens, New York.

Protests against Boston needle plan

Two days of boisterous rallies and testimony have focused attention on growing public opposition to Boston Mayor Thomas Flynn's plan to distribute free hypodermic needles to the city's drug addicts, ostensibly as an anti-AIDS measure.

On April 11 and 12, about a dozen activists rallied outside City Hall where public hearings were being held by the Boston City Council, using chants like: "Stopping AIDS, Flynn won't pay, when relief is just a shot away," and "Bank of Boston is so broke, they need the cash from smack and coke."

Inside, council members heard testimony from former U.S. congressional candidate David Peterson, a "LaRouche Democrat," who detailed the purpose behind the Harvard-inspired program as "designed to begin systematic euthanasia in U.S. cities based on the Dutch model, and to expand the drug trade by legalizing heroin."

Peterson's testimony was interrupted several times by homosexual activist Councilman David Scondras, as well as by other liberal councilmen who wanted to halt the hearings.

Opposition testimony came from three Democratic ward officials in Boston. One of them presented the council with over 2,000 signatures gathered on a petition condemning the program. A local Baptist minister, also a ward official, denounced the plan, as did a security guard from a drug-infested Boston housing project. The guard began his remarks by flinging a bag of over 200 needles in front of the councilmen—needles he had either found or confiscated.

Dr. Janet Lapey, a physician and president of Concerned Citizens for Drug Prevention, called the program a "diversionary tactic which sidesteps the real issue of public health measures to stop AIDS disease." She claimed, "Ultraliberals have prevented widespead testing and contact tracing which have proven effective" in halting past epidemics.

Judge threatens to throw out North case

"The classification system must be adjusted to meet the needs of this case—or else the case will collapse," Judge Gerhard Gesell told a White House lawyer who appealed on behalf of U.S. intelligence agencies for "more time" to review the documents, which may run as much as 300,000 pages, according to news reports in the Washington Post and Baltimore Sun.

"The government is committed to prosecuting this case. That being so, the government can't fly in both directions," Judge Gesell declared. "It's got to fly in the direction of a fair trial and a speedy trial and the Fifth Amendment requirement, or the case will collapse." The judge added that he would not tolerate a "day-by-day negotiation" over defense lawyers' access to the documents.

Why is the defense entitled to have access to the documents? Because defendants. according to Judge Gesell, "are entitled to show the jury why they did it, who told them to do it, and what was going on."

Judge Gesell also urged defense attorneys to file a constitutional challenge to the government's handling of the documents.

Similar issues are raised in the Boston trial of Lyndon LaRouche and associates. but in that case, ironically, it is documents involving actions by North himself against LaRouche that the government has withheld and refused to declassify.

Otherwise, the Judge Gesell indicated that he favored a speedy trial of the defendants, starting approximately July 12, to be completed before the Nov. 8 presidential election.

Defendants' attorneys argued the case should not go to trial before March 1989. Independent counsel Walsh said a trial by mid-July would be difficult but possible.

Briefly

- CASPAR WEINBERGER, the former Defense Secretary disputed State Department claims that INF treaty negotiators had "a clear understanding" that "futuristic" mediumrange weapons, like lasers and microwaves, were banned by the treaty, in what the Washington Times terms "a move that could spell disaster" for the pact. "There was no understanding of any kind that I knew about that the treaty covered anything related to these so-called futuristic weapons," said Weinberger.
- JESSE JACKSON is being shielded from criticism by his race, President Reagan told the American Society of Newspaper Editors April 13. More attention "is being paid to his color than what he is actually saying," said Reagan, "I have to believe that a great many of us . . . would perhaps be more vocal about his policies it wasn't for concern that that would be misinterpreted as some kind of racial attack."
- AL GORE attacked Michael Dukakis April 13 after Dukakis said that he would defend Western Europe by launching nuclear weapons. That's "outrageous," said Gore, thereupon dropping his "pro-military" posture.
- URSULA MEESE 's \$40,000-ayear salary over a three-year period was paid for with a contribution of \$120,000 to her employer, the Multiple Sclerosis Society, by the taxexempt Bender Foundation, then the owner of a building being leased by the Justice Department. After the contribution, the Justice Department, headed by her husband, renewed the lease at three times the rent.
- REV. CHARLES CURRAN, who challenged the Roman Catholic Church's teaching on birth control, homosexuality, and a host of other issues, will be allowed to teach at Catholic University in Washington, but he will not be allowed to teach theology, the university announced April 13.