

# National News

## Manatt Democrats scramble into Chicago

The Democratic Party leadership under Charles Manatt is focusing its national forces on Chicago Democratic Mayoral candidate Harold Washington. Washington's career was built by the University of Chicago-Jesse Jackson organizations committed to dividing a once-industrialized Chicago into warring camps along racial lines.

The Democratic National Committee has formed a task force to coordinate support operations for Washington. Groups of Democratic officials descended on Chicago in the last week of March, led by presidential candidates Walter Mondale and John Glenn, and including Sen. Ted Kennedy and DNC officials. As some commentators point out, this influx may well have a negative effect on Washington's campaign.

With former Philadelphia mayor Frank Rizzo's endorsement March 27 of Chicago Republican Bernard Epton, the racial issue is being brought to the fore by the national press. Top urbanologists and criminologists at Philadelphia's Wharton School concurred that the seeds for racial conflagrations exist, given the effects of the depression on minority populations. However, unlike the 1960s, the ghetto militancy is disorganized, said one Wharton School spokesman.

## NDPC's Kahl collects 35 percent of the vote

Sam Kahl, the National Democratic Policy Committee-backed candidate for school board in a suburban district near Portland, Oregon, won 35.3 percent of the vote in that election March 29. The voter turnout was small—as low as 10 percent—due to a rainstorm, and the race was a local contest in the 13,000-family community of David Douglas School District 40.

But the significance of the outcome of Kahl's race surpasses any of these restraints. The necessity for an American beam weapon

program was the hallmark of Kahl's campaign—well before President Reagan announced the development of a beam defense program as national policy March 23, and votes for Kahl were in support of President Reagan's beam weapon program.

Secondly, points out NDPC West Coast coordinator Will Wertz, the 35 percent polling for Kahl breaks the under-1-percent fraud barrier that had been thrown against LaRouche Democrats by the liberal Harrimanite section of the Democratic Party run by Charles Manatt. "Ever since the primary races of 1982, when LaRouche Democrats in both eastern cities and Midwest farmland districts received between 20 and 40 percent of the vote, the Manatt crowd has been working overtime to see that the NDPC is kept under 1 percent of the vote—no matter how brazen the fraud in order to accomplish it," said Wertz. "The Kahl campaign has cracked the pattern—and accomplished this in the state of Oregon supporter Mark Hatfield.

## Bandaid for offshore offered in Senate

A group of senators introduced legislation which attempts to address the problem of international cash laundering and foreign tax havens and their role in international narcotics trafficking the last week of March. Sponsored by Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee chairman William Roth (R-Del.), the bill, S.902, follows extensive subcommittee hearings and a staff report on "The Use of Offshore Banks and Companies" in the international narcotics arena.

While the legislation and the subcommittee address some of the loopholes in the bank secrecy act which have plagued law enforcement officials for some time, the proposed legislation will not facilitate prosecution of the international private fortunes which created offshore banking.

The subcommittee report cites a 1980 study on crime and the Euromarkets by the director of the Swiss Banking Commission, N. J. Muler, which treats the Swiss banks

as "victims rather than perpetrators of crime." In the past, subcommittee reports have lauded programs in the capital of Dope, Inc., Hong Kong, as an example of a national effort to curtail drug trafficking.

## Lane Kirkland punts on beam weapons

One week after President Reagan's March 23 speech proposing a beam weapon anti-missile defense, Lane Kirkland's AFL-CIO still has no position on either the speech or the beam weapon program, nor will they have anything soon. Admitting that Kirkland and his kapos in the AFL-CIO leadership were taken by total surprise by the President's speech, a top AFL-CIO spokesman said March 30 that Kirkland saw "absolutely no urgency in commenting on the program at this time. Nothing has really happened."

When informed that the President had overturned 30 years of support for the MAD doctrine, the spokesman commented: "That still doesn't mean we will say anything. We have no specific reaction at all."

The spokesman reported that the AFL-CIO would review the President's proposal in a special group set up by Kirkland and chaired by Ironworkers President John Lyons. The committee, which is effectively controlled by Kirkland aide Tom Kahn, is also reviewing other defense systems such as the MX. They will make a recommendation on the beam weapons program to the AFL-CIO executive council for either its May or August meeting.

The spokesman doubted that the AFL-CIO would work in a bipartisan spirit with the administration for their proposed program, regardless of what the executive council decided. "We refuse to take the administration for its word on anything," he stated. "We want to see their proposals. We reserve the right to criticize Reagan."

On a related subject, the AFL-CIO spokesman reiterated support for the recently passed House Democratic Budget, which Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said March 29 had its inspiration from MAD ad-

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herent Robert McNamara's demands to slash high technology strategic weapons programs. The AFL-CIO spokesman argued that the federation did not support the extent of proposed cuts in the defense portion of the budget, yet would prefer to see the entire budget passed rather than the Reagan proposals. The AFL-CIO is on record backing a slash in the defense budget.

### Arax fails to appear before Baltimore judge

*Baltimore Evening Sun* reporter Mark Arax and his attorney were denounced in a Baltimore federal court March 28 for their arrogance by U.S. District Judge Norman Ramsey. Arax had brought a motion to quash a subpoena testimony in the lawsuit, *LaRouche et al. v. William H. Webster*, now pending in the Southern District of New York, and had failed to show up for his deposition.

Arax had written a series of scurrilous articles for the *Baltimore Evening Sun* on Debra Freeman, a LaRouche Democrat and former Baltimore congressional candidate. The articles were then used as the initiating documents for an FBI investigation of Freeman's campaign finances.

The *Evening Sun* said the reason for its hatchet job on Freeman was that she had received "too many uninformed votes" in her fall 1982 primary race against liberal Rep. Barbara Milkulski. Freeman received 19 percent of the vote officially, and was reported by election officials to have actually received 38 percent of the vote.

Newsmen are not to decide for themselves what they will and will not testify to, said Judge Ramsey, adding that the act of not showing up for the deposition and then moving for a stay constituted "defiance" and "arrogance" concerning the issuance of a federal subpoena.

Judge Ramsey noted that the federal courts have been extremely protective of newsmen, but decisions concerning the scope and relevance of testimony were reserved for the courts and not for "newsmen or their

attorneys." Ramsey concluded by saying that he and other judges in the federal court in Maryland were extremely upset by the arrogant posture taken by the media toward the judicial system in this and other proceedings.

The National Caucus of Labor Committees, the LaRouche political cadre organization, moved to enjoin the Baltimore FBI investigation in *LaRouche v. Webster*, the NCLC's longstanding New York lawsuit seeking to permanently halt FBI Cointelpro operations against LaRouche and the NCLC.

### Jesse Jackson: blacks can't do arithmetic

At a campus forum at Northeastern University in Boston, Massachusetts on March 27, where he was attempting to organize support for his "independent" presidential campaign, Jesse Jackson declared his opposition to President Reagan's policy of developing defensive beam weapons.

Jackson told the audience of 350 that "The U.S. should not base our policy on a Russian bear creeping through a window of vulnerability." Jackson strongly supported the nuclear freeze movement in his prepared remarks.

Asked if he would endorse Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) head Roy Innis's statement of support for the President's beam-weapon development program, Jackson stated, "I won't endorse any Reagan policy, no matter who else endorsed it." In response to a question from Bill Ferguson, National Democratic Policy Committee-endorsed candidate for the Boston school board, on how Jackson could support a movement led by former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, the "butcher of Vietnam," Jackson stated: "I'm against genocide, but I'm also against nuclear proliferation."

Ferguson asked Jackson if he didn't think that blacks should become physicists and engineers, who would be needed for a national effort to develop beam weapons. Jackson replied, "What are you talking about? They can't even do arithmetic."

● **THE MORAL MAJORITY** endorses AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland's support for a bill sponsored by Sen. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) which would provide for immediate removal of union officials from office upon conviction of wrongdoing, rather than after the appeals process is exhausted. The April 1983 issue of the *Moral Majority Report* argues that the legislation is warranted, contrary to all legal precedent, because unions are too strong anyway. "AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, much to his credit, supports the bill," the article states.

● **DR. BARNEY CLARK**, the recipient of the world's first artificial heart, has been nominated for the Presidential Medal of Freedom by Reps. Frank Guarini (D-N.J.) and Rod Chandler (R-Wash.). Chandler praised the late Dr. Clark for "his courage and positive outlook in volunteering for the role which allowed this phenomenal technology to be analyzed," and which "has established him as a pioneer. . . . Each operation seemed to make Dr. Barney Clark more determined to live, seemed to make his will to live grow stronger. . . . He demonstrated tremendous bravery and tenacity in his fight for survival in one of the most outstanding medical achievements of our time."

● **THE CLUB OF LIFE** held a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia on March 22. The keynote speaker was Fred Wills, a founding member of the international organization, former foreign minister of Guyana, and a member of the group of Third World leaders who fought against Henry Kissinger in 1976 at the Non-Aligned summit meeting on behalf of a debt moratorium policy. Also speaking was Tom Kersey, president of the American Agriculture Movement in Georgia.