National News

'Race science' leader Kingsley Davis, 88, dies

Sociologist Kingsley Davis, an architect of UN population policies and a collaborator of Nazi eugenics planners, died Feb. 27 at the age of 88. He was a collateral descendant of Confederate President Jefferson Davis, and named a son after him. According to his obituary in the March 5 New York Times, Kingsley Davis "created a sensation," when he wrote in Science magazine that the unbridled growth of the developing (meaning nonwhite) countries must be checked with stern measures going "beyond zero population growth."

During the early 1950s, Davis was a director of the American Eugenics Society, and headed the sociology division of Columbia University's Bureau of Applied Social Research from 1948-55. There he worked with Franz J. Kallmann, who continued at Columbia the work in genetics he had earlier done for Adolf Hitler, to "justify" the extermination of the genetically unfit. From 1954-61, Davis was U.S. representative to the UN Population Commission, which began its genocidal planning under the leadership of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Brits push George II for U.S. President

Texas Gov. George W. Bush is dubbed "Favorite Son" by the Times of London, in an editorial headline March 1. The whelp of ex-President George H.W. Bush-Margaret Thatcher's poodle—is touted as a leading Presidential candidate for 2000. The "extraordinary fundraising scandal" which has struck the new Clinton administration, "implicating both President and vice-president in the process," has made the "once smooth transfer of the Democratic Party into the hands of Albert Gore appear rather less certain," the Times offers. Noting that Bush is a Southerner and governor of "wealthy Texas," the editorial declares, "For the moment, at least, Mr. Bush is the Great Right Hope."

An accompanying puff-piece, headlined "Go-Getting Texas Leader Weighs Up Oval Office Odds," cites Bush's attack on President Clinton as "the ultimate entitlement President," while claiming that he himself has fulfilled his own promises on welfare reform, reducing juvenile crime, and education. Bush did not comment on running for the Presidency, but the *Times* says he is better able than his father "to span the country club set and the Religious Right within the Republicans."

For Bush to be elected, the article notes, there would have to be a "sharp change of national mood" away from support of the view, held by President Clinton, that government can make a difference to people's lives. But, if the electorate "grows as cynical of government as Mr. Bush predicts, his message may have found its day," the article concludes.

Coverup crowd moves against trial for Ray

The possibility that James Earl Ray might finally have a day in court, to prove he was innocent of the 1968 assassination of Martin Luther King, has forced some interesting critters out of the woodwork. Katharine "Black Widow" Graham's Washington Post provided space March 2 for a commentary by Richard Billings, former counsel to the House Assassinations Committee, demanding that Ray not be granted a trial, because the case has already been solved, and Ray's guilty plea should stand.

Billings himself was part of the operation put together to sustain the Warren Commission's coverup of the British-directed assassination of President John F. Kennedy. In 1967, *Life* magazine undertook an investigation of the JFK assassination, designed to counter New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the Permindex apparatus and his prosecution of Clay Shaw. Richard Billings, who had been *Life*'s Miami bureau chief in the early 1960s, was chosen to head the weekly's "investigative" team.

Publicly expressing doubts about the Warren Commission, whose coverup Garrison was destroying, Billings's team went to

New Orleans and pretended to join forces with Garrison for a while. Then, the team reported that Garrison was "corrupt," and "was taking favors, if not bribes, from Carlos Marcello's people," the mafia. After helping block the prosecution of Kennedy's killers, Billings fed the line that "the mafia killed Kennedy" to the subsequent House committee investigation, derailing any serious pursuit of the conspiracy.

Budget amendment defeat a victory for nation

The U.S. Senate's narrow rejection of the Balanced Budget Amendment upheld the Constitution against the insanity of the Conservative Revolutionists' Contract on America. The vote on March 4 (66 in favor and 34 against) fell one short of the twothirds majority vote required. Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.), who rallied opposition to the amendment, commented after the vote, "This is a victory not for Democrats, but for the Constitution. This is not a campaign position paper we are talking about changing. It is the most inspired, the most important political document in the history of the world. People have died to defend our Constitution."

As former Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche put it, in a Feb. 4 radio interview with "EIR Talks": "If the Balanced Budget Amendment, as proposed by Sen. Trent Lott [R.-Miss.] and others, had been in effect during the time that President Franklin Roosevelt was in office, Adolf Hitler would have won World War II, and the United States could not have recovered from the Coolidge Depression of the 1930s."

Speaking on the Senate floor before the vote, Sen. Robert Byrd (D-W.V.), who has opposed the amendment since it was introduced in 1986, first recalled the accomplishment of the men who had gathered on the floor of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in May 1787. Byrd then declared, "Throughout this debate, I have heard debt and deficits portrayed as 'immoral.' What folly that is! While most would say that gambling debts are bad, or immoral, would anyone claim that borrowing to send a child to college or to provide a home for

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one's family is an evil or immoral thing? Indeed, it can be immoral not to borrow. And by denying future leaders the budgetary freedom to borrow for investments for future generations, are we not depriving those future citizens of the birthright of realizing their full potential?" Byrd asked.

"By subjugating every other objective and every national endeavor, everything from protecting an ally, to building up to fight a war, to conquering an epidemic, to feeding the starving, to investing in public infrastructure, to educating our children . . . to protecting our economy in the event of a recession, everything will be held hostage to the all supreme god, the gold calf, of balancing the budget each and every year. Is this what the American people want?"

AFL-CIO President John Sweeney, in a statement following the vote, said the amendment "would endanger Social Security, slow growth, make recessions worse, hamper our ability to cope with natural disasters and economic emergencies, cripple investment in the future of the nation and impose severe cuts in programs at all levels of government."

DOJ 'Lost Trust' frameups thrown out

On Feb. 28, U.S. District Judge Falcon Hawkins issued a stinging, 86-page order dismissing with prejudice the Justice Department's (DOJ) "Operation Lost Trust" cases in South Carolina. The sting was part of the DOJ's notorious "Frühmenschen" judicial targetting of black elected officials. Judge Hawkins declared, "The court is convinced that the totality of the government's actions in these matters rises to the level of egregious prosecutorial misconduct," and ruled that the cases can not be retried. The landmark ruling has potentially far-reaching implications for a number of other "railroads" run during the 1980s by the Bush Justice Department—and comes in the midst of growing support for the exoneration of former Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche.

The "Operation Lost Trust" cases stemmed from a Justice Department sting operation launched against 28 legislators, many of them African-American, and other politi-

cal figures in South Carolina in 1989-90. This was the largest single assault by the Bush Justice Department against black politicians and their white political allies.

The case was featured in independent hearings on Justice Department misconduct, convened by the Schiller Institute on Aug. 31-Sept. 1, 1995. The two-day hearings, chaired by noted civil rights attorney J.L. Chestnut and former U.S. Rep. James Mann (D-S.C.), also took testimony from the Israeli attorney for John Demjanjuk, and from the International Solidarity Committee in support of then-Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, as well as from Lyndon LaRouche and his attorneys, Odin Anderson and former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

Physicians issue call to reduce their numbers

Six of the nation's professional physician organizations released a joint statement in Washington Feb. 28, claiming that "the United States is on the verge of a serious oversupply of physicians." Bowing to the savage demands for "cost-effectiveness" by insurance companies and HMOs, the medical groups decided to defend the reigning policy of dismantling the nation's health care system.

Dr. William Jacott, a trustee of the American Medical Association, said that "the numbers of physicians being produced is largely a reflection of the unlimited federal support of graduate medical education that permits increase in program size without regard to the needs of the nation." Dr. Jordan Cohen, president of the Association of American Medical Colleges, called for expanding the federal Health Care Finance Administration's program of paying hospitals to train fewer doctors, currently on demonstration in New York.

The joint statement also asserts that the needs of "under-served" communities can not be met by increasing the supply of physicians. It calls instead for federal funding to encourage medical students "to gain experience in rural and inner city communities, so that they will have an appreciation of the needs and challenges of practice in these communities."

Briefly

WELFARE CHEAT Gov. George W. Bush Texas, is preparing to implement the first privatization of welfare services. The scam would allow a privation commony to set up its own system, to screen applicants for more than \$8 billion in welfare benefits, while eliminating up to 7,000 unionized state jobs. The plan has been put on hold by the Clinton administration, pending federal approval.

THE DOOMED DERIVATIVES

bubble was pumped up further by Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.), during a Senate banking hearing March 4. Denouncing a recent Securities and Exchange Commission regulation, Gramm fumed that "these rules will induce firms to use derivatives less," and eliminate the latest "innovations" in risk management. The new regulations in question were adopted by the SEC on Jan 26, and will require companies to report on their financial statements their risk from derivatives.

PENNSYLVANIA Gov. Tom Ridge is cutting wages on state construction projects by up to \$6 an hour, on the basis of a so-called "survey of prevailing wages." Ridge's latest Nazi-likeausterity move, projected to cut public works spending by \$100 million a year, was announced at York County Prison, where nearly \$1 million will be saved in construction costs

'WORKFARE must not be allowed to become synonymous with indentured servitude in this state," Stanley Hill, executive director of New York City's largest municipal union, told the welfare reform task force of the New York State Assembly Feb. 7.

DE-INSTITUTIONALIZING the mentally retarded has resulted in a sharply increased mortality rate. A 1996 study, tracking over 18,000 retarded adults in California from 1980 to 1992, found that risk-adjusted mortality rates were 72% higher among those not receiving institutionalized care. A follow-up study for 1993-94 reported the rate at 82%.