National News

Mayor Kevin White cleared of charges

A 10-year federal investigation of former Boston Mayor Kevin White, which destroyed his credibility and ruined his political career, has ended without charges being filed, the Department of Justice announced on April 14.

Mayor White was first subjected to an abusive, highly publicized fraud investigation in 1979, which was then broadened when William Weld became U.S. Attorney in Boston in 1981. In 1983, White announced that he would not be running again for office after having been mayor for 16 years. In 1984, the Justice Department subpoenaed White's records at city hall but still did not issue an indictment, and only now announced the case closed.

Establishment press says, 'Just say yes'

The Washington Post and the Boston Globe have both published articles calling for drug legalization.

On April 17, the Boston Globe editorial, entitled "Another Route on Drugs," called for a national debate to end drug "prohibition." "The alternate of decriminalizing drugs was recommended by a cross section of specialists from Europe, Latin America, and the U.S.," the Globe said. "As the nation declares war on drugs, proponents of decriminalization suggest we may be choosing the wrong battlefield."

The Washington Post on April 16 carried a commentary by Ronald Siegel entitled "Why We Animals Can't Say No," and subtitled "Getting High Is an Unstoppable Natural Drive—So What We Need Are Safe Drugs," which advocated universal drug addiction.

Siegel, a psychopharmacologist and professor at UCLA, claims, "The solution to the drug problems of our society begins when we acknowledge the legitimate place of intoxication in our behavior. We must ensure that the pursuit of intoxication is with drugs which will not be dangerous.

"The ideal intoxicants would balance optimal positive effects, such as stimulation or pleasure, with minimal or nonexistent toxic consequences," he says.

"Winning the war on drugs by eradicating non-medical drug use is neither possible nor desirable. We need intoxicants—not in the sense that an addict needs a fix, but because the need is as much a part of the human condition as sex, hunger, and thirst. . . . This is not moral surrender to the war on drugs. The development of safe, man-made intoxicants is an affirmation of one of our most human drives and a challenge for our finest talents."

This was all laid out long ago in Aldous Huxley's Satanic novel, *Brave New World*, where Siegel's "ideal intoxicant" goes by the name "soma."

Starvation of coma patient halted

New York State Supreme Court Justice Joseph Harris vacated his order to starve to death 86-year-old Carrie Coons of Rensselaer on April 11, after a doctor testified that Coons had become alert after being in a "persistent unconscious state" for four and a half months after she suffered a stroke and cerebral hemorrhage.

When told of the legal quandary of which she had been the focus during her coma, Coons expressed ambiguity about whether she would want the feeding tube removed even if she lapsed back into unconsciousness.

Euthanasia advocates such as neurologist Ronald Cranford, whose own patient came out of a coma after four years, and officials of Gov. Mario Cuomo's Life and Law Commission, are worried that the case may cause officials to waiver in hospitals' daily decisions to kill patients. The case "should not necessarily have an undue influence on other families caught up in similar dilemmas," one advocate cautioned.

In a similar case, an elderly woman was

in a coma for just four days. When she recovered, she was outraged to find out that her family was planning her funeral.

Judge allows Eastern RICO suit vs. unions

Federal Judge William Hoeveler refused to dismiss an Eastern Airlines civil RICO suit against its pilots and machinists on April 14.

The RICO suit, filed in May 1988, accuses the unions of trying to wreck the airline. Eastern President Frank Lorenzo accused the unions of racketeering, extortion, fraud, defamation, and "attempting to obtain ownership and control of Eastern through a distortionate scheme to destroy the company's business and smear its reputation."

The airline unions had argued that Eastern had no basis for using the RICO racketeering laws. Judge William Hoeveler rejected the union argument, saying that Eastern had a legal basis for the suit, but issued no ruling on the merits of Eastern's charges.

Admiral Truly named NASA administrator

Adm. Richard Truly was named by President Bush on April 12 to become the new administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Truly is the first nominee to be have come up "through the ranks" at NASA, having become an astronaut in 1969. For the past three years, he has been serving as Associate Administrator for Space Flight, responsible for returning the Shuttle to space, after a brief stint as head of the Navy Space Command. Truly flew two Shuttle missions, and was the pilot on the second test flight in November 1981.

Nominated for deputy administrator is J.R. Thompson, who has worked at the NASA Marshall Space Flight Center for 25 years, and is currently its director. Like Truly, he has an engineering background and has been crucial in getting the Shuttle back

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into flight. He supervised the solid rocket booster redesign.

The importance of having two experienced NASA managers in the top space agency positions is critical for continuity of leadership at a time when long-range plans are being explored for the Bush administration. This will hopefully avoid an orientation period, or calls for yet more paper studies on what NASA should be doing.

Kissinger backpedals on 'New Yalta' plan

Apparently feeling the heat for his "New Yalta" scheme to secure Soviet domination of Europe, Henry Kissinger in a column entitled "Reversing Yalta" in the April 16 Washington Post tried to explain why his plan supposedly is in the West's interests.

Kissinger's strategy for reversing Yalta is to pull the bulk of U.S. forces out of Europe, and to foster the economic integration of Western Europe and the Soviet bloc. The West should "enable the countries of Eastern Europe to associate themselves—on a case-by-case basis—with the European Community, while NATO and the Warsaw Pact continue at reduced levels in Central Europe."

He says that progress for a united Europe can only be made "if the political freedom of Eastern Europe is somehow related to meeting legitimate Soviet military security concerns." In order to accomplish this, he insists on three conditions: 1) the principle of non-intervention into the domestic affairs of all participants; 2) U.S. and Soviet troops should be confined to base areas except for a limited number of pre-announced maneuvers; and 3) troops withdrawn from areas of limited armaments must not be reintroduced.

Kissinger affirms that "a confidential dialogue between Washington and Moscow will . . . be in the end not only unavoidable but desirable. Its purpose should be conceptual; to clarify the goals and methodologies of the process of unifying Europe."

For this possibility to exist, Kissinger claims that there is "a growing Soviet rec-

ognition that policing hostile populations drains resources and diverts energies from the imperatives of *perestroika*."

A=432 concert a smashing success

The Schiller Institute hosted a concert entitled "In Defense of the Human Singing Voice," at the New York Town Hall on April 9, with over 1,000 in attendance. The concert was performed at the pitch A = 432 Hertz, as opposed to the higher A = 440 at the Metropolitan Opera and the even higher tunings in Europe, as part of the fight to restore classical, scientific tuning.

Singers from the Lubo Opera Company of New Jersey bass-baritone Eugene Green, soprano Leslie McEwen, mezzo-soprano Judith Owens-Lancaster, and tenors Efren Puig and Arturo Spinetti were joined by Italian soprano Adalisa Tabiadon, and performed selections from seven of Verdi's operas, Beethoven's Fidelio, Donizetti's Maria Stuarda, and Cilea's Adriana Lecouvreur. The performers were so gratified they offered "to do it again."

New York *Daily News* music reviewer Bill Zakariasen covered the concert in a box entitled "This Just In," on April 13. "Opera singers have long complained that the standard pitch of A = 440 vibes per second puts an undue strain on the voice, and many of them have urged returning to Verdi's suggested pitch from 1884 of A = 432," Zakariasen wrote.

"The Schiller Institute put on a very wellattended concert in Town Hall Sunday, featuring singers from the Lubo Opera Company, demonstrating what familiar opera selections would sound like if the lower pitch were used. . . . The singers all said they could *feel* the difference.

"At any rate, a veritable who's who of opera has signed a manifesto urging the adoption of A = 432, and Renata Tebaldi is even running for the Italian Senate on that platform [sic. Tebaldi is actually running for European Parliament.] As an interesting postscript, much of the guiding force of this project comes from a highly unusual source—Mr. and Mrs. Lyndon LaRouche."

- LYNN SCARLETT, research director of the Reason Foundation, published an attack on National Drug Director William Bennett for wanting to win a war on drugs, in an article in the April 14 USA Today, entitled "This Is a War That Can't Be Won." "Our drug laws wreak far more harm than the noxious drugs they outlaw," she claimed. Scarlett's research is funded by the Smith-Richardson Foundation, the same outfit which funded drug lobby advocate Dennis King's attacks on Lyndon LaRouche.
- ROBERT VESCO, the fugitive cocaine kingpin was indicted on April 17 on charges that he helped Colombian cocaine traffickers gain permission to use Cuban airports to facilitate their drug running into the U.S. Vesco, Carlos Lehder, and three other Colombian leaders of the Medellín Cartel were accused by the U.S. Attorney in Jacksonville, Florida of importing more than \$1 billion of cocaine into the U.S.
- CRIMINAL BACKGROUND checks on church employees are delayed as much as 20 months because of a state police backlog, participants at an Episcopal diocesan conference on sexual abuse of children were told April 8. A lawyer with the Roman Catholic diocese complained in the April 9 Baltimore Sun that no checks are required for the volunteers who work with children.
- THE ICELANDIC film "Survival in the High North," which exposes the Greenpeace organization for its terrorist methods, staged incidents, and campaign of lies against Iceland and other nations which depend upon whale and seal hunting for their livelihood, has been made available in the United States by the Magned company. Interested parties may contact the Schiller Institute, P.O. Box 66082, Washington, D.C. 20035-6082.

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