

National News

Nixon says Dukakis defeat in the air

"The telltale stench of defeat is in the air" for Michael Dukakis, wrote Richard Nixon in the Oct. 23 *Sunday Times* of London. He pointed out that even Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) is giving Dukakis only "token support."

Most Democratic Party bigwigs are "looking after their own interests and letting Dukakis twist in the wind. They are not about to go down in flames with a fatally wounded presidential candidate," he said. The Dukakis people are looking for "scapegoats" for why they are losing, but they can only blame their own "ineptness" and Dukakis's own foreign policy and domestic policy views.

Dukakis "is no Jack Kennedy," wrote Nixon, echoing Dukakis running mate Lloyd Bentsen's crack at Dan Quayle. In 1960, Vice President Richard Nixon was defeated by JFK. "In 1988, many Americans are uncertain about the future. Many families need two incomes to sustain the quality of life they used to enjoy on one. Much remains to be done in the areas of health care, education, homelessness, and the deficit. But Dukakis failed to exploit this uncertainty as effectively as the Republicans exploited his own record. His was a campaign of elites, by elites, for elites, down to the ads that titillated the Cambridge-Georgetown set, but made no sense in Los Angeles, Chicago, or Detroit."

Moynihan in new 'stop LaRouche' drive

Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.) has initiated a new "stop LaRouche" fundraising drive, with a two-page letter to his Democratic constituents appealing for funds to use against independent Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and his nationwide movement.

The letter recounts the alleged character

assassination against Dukakis conducted by LaRouche representatives at the Atlanta convention, where leaflets raised the issue of Michael Dukakis's mental health. It describes Reagan's "invalid" joke in response to a question about Dukakis's mental health, and alleges that LaRouche "has found Republican allies in his vile assaults, I don't mean Bush. . . . This neo-fascist, anti-Semitic fringe group is no longer the fringe. . . . It can get its lies right into the Oval Office. . . . I've dealt with them before and thrashed them each time."

Moynihan brags that in 1982, when LaRouche associate Mel Klenetsky ran for U.S. Senate against him, he "spent every dollar fighting Klenetsky" and kept Klenetsky's vote down to 14.9% by alerting citizens to this "conspiracy to take over the party."

Moynihan continues, "LaRouche must not go unchallenged." He notes that in 1983, the LaRouche movement ran over 600 candidates in 25 states; in 1984, 2,000 in over 30 states; and that LaRouche supporters now have 200 county committee seats from California to Massachusetts.

"Every penny" is needed for this fight, Moynihan says, which he promises to lead personally, setting up a special "Moynihan Committee" to do so. The "LaRouche menace must be stopped. His conspiracy to take over the Democratic Party must be stopped."

Euthanasia advocates call for 'active killing'

Two hundred euthanasia advocates met in Worcester, Massachusetts Oct. 24 and 25 to discuss "active killing."

"It is already a social fact that letting people die is accepted in the U.S. and Europe," said Patrick Derr, the professor at Clark University in Worcester who organized the conference, "Euthanasia and the Future of Medicine." "We will be debating the policy problem of whether we are going to accept active killing of the neurologically impaired."

While courts in Massachusetts, California, and New Jersey have allowed doctors

to remove feeding tubes from comatose patients, Derr said that many doctors would prefer to give a lethal injection rather than let patients starve.

Transfer of LaRouche indictment is denied

A defense motion to transfer the Alexandria, Virginia indictments of presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and six of his associates to Boston was denied by U.S. District Judge Albert V. Bryan, Jr. on Oct. 21.

The decision removes one obstacle to the rush to the Nov. 21 trial date previously set by Judge Bryan. U.S. Attorney Henry Hudson is attempting to ram through a new trial of LaRouche in Alexandria before the Jan. 3 date on which the re-trial of the Boston case is scheduled to commence. The Boston case ended in a mistrial on May 4, 1988.

LaRouche's attorney, Odin Anderson, told Judge Bryan that, for anyone familiar with the Boston case, reading the Alexandria indictment led to a sense of *déjà vu* because of the overwhelming similarity with the Boston case. He described the complexity of the Boston case, with months of pre-trial motions, and then further hearings and issues under the Classified Information Procedures Act arising during the trial itself. "We fully expect the same issues to be argued here," Anderson said.

Hudson made no secret of his coordination with the Boston defense team, as Boston prosecutors John Markham and Mark Rasch sat at counsel's table during the hearing. The two will help him prosecute the Alexandria case.

Defense attorney R. Kenly Webster described the overlap between the Boston and Alexandria cases and said that both indictments had the same objective. "This is a Boston duck," Webster concluded. "It walks like it, talks like it, and sounds like it. It ought to be tried there."

Judge Bryan, however, ruled that the case should remain in Alexandria, emphasizing that the defendants reside in Virginia, and that the documents and records to be

used in the case are in the state.

Hudson lost a motion to disqualify one defense attorney, Brian P. Gettings, lawyer for William Wertz, on the grounds that he had previously acted as counsel for witnesses before the grand jury, whom the prosecution intended to call at trial. Gettings, former U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia from 1969 until 1974, is regarded as one of the most capable white-collar defense lawyers in the area.

Judge Bryan indicated that Wertz's Sixth Amendment right to the lawyer of his choice far outweighed any other problem that might be suffered by the witnesses.

Marcos indictment traded for Philippines bases

"Marcos Indictment Called Deal for Bases," the *Washington Times* titled an article on Oct. 24, which quotes the Marcos couple's lawyers that the former Philippines President has been made a scapegoat.

The President and Mrs. Marcos have been in Hawaii since their overthrow by a U.S.-orchestrated coup following disputed elections in February 1986. Marcos knew of the U.S. State Department and CIA hand in the effort to overthrow him, but failed to act against it in time, because he trusted President Reagan to block it.

"The American government is happy because they have saved money" on the bases, said Rafael Recto, a Marcos attorney in Manila, of the indictments. "Aquino is happy because she keeps Marcos in Hawaii and gets her money. Now the betrayal is complete."

Arturo Arruiza, a Marcos spokesman, also told a Manila radio station that the Reagan administration has tried to distance itself from Marcos after Dukakis raised the issue in a televised debate with Bush. Another Marcos attorney, John Tighe, said the Marcoses were angry that Reagan had not moved to block the indictments.

"The President and Mrs. Marcos are obviously deeply disappointed at President Reagan's failure to prevent this treatment of a long-standing ally of the United States."

CBS News moots vote fraud potential

A special report on CBS-TV evening news Oct. 24 aired the possibilities for computerized election vote fraud.

The possibilities mentioned ranged from the simplest precinct-level interventions, such as pre-punching computer cards so that they would be disqualified unless voted in the same way punched, all the way up to preprogramming the computer software.

CBS News quoted Howard J. Strauss from Princeton University saying that all one had to do was bribe "one computer software programmer," and "up to one-third of the vote in the country could be affected."

The outcome of several elections, including the 1976 presidential election, was affected by less than 100,000 votes.

Reagan official calls for free drugs

A Reagan official has called for the U.S. government to buy drugs and distribute them free to addicts.

Nicholas Salgo, who is a member of a U.S. team negotiating with Bulgaria and the People's Republic of China on property disputes, believes that the best way for the government to eliminate drug traffickers is to become one itself. Salgo has proposed that the United States buy up all the drugs now sold by drug traffickers.

"It will be far cheaper than what the U.S. invests in current law enforcement programs that aren't working," he said.

"It is imperative that we eliminate the basic conceptual reason for the drug problem—easy money. We have to de-monetize drugs."

He proposed to combine the purchase of the drug crops with free drugs for addicts.

But, to eliminate the competition, Salgo also proposed that private drug traffickers be given tougher penalties.

Briefly

● **DUKAKIS'S IDEAS** have "nothing in common with those of Democratic Presidents like Carter, Johnson, Kennedy, or Truman. They remind me rather of those of Senator McGovern, beaten in 1972 by Nixon," Zbigniew Brzezinski, national security adviser to President Jimmy Carter, told the French daily *Le Figaro* Oct. 24. "Dukakis is not a centrist. His thinking is false, because he relies on an irrational view of the world and on bad information."

● **WALL STREET** Dukakis backers say they "can live with Bush." One summed it up this way: "Bush will not be a disaster. He is a responsible, weak, rather mediocre man. I don't think he will use the National Economic Commission, as he regards it as too 'Democratic,' but he will raise taxes. The SDI will be reduced to a 'research program.' All issues will be defined by fiscal reality."

● **NEW JERSEY'S** environmental crime czar, Jacqueline Trump Wolff, was thwarted in her attempt to immediately jail commercial food irradiation pioneer Dr. Martin Welt. Indicted, convicted, and sentenced to two years in jail and a \$50,050 fine in a preposterous criminal case involving minor violations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations, Welt is now free on bail during his appeal.

● **GEORGE BUSH** picked up three newspaper endorsements on Oct. 23, including the *Chicago Tribune* and *Chicago Sun-Times*, in the closely contested state of Illinois, and the *New York Daily News*, the largest circulating newspaper in the country. Democratic nominee Michael Dukakis picked up the endorsements of the *Detroit Free Press*, *St. Louis Post Dispatch*, *Milwaukee Journal*, and *Atlanta Constitution*.