National News

LaRouche files for federal matching funds

Democratic presidential primary candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche filed for federal matching funds at Federal Election Commission (FEC) headquarters in Washington on Sept. 15. The submission, made through LaRouche's primary campaign committee, the Committee to Reverse the Accelerating Global Economic and Strategic Crisis: A LaRouche Exploratory Committee, consisted of 683 contributions from individuals from 22 states, in amounts of \$250 or less, for a total amount of \$146,650. An FEC representative informed the campaign that the submission should be processed within about two weeks.

Seven other presidential candidates have been approved for matching funds so far. Matching funds qualification facilitates candidates' placement on many state ballots, eliminating onerous petitioning requirements in some cases, and in others, helping to circumvent obstructionist tactics by partisan secretaries of state or state electoral agencies.

LaRouche is the world's leading advocate of the American System of political economy, having revived the system of economics first implemented under the authority of President George Washington and his Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton. LaRouche has called on the government of the United States to put the Federal Reserve System and attendant banks and financial institutions into the equivalent of Chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization.

Federal budget cuts could kill D.C. Metro

The Metro transit system of Washington, D.C. indicated on Sept. 8 that it could lose tens of thousands of riders and tens of millions of dollars in revenues if the federal government workforce is cut significantly over the next few years, according to the Washington Post on Sept. 14.

About 36% of the 475,000 people who

use Washington, D.C.'s subways and buses on weekdays are federal employees, by far the largest group of riders. The U.S. budget for the next seven fiscal years, approved as budget resolutions by the House and Senate, proposes slashing 60,000 or more federal employees. This year, the D.C. Metro system already ran an \$8 million deficit. If the federal layoffs go through, that deficit could soar to \$36 million by 1997. At that point, the D.C. Metro system would have two alternatives: Raise fares by 30¢ to \$1.40but higher fares will drive away more than 40,000 riders, according to a report, thus creating a new Metro deficit. The other alternative would shut down parts of the transit system to "save" money.

First conference at James Baker Institute

The James Baker III Institute for Public Policy at Rice University in Houston, Texas will hold its first annual conference on Nov. 13-14. Participants at the conference, entitled "Foreign Policy Challenges at the End of the Century," include former President George Bush, former Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, former U.S. Defense Secretary Richard Cheney, Gen. Colin Powell (ret.), and former foreign ministers Hans-Dietrich Genscher of Germany, Roland Dumas of France, Aleksandr Bessmertnykh of Russia, Taro Nakayama of Japan, and Uffe Elleman-Jensen of Denmark.

There will be three panel discussions: "Economic Reform in Russia and China," "Politico-Military Factors and the Future of Warfare," and "The Role of Cultural, Ethnic, and Religious Factors in World Affairs." Panelists include former Bush administration officials Ambassadors Paul Wolfowitz and Michael Armacost. Edward Djerejian, the former Bush administration Assistant Secretary of State for Near East Affairs, is the Baker institute's director.

On Nov. 13, the first Enron Prize for Distinguished Public Service will be given to an undisclosed outstanding American, made possible by a gift to the institute by the corporation. Enron board members include Wendy Gramm; consultants to the firm on

Mideast and Indian affairs include George Bush, James Baker III, and two of Bush's sons.

USAID tells Honduras to limit family size

The U.S. State Department's Agency for International Development has issued a document telling Honduras to limit the size of its families, reducing the birth rate from five to two children per woman, wire services reported on Sept. 14. The document, entitled "Honduras Today and Tomorrow," argues that if Honduran population growth continues at its current rate, it will place an unfair burden on the State to provide services, schools, etc. The report's premise is that people cause poverty. It praises as a "great achievement," the fact that the fertility rate has dropped from seven to five children per woman in recent years.

The document provoked a harsh response from Honduran government and Catholic Church leaders. President Carlos Roberto Reina stated that the right to give and take life belongs "exclusively to God." Msgr. Oscar Andrés Rodríguez, president of the Latin American Bishops Conference (CELAM) and archbishop of Tegucigalpa, charged that the USAID "promotes a [form of] imperialism, irrespective of [Honduras's] dignity and sovereignty." Honduras needs help "in developing, not the elimination of its population."

'Pike' judge stops all U.S. extraditions

U.S. District Court Judge Royce A. Lamberth has ordered the U.S. government to stop extradition of criminals to foreign countries, in effect outlawing U.S. extradition treaties with all other nations. According to an Associated Press report on Sept. 16, Lamberth had previously ruled that U.S. extradition law is invalid because it is carried out by the Executive branch. On Sept. 15, Lamberth rejected a government motion to stay his ruling pending an appeal,

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and ordered all extraditions blocked.

The ruling comes at a time when narcotics cartel representatives in Colombia are arguing against the repeal of a law that prevents Colombians from being extradited to the United States to face trial for crimes against U.S. laws.

On April 19, 1993, Judge Lamberth sentenced Schiller Institute activists Rev. James Bevel and Anton Chaitkin to jail for the crime of "climbing" on the statue in Washington, D.C. honoring Scottish Rite masonic leader and Ku Klux Klan founder Albert Pike. Lamberth refused to recuse himself, despite revelations that he had been a member of the "Albert Pike" lodge of the Scottish Rite's youth group.

Magistrate backs FBI against LaRouche

At the end of August, a federal magistrate issued a recommendation to terminate, in the FBI's favor, a 20-year-old civil rights case filed against the Bureau by Lyndon LaRouche and members of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC). The case, LaRouche et al. v. Webster et al., filed in New York in 1975 and amended in 1982, seeks declaratory and injunctive relief against the FBI's disruptive dirty tricks and bogus investigations of LaRouche and the NCLC.

The FBI's probes, conducted during the 1970s, were designed to eliminate LaRouche, and squelch the political movement then forming around his ideas. The LaRouche plaintiffs ask for a permanent injunction to prevent the FBI from releasing to the public the poisoned fruit of its illegal probes, e.g., tens of thousands of FBI documents filled with lies, defamations, and disinformation.

The federal magistrate, Sharon Grubin, argued, in essence, that since the FBI says it never did anything illegal when it conducted a domestic security investigation of the plaintiffs, and since there is no evidence that the FBI has reopened or will reopen that type of probe ever again, the case is now moot. Only if the plaintiffs show that they are about to be victimized again by the FBI, would there be reason to grant the relief

sought, she urged in her report to the judge. (Federal Judge Mary Johnson Lowe has presided over the case since December 1978, and will ultimately decide the outcome.)

The civil rights suit was filed after massive evidence had been gathered of FBI wrongdoing in its targeting of LaRouche and NCLC members. For example, the most extreme act of FBI lawlessness, directed at LaRouche and revealed in an FBI document dated November 1973, was its effort to induce the Communist Party, U.S.A. to "eliminate" LaRouche, at a time when Communist-linked hit squads were surveilling him.

Britain's Redwood meets with Gingrich gang

John Redwood, the Thatcherite ideologue who made an unsuccessful challenge to Britain's John Major for Conservative Party leadership in July, spent five days in Washington in mid-September, meeting with "Conservative Revolution" activists in order to forge new links with radical "free traders" in the United States.

According to British press reports, doors were opened by John O'Sullivan, the British-born editor of *National Review* magazine. Redwood met unnamed financiers in New York, from whom he hopes to raise money for his new Conservatism 2000 think-tank.

Redwood praised Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), with whom he met, as the "great inspiration" for conservatives in Britain. "Whatever happens next, Newt Gingrich has changed world politics," Redwood wrote in the *Independent* newspaper on Sept. 13.

Commenting on Redwood's Washington visit in the same issue of the *Independent*, Vincent Cable, head of economics at London's Royal Institute of International Affairs, wrote, "The importance of Gingrich, for his transatlantic cousins, is that he represents a simple but powerful idea: that the wave of global economic liberalization unleashed in the Reagan-Thatcher years, was not a singular event, but the start of a bigger process, a libertarian revolution."

Briefly

- RICHMOND, Virginia city councilman Henry W. (Chuck) Richardson resigned on Sept. 18 after being convicted of possession and distribution of heroin. A black, he is the city's longest-serving councilman, having taken office in 1977. According to a 1987 study of the political targeting of black leaders, more than 60% of the 6,700 black elected officials in the nation were either under investigation or indictment, or had recently been.
- PRESIDENT CLINTON will welcome Pope John Paul II on his arrival to the United States in Newark on Oct. 4, the White House announced on Sept. 15. The two will then meet privately. The pope will address the U.N. General Assembly on Oct. 5. Also, French President Jacques Chirac has accepted an invitation from President Clinton for a State visit on Nov. 3.
- PETE WILSON'S presidential campaign plans to set up its main office in Washington, moving the operations of campaign chairman Craig Fuller from Sacramento to the national capital. Fuller ran one of George Bush's campaigns, and was White House chief of staff under Bush in 1985-89.
- DAIRY FARMERS from as far away as Texas converged on the Upper Midwest Dairy Farmers' Forum on Sept. 15, in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, to protest the low price of milk. "Nearly 2,000 farmers told co-op executives they had better help raise milk prices or farmers will take matters into their own hands," reported the Wisconsin Tribune.
- BISHOP Walter F. Sullivan of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Richmond, Virginia, in a letter to pastoral leaders in the 131 parishes of the diocese, urged them to reject the efforts of the Christian Coalition to recruit Catholics and distribute voter guides in Catholic churches. The Christian Coalition is forming a Catholic Alliance to recruit more Catholic members.