

National News

Carter readies November vote fraud apparatus

As in 1976, but in far greater magnitude, Fraud in the general election is shaping up under provisions for postcard registration and same-day registration. The AFL-CIO Committee on Political Action (COPE) apparatus, the United Autoworkers' get-out-the-vote machine, and the ethnic minority "poverty pimp" apparatus are busy getting registrations, some of which may turn out to be "tombstones" as in 1976.

The Democratic National Committee targeted 13 "swing" states in its voter registration drive: New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Florida, Missouri, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, Maryland, and Texas.

The New York City election board boasts of the highest voter registration ever. A stunning 150,000 postcard registrations were brought in on the final day alone by unions and community groups. No validity checks are made on these postcard registrations. For a full survey, see next week's issue of *EIR*.

Congressman Findley takes new tack

Republican Congressman Paul Findley, who serves Abraham Lincoln's 20th C.D. in Springfield, is running a tough reelection race. Findley stands out for his membership in the elite British-based Ditchley Foundation and "one-world" Atlantic Union, and his pro-Peking views. Heavy pressure from groups who dislike Findley's advocacy of abortion and human sterilization reportedly forced the cancellation of campaign appearances by Bob Hope and Gerry Ford. Findley's opponent, David Robinson, is only a shade behind in recent polls.

As the campaign heated up, Findley got caught using his franking privilege to mail his constituents an estimated \$200,000 worth of literature. The two most notable mailings, which he finally

had to pay for, were on the elderly and on agriculture. Findley boasted about his support for senior citizen benefit programs—a complete turnabout from his 18-year record of tight-fisted, balanced-budget opposition to assistance to the elderly.

Farmers were similarly surprised to see Findley abruptly abandon his chronic hostility to any farm supports or market intervention. This year he voted for interest-rate cuts on Commodity Credit Corporation loans and stepped-up feedstuff purchases for Food for Peace. Findley, unlike Robinson, still has not endorsed the parity concept, but instead of his former advocacy of eliminating half the present farm population, he complains that farm income is the lowest since 1934.

Committee against Brilab launches public campaign

Mrs. Reba Carpenter, mother-in-law of Abscam victim John W. Jenrette, called the FBI and Justice Department perpetrators of corruption in an Austin, Texas press conference held Oct. 16 by the Committee Against Brilab and Abscam (CABA). Congressman Jenrette is a South Carolina Democrat. "Just to show how corrupt this thing is," Mrs. Carpenter stated, "did you know that Melvin Weinberg [federal entrapment agent] gets \$5,000 for every conviction, and he's gotten \$200,000 so far?"

The new committee was also represented by one of its advisory board members, former Travis County, Texas commissioner David Samuelson, and by Richard Leebove, the committee's executive director. Samuelson told his hometown press: "Many of you know that I have always opposed graft and corruption in government. However, government's proper role is protection, not enticement, of citizens. The First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution are being negated."

On Oct. 15, a committee press conference in New Orleans featured Ernest Colbert, president of the Southeast Louisiana Laborers District Council. In Day-

ton, Ohio, the city's building trades council leaders heard a CABA speaker describe Brilab and Abscam as a Carter administration attack on every pro-labor and pro-industry leader. Fifty Columbus, Ohio building trades representatives were briefed by the committee that evening. The committee plans to distribute a quarter of a million briefs documenting the Justice Department's constitutional violations and their intent.

Kraft investigated on second drug charge

Tim Kraft, President Carter's former campaign manager, is under criminal investigation on charges that he allegedly possessed and used cocaine on Nov. 18, 1978 in San Francisco. Kraft is already under investigation for alleged use and possession of cocaine in New Orleans on Aug. 10, 1978. Publicity about the investigation of the earlier charges resulted in Kraft's resignation a month ago as Carter's campaign manager.

Before running the Carter campaign, Kraft worked as a White House aide directly under Hamilton Jordan, who was accused of using cocaine at New York's Studio 54 disco. According to Kraft, it was special prosecutor Arthur Christy's investigation of the Jordan cocaine case which led to the allegations against him.

Supreme Court okays DES damage claims

The U.S. Supreme Court this week let stand a California State Supreme Court judgment permitting women who may have contracted cancer because their mothers had taken DES during pregnancy to claim damages pooled by all producers of the synthetic hormone, since in most cases the specific manufacturer cannot be determined. From 1941 to 1971 approximately 200 companies manufactured and sold DES (diethylstilbestrol)

to as many as three to four million women to whom the drug was administered by physicians in an effort to prevent miscarriages. So far 450 cases of a rare form of vaginal cancer have been detected among "DES daughters."

The sweeping ruling may be used to further seal the case against DES use in livestock raising—a qualitatively different application of the drug that has been critical in upgrading U.S. nutrition standards over the past twenty years. In July 1979 this use of DES was outlawed, with remaining inventories of the drug to be drawn down and its use permanently terminated by Nov. 1, 1979. When in April of this year, it was discovered that DES was still being used in various places, and the Food and Drug Administration launched a witchhunt which has not yet ended.

While the use of DES in female-reproductive-related problems carried dangers that are now obvious, the outlawing of its use in livestock raising is totally without scientific foundation. Doses are relatively tiny, and if the drug is withdrawn from the animal or its rations within a specified time prior to slaughter—as has been the rule for more than 20 years—there is no residue in the animal's muscle or liver tissue. When the drug is not withdrawn in time, some residue may appear in the liver; in 1976, out of 1,815 beef livers analyzed, violations of DES residue standards were found in nine cases. In these, from .5 to 2 parts DES per billion parts liver were found. Two parts per billion amounts to 1/300,000th the dose taken daily by women to prevent miscarriage!

U.S.-China grain pact raises doubts

The U.S. and China are "very close" to signing a three-year agreement committing China to buy from 6 to 9 million tons of grain per year, the White House and U.S. Department of Agriculture announced this week. The announcement was prompted more by election pressures than by the likelihood of a successful

conclusion to the grain pact talks, which have been going on for a year or more with nothing on paper yet.

The draft agreement is modeled on the five-year U.S.-Soviet grain agreement, which expires this year. While the front-burner announcement is a ploy to soften American farmers' hostility to the Soviet embargo for American farmers, its strategic significance is very real.

Since June 1, the Peoples Republic of China has booked or taken delivery of almost 6 million tons of wheat. Unconfirmed reports indicate that the agreement, when signed, would cover principally wheat—from Carter's standpoint an essential tidbit for the farm news circuits since this year's wheat harvest was an all-out bumper and prices have been exceptionally flat.

Transport services to be reviewed

The Carter administration's "new policy initiatives" on transportation will be the subject of hearings in the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation soon after the congressional lame-duck session begins next month. At issue is transportation affecting rural areas and small towns. The Department of Transportation (DOT) issued proposals Oct. 2 for "reducing regulation" and "allowing flexibility" to "make things more efficient," as a DOT spokesman summarized the Carter effort.

Indicating a House concern that this adds up to service reduction, committee chairman Harold T. Johnson (D-Calif.) declared: "There are some 80 to 90 million Americans living and working in small towns and rural areas throughout the nation. . . . While Secretary Goldschmidt's new initiatives appear promising, they will require careful scrutiny. . . . Some of these proposals might involve a restructuring of existing federal highway transportation resources that can only be accomplished by legislation. These and other questions, such as the possible effect of railroad spur line abandonments on our rural highway system, must be taken into consideration. . . ."

Briefly

● **ATTORNEY GENERAL** Benjamin Civiletti would probably not stay on in a second Carter administration. When asked if he would remain in his post if Carter is reelected, Civiletti responded: "Who knows what the future may bring. . . . I like the position, but four years is a long time to be away from the practice of law."

● **THE SUNDAY TIMES** of London called in an Oct. 12 editorial for Jimmy Carter's reelection. Under the headline, "The Dangers of Ronald Reagan," the editors of the prestigious weekly hope for another Carter term so that a SALT agreement can be pursued.

● **NORMAN COUSINS**, former *Saturday Review* editor, plans to release a letter asking his fellow liberals and particularly backers of John Anderson to vote for Jimmy Carter in "the interests of world peace." Cousins expects many prominent Anderson backers to sign the letter, which adds to the Eastern Establishment's active swing behind Carter.

● **FIDEL CASTRO'S** government announced Oct. 14 the pardon and release of all American prisoners held in Cuban jails, in what was termed a "good-will gesture." Campaign watchers interpret the move as a Cuban attempt to boost Carter's reelection drive. Castro has publicly declared his preference for Carter over Reagan. More than half of the 33 released had been imprisoned for drug or drug-related crimes.

● **ROY COHN** had a warrant for assault sworn against him Oct. 18 by *EIR* correspondent Barbara Dreyfuss. Cohn punched Mrs. Dreyfuss in the throat at the annual Alfred E. Smith memorial dinner sponsored by the Archdiocese of New York after she handed him a leaflet charging him with coordinating slander operations against *EIR* founder Lyndon LaRouche.