National News

Government must show Lockerbie documents

Federal District Court Chief Justice Thomas C. Platt in Brooklyn rejected a government motion Nov. 28 to quash subpoenas and discovery requests filed on Sept. 27 by Pan American World Airways against six government intelligence agencies. The subpoenas aim at obtaining evidence from government files of the CIA's role in covering up the bomb plot against Flight 103 which exploded over Lockerbie, Scotland—both before and after the fact.

A law clerk to Judge Platt confirmed that the CIA, FBI, National Security Agency, National Security Council, Drug Enforcement Administration and State Department will be required to comply with the Pan Am demands for documents, but the court will protect some documents that may reveal national security "methods and procedures."

"Frontline," a documentary aired in late November by the Public Broadcasting System, revealed that top-secret U.S. government documents identified PFLP-GC head Ahmed Jibril as the author of the Dec. 21, 1988 bombing, and that by no later than February 1989, President Bush had in his possession evidence proving with 95% certainty that Jibril's Damascus-based terrorist group had planted the bomb.

'Fusion' shutdown scored by journalists

The forced bankruptcy shutdown of *Fusion* magazine, published by associates of Lyndon LaRouche, by the U.S. government, was denounced by the Society of Professional Journalists in a statement delivered at a press conference in Washington, D.C. on Dec. 7.

The statement was authored by Paul Mc-Masters, deputy editorial director of *USA Today* and chairman of the National Freedom of Information Committee of the Society of Professional Journalists, which has 18,000 members and is the nation's oldest and largest press organization.

"The ruling by Judge Martin Van Buren Bostetter, Jr. is welcome news to members of the Society of Professional Journalists, which called for an investigation when the government shut down two publications in April 1987," McMasters said.

"It's a serious matter when the government arbitrarily shuts down publications, and Judge Bostetter's ruling vindicates protests by publishers of *Fusion* magazine and the *International Journal of Fusion Energy*.

"But the real victors are the public and the press. Although few mainstream journalists expressed concern about the government's action at the time, all citizens, not just the press, should have taken note. It is not necessary to agree with a publication's views to defend its right to exist.

"Arbitrary and illegal action by the federal government put these two publications out of business. Hopefully, Judge Bostetter's decision will give future officials pause before they try to shut down a publication.

"The whole affair should be a reminder to all of us that we can't take for granted the free speech and free press rights embodied in the First Amendment."

LaRouche commends Wall Street Journal

Political economist and congressional candidate Lyndon LaRouche commended the Wall Street Journal for some of its recent editorial positions, but warned that backing Friedmanite free-market economics policies would preclude realization of laudable aspirations.

"The Wall Street Journal correctly lays the emphasis on the importance of the Strategic Defense Initiative as the key element of United States economic and military-strategic strength" in its Nov. 28 editorial, LaRouche said, "and deplores the transformation of former congressman Dick Cheney from Secretary of Defense, his assigned post, back to a congressional view of the matter of defense budgets, as the Secretary of . . . 'madcap disarmament.'

"Our disagreement with the Wall Street Journal on most issues is its support for Adam Smith and for the insanity of madcap deregulation," LaRouche said. He decried the scapegoating of the savings and loan executives for recent difficulties, he said, because, "If there was fraud in this matter, it was obviously the fraud of Washington's policy. . . . It committed a fraud by following the dictates of Milton Friedman and Margaret Thatcher and Friedrich von Hayek. The axiomatics of belief in that kind of free market is the fraud. . . .

"So, while we applaud the Wall Street Journal's defense of the SDI, and its disapprobation of the fraudulent practices of the Justice Department of late, we have to point out to the Wall Street Journal that the excellent objectives which it proposes . . . on these counts, cannot be achieved as long as the fraud of Thatcherism—that is, of Milton Friedman and von Hayek—continues to be axiomatic in the policy-shaping of Washington, D.C.," LaRouche concluded.

DNC seeks tighter party control of candidates

Democratic National Committee Chairman Ron Brown revealed Nov. 29 that he intends to screen all potential candidates for the party's 1992 presidential nomination, so as to rule out those whom he views as "unelectable."

"We have to encourage people who can win elections and discourage those who can't," Brown said. Brown's policy reflects recommendations made by Lloyd Cutler for shifting the United States toward a parliamentary system by giving the two parties dictatorial control over the entire political process—including who gets to run for office.

Military chiefs offer unilateral disarmament

U.S. military chiefs are officially willing to cut more than 250,000 U.S. troops, 60 ships, and five Air Force wings over the next four years.

After Defense Secretary Dick Cheney ordered the military to submit plans for pos-

sible cuts of up to \$160 billion by the end of 1994, the generals' and admirals' rush to reply has surprised official Washington. Their recommendations include cutting the 2.1 million U.S. military troops by more than 250,000, eliminating three of the Army's 18 divisions; decommissioning about 60 ships, including two of 14 aircraft carriers and their supporting battle groups to roll back to a 500-ship U.S. Navy; and eliminating five of the 24 Air Force wings, which each have up to 70 planes.

The Pentagon has not discouraged talk that withdrawal of up to half the 300,000 U.S. troops in Europe could be negotiated in consultation with U.S. allies if Eastern European nations "continue their move to democracy."

Gentry challenge to **Bush nets coverage**

George Gentry's challenge to President Bush that he release classified government documents which would prove the innocence of U.S. statesman Lyndon LaRouche, received major coverage in the Tulsa World in the context of Gentry's announcement for the U.S. Senate seat from Oklahoma.

The article, headlined "Democrat Announces For Senate," notes that Gentry's campaign will focus on organizing support for Hamiltonian economics. The World then reports, "Gentry says the Federal Government admits it has classified documents relating to Lyndon LaRouche. Gentry challenged [Sen. David] Boren [D-Okla.], chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, to conduct an immediate investigation into this and force disclosure of the documents."

Navy rams Greenpeace ship, tests missile

The U.S. Navy rammed a Greenpeace ship Dec. 4 as it was attempting to disrupt the test-firing of a Trident II missile from the submarine U.S.S. Tennessee off the coast of Florida. The missile test was successful.

Vice Admiral Roger Bacon, commander of the Atlantic submarine fleet, told Reuters the Dutch-registered Greenpeace was "bumped and damaged" by the U.S.S. Grasp. He said the Navy ship mistakenly rammed the Greenpeace while it sprayed the protest ship with water from fire hoses. He said the bump knocked a one-foot hole in the hull of the Greenpeace about three-feet above the water line.

The confrontation began shortly after sunrise when the protest ship entered a 5,000-yard danger zone around the submarine about 40 miles east of Cape Canaveral. Bacon said the Greenpeace ship ignored "at least 50, maybe more" warnings to leave the danger zone.

Greenpeace, a Soviet-backed terroristenvironmentalist organization, is increasingly directly deployed against Western military capabilities.

Court hears parental consent on abortion

The U.S. Supreme Court heard arguments Nov. 28 on two laws which restrict abortion. the twin cases of Hodgson v. Minnesota and Minnesota v. Hodgson, and Ohio v. Akron Center for Reproductive Health, all of which deal with the issue of whether a state has the right to insist that minors inform their parents about an impending abortion, which the court will decide in June.

The Minnesota law calls for a "reasonable effort" to be made by the abortionist to notify the child's parents. The American Civil Liberties Union claims the law causes emotional crisis for teens to find their biological parents when, in some cases, they never knew them. The ACLU also rejects judicial bypass, where a judge may allow the abortion without parental notification if the child fears physical abuse from parents.

Minnesota lawmakers want parents to help their child through the traumatic time instead of having the teen resort to counseling at an abortion clinic, while the ACLU argues that adolescents have the maturity and right to make this decision without parental knowledge.

Briefly

- AN INVESTIGATION of the Red Chinese Aerotechnology Import-Export Corporation (CATIC), to buy the Mamco Manufacturing Co. of Seattle which makes metal components for commercial airlines, will be conducted by the United States for its security implications, the International Herald Tribune reported Dec. 6.
- A NATIONAL GREEN party is being created in the United States and the final platform may be ratified at a September 1990 meeting in Boulder, Colorado. Green planners are debating whether their new party should make an early run at national office.
- DANNY WALL, the director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, announced his resignation Dec. 4 over his role in delaying the closing of Lincoln Savings, Reuters reported.
- FORMER CIA OFFICIAL Donald Jameson endorsed German reunification in a Dec. 4 Washington Times commentary. "It would give to Germany a sense of purpose, a role in history, that could engage the aspirations of the nation, enriching the lives of all of those nations caught up in the process," he said.
- A RICO PROSECUTION of three people charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government, two of whom were already convicted and serving time for a series of terrorist bombings and a third convicted of harboring a fugitive, ended in a mistrial Nov. 29. Federal prosecutors, who spent millions in the failed use of the RICO statute, said they would not retry the three.
- GEORGE BUSH tried desperately to get a passport numbered so that it would end with 007 when he was head of the CIA, but despite his efforts, he didn't get it because such a passport had already been issued to Nelson Rockefeller, the Washington Times reported Dec. 6.