

National News

Washington, D.C. election scandals

Mayor Marion Barry of Washington, D.C., easily defeated what had earlier looked like a stiff challenge from former Carter cabinet official Patricia Roberts Harris in the city's Sept. 14 Democratic primary—with help from forces close to the British-run "right-wing" Heritage Foundation who were critical in suppressing exposure of a major scandal involving Barry's ties to the terrorist-connected "left."

According to a Washington source, Ivanhoe Donaldson, Barry's campaign manager, who is affiliated with the terrorist D.C.-based Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) and is also the director of the city's employee service department, arranged an illegal deal with the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) union whereby AFGE would receive sole recognition as representative of city employees and automatic dues check-off in return for illegal support of Barry's reelection. AFGE is, in fact, being investigated by the Federal Merit Systems Protection Board for this illegal arrangement, but knowledgeable sources see as even more significant the security implications of the government employees' union—which also represents federal government workers—engaging in such practices and, in fact, itself formally affiliating with IPS under the direction of AFGE president Ken Blaylock.

As in his first election, Barry also received crucial support for his campaign from the city's proportionally very large and growing number of homosexuals—who were in fact actively courted by almost every Democrat on Tuesday's primary ballot.

The "gay factor" was also considered a significant element in the victory of Dave Clarke over incumbent District City Council Chairman Arrington Dixon. Clarke, who is white, was not originally expected to make a strong showing in this overwhelmingly black city, and his victory puts another slick-leftist IPS-connected figure at the top of local government in the nation's capital.

An election scandal that did make it into the press and must be puzzling the capital's international community as much as the locals was the total chaos of the city's "dem-

ocratic" voting process itself, which actually left the result of some local races in doubt and provided—deliberately, many say—a massive opening for claims of fraud. By all accounts, at least 20 percent of voters who went to the polls—including three candidates—found that their registration had been "lost" by the Board of Elections and thus that their vote had to be remanded to "special ballots"—ballots that had to be signed, to be validated and counted later.

New newspaper mimics TV 'popular culture'

In an unfortunately successful attempt to imitate the banality of television, the Gannett newspaper chain launched on Sept. 15 the first-ever effort at a "national" daily paper, hitting the streets first in five states surrounding Washington, D.C., and soon to be spread to other major metropolitan locations.

The paper's features are heavily weighted with man-in-the-street interviews inquiring how one "feels" about things, and has the major local gossip from every state. *USA Today* clearly intends to make its sports coverage its staple selling point.

However, with the demise of so many local dailies, *USA Today's* hyperactive and contentless format signals an acceleration of the shift toward centralized, top-down (television network-style) control over the nation's print media.

Its first day on the streets, the death of Princess Grace took the front page, while the assassination of the entire Lebanese Falange leadership made it onto page nine (because Gannett "thought that Princess Grace was the most important story in the minds of the people," a spokesman explained). Its second issue led with a baseball story. A spokesman for *USA Today* based in Roslyn, Virginia, told *EIR* that their focus will be "domestic" news, especially "local" stories of the sort that reinforce people's sense of littleness and parochialism rather than national identity; the paper has only two people based abroad; and no in-depth or investigative capabilities.

USA Today could have an immediately harmful effect on the *Washington Post* which, despite the death of its competitor,

Washington Star, is rumored to be in financial difficulties.

Katharine Graham's liberal establishment *Post* is under surprising challenge from the new *Washington Times* (lavishly funded by the Rev. Sun Myung Moon cult), which just dealt the *Post* a considerable blow by hiring away its writer of the phenomenally popular "Ear" political-gossip column. To maintain its popularity, the *Post* recently beefed up its sports section, launching a major ad campaign on this basis—only to find that this is the one area in which it cannot compete with the painstaking completeness of *USA Today*.

Banker Manatt defends Harriman

At a press conference called Sept. 14 in Washington, D.C. to unveil the Democratic Party's fall election advertising campaign, Democratic National Committee chairman Charles Manatt defended Averell Harriman, the racist promoter of the anti-industry policies that have been wrecking the Democratic Party built by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The entire campaign of the DNC, Manatt announced, will be built around the vacuous slogans: "It's not fair, it's Republican," and "The Democratic Party is the party of fairness." The DNC will finance a \$1 million television campaign built around these slogans.

The lack of policy content of these ads was evident even to the Washington press corps. One reporter asked Manatt and Democratic congressional campaign committee-chairman Sen. Wendell Ford (D-Ky.) and Tony Coelho (D-Calif.), who were sharing the podium with him, why no Democratic alternatives to the alleged GOP lack of "fairness" were offered. The three answered only that the DNC "would have no policies to offer."

EIR correspondent Stanley Ezrol asked Manatt if it weren't true that the campaign focused on "fairness" because the Harriman wing of the Democratic Party supported deeper and more systematic cuts in American living standards than President Ronald Reagan would ever think of enforcing. Asked why the DNC had not brought in noted economist and Democratic National

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Policy Committee Advisory Committee chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche to consult on policy, and campaign tactics, Manatt ordered the ejection of the reporter. His only response had extensive policy content: "Anyone who could attack a fine man like Governor Harriman. . . ."

Black Republicans side-step the issues

Several hundred black Republicans met Sept. 14-16 in Washington, D. C., at the 1982 Mid-Term Convention of the National Black Republican Council (NBRC), since 1972 the official black auxiliary to the Republican National Committee, where they heard from the President, the Vice-President, and a host of administration and GOP officials.

The focus was not, however, on discussion of policies to beat back the depression already engulfing America's black communities as it threatens the whole national economy; the focus was on the tactical and formal questions of how blacks might gain more influence within the Republican Party. (NBRC Chairman LeGrec Daniels claims this will not be "until we can consistently produce the winning margin in critical elections"—that is, it is purely a question of muscle, not policy.) Other topics of discussion were how to set up auxiliaries to local Republican party machines, recruit more blacks, and elect black Republican candidates.

Consistent throughout was an upbeat prognosis for success of Reagan's economic "recovery" program and resultant trickle-down effects, and a strong push for the administration's "enterprise zone" plan, which would lower standards of employment and wages in chosen inner city areas to "attract investment"—an idea also backed by liberal Democrats.

President Reagan's speech was generally read as almost writing off any prospect for increasing Republican support among blacks but essentially using the occasion to try to assuage uneasiness among white Republicans about sentiment that his policies could be read as anti-black.

Among the several dozen black Republicans running for various offices around the country, political insiders rate the most sig-

nificant as Lucy Patterson, said to have a marginal chance of unseating Democratic Rep. Martin Frost in Dallas. An interview Patterson gave *EIR* at this convention indicates why black Americans fed up with Ted Kennedy and Ave Harriman-style "liberal" austerity will still look for alternatives within the Democratic Party. The main issue for black Republicans, Patterson stated to us, is—the unbalanced federal budget.

Brinks robbers connected to Israeli mafia?

Security specialists investigating the connections of the Weather Underground-Black Liberation Army terrorists who murdered three guards while attempting to rob a Brinks truck in October 1981, and drug-running organized crime networks, have found leads to the Israeli mafia in particular.

Connections between terrorist groups and organized crime have been well-established in the case of the Italian Red Brigades. In the New York case, these links emerged when New York police and the FBI raided the headquarters of the Black Acupuncture Association of North America, BAANA, in March 1982. BAANA, it was discovered, was the safehouse and planning center for the robbery, and served as a communications center for the BLA leader Joanne Chesimard.

BAANA was run by three acupuncturists, among them Richard Delaney, who is also vice-president of the Straight Ahead Realty Corporation. What the FBI-NYPD investigation has so far failed to look into is that Straight Ahead Realty's law firm is Cohn, Glickstein, Lurie, Ostrin and Lubell, a "highly respected" law firm that represents trade unions, the entertainment media, and terrorists. Sources report that Jonathan Lubell has dealt directly with Joanne Chesimard, as well as with BAANA.

Two senior partners of the firm are board members of the Shenandoah Corporation, owned by the Rapid American Corporation of Israeli-organized crime figure Meshulam Riklis. Among other enterprises, Riklis was a central figure in Bernie Cornfeld's IOS. IOS was heavily involved in transactions with Tibor Rosenbaum's Banque Credit Internationale, linked to Meyer Lansky.

● **ROY INNIS**, national chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality, has endorsed Mel Klenetsky, the National Democratic Policy Committee-backed opponent of Sen. Pat Moynihan in the Sept. 23 New York Democratic senatorial primary. Innis stated Sept. 17: "Black people have had problems with Mr. Moynihan for a long time. He has been a critic of blacks, but he has never offered them a constructive program. . . . Klenetsky has advocated that America approach African, Asian and Latin American nations as equals. . . . I think that the advocacy by any Senate candidate of an equitable approach to financial negotiations with the Third World is worth support. Such ideas are long overdue. . . ."

● **RABBI MAURICE DAVIS**, an early funder of mass suicidalist Jim Jones and a head of the Westchester Mental Health Association involved in the program that spawned "Son of Sam" killer David Berkowitz, is having trouble with his own son. Jay Davis is now on trial for allegedly molesting young girls and boys while he was their religious instructor during lessons three years ago.

● **REP. BILL PATMAN** (D-Tex.) was facing a strong challenge from Democrat-turned-Republican, former Rep. Joe Wyatt, Jr. Wyatt had shared the podium with President Reagan at the Washington Balanced Budget Amendment rally last month, and Vice-President George Bush had come to Texas to campaign for him. But Texas papers have just revealed that the "personal reasons" for Wyatt's leaving Congress in 1980 was his police record of homosexual activity.

● **GUY MOLINARI** (D-N.Y.), a congressman campaigning in Brooklyn last week said, "I strongly support the independence of the Fed. Why, if you gave control of the Fed to Congress, they'd have interest rates cut down to 4 percent in no time."