
Profile: Richard Lugar

Is he a Freemason or merely a lunatic?

by Susan Welsh

Senator Richard Lugar, the Republican from Indiana who heads the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is leading the campaign of Republicans against President Reagan's policy on South Africa. Joining the chorus of left-wing Democrats like Ted Kennedy, he said bluntly on July 22, "The President needs to do more. We need to take action. . . . The President may see the future in a different way. He may see a South Africa that is a quieter one than I see." Lugar proceeded to push through his Committee a package of economic sanctions that would plunge South Africa into race war, deliver a strategic ally of the United States into the hands of the Soviet Union, and wreck the tottering economy of the Western world (see *Congressional Closeup*, pages 68-69).

Is Lugar perhaps a Scottish-Rite Freemason, stabbing Ronald Reagan in the back—as the Queen's men in Great Britain are trying to do to Margaret Thatcher? Or is Lugar merely insane?

In any event, the record shows that Lugar's current treachery is scarcely an aberration. His early career as mayor of Indianapolis proceeded under the sponsorship of the Indiana-based Eli Lilly Endowment, the foundation which has promoted every bizarre variety of Aquarian cult project imaginable, from Jim Jones's People's Temple to the synthesis of methadone and LSD.

Lugar has long been a proponent of the kind of economic insanity now institutionalized as the Gramm-Rudman amendment. As early as 1979, he began sponsoring a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget; he is a staunch supporter of the International Monetary Fund's policy of usury toward the developing sector.

But just look at Lugar's role in the crucial foreign-policy decisions facing the U.S. government during the past year:

- **The nomination of Richard Burt as U.S. ambassador to West Germany:** Just one year ago, in June-July 1985, the liberals from the State Department, the *New York Times*, and the New York Council on Foreign Relations put forward Burt's name as the replacement for the retiring Arthur Burns, ambassador to the kingpin country of the NATO alliance in Europe. Burt's record in leaking classified information to the press, his promotion of the "decoupling" of Germany and the

United States, his opposition to the Strategic Defense Initiative, and his degenerate personal lifestyle were all well known about Washington. When 10 conservative senators—Democratic and Republican—opposed the nomination on national-security grounds, Lugar became Burt's principal champion on the Senate floor.

Lyndon H. LaRouche, in a statement issued July 16, 1985, had the following analysis—and warning: "Senator Lugar, whose background in intelligence services removes all excuses for his behavior today, said that there was no substance to the charges against Burt. Lugar's assertion was completely false; the evidence of Burt's leaking of U.S. strategic secrets, his cronyism with Soviet-leaning Social Democrats, and his commitments to sabotage the Strategic Defense Initiative, are all a matter of public record. Lugar will now be watched closely, as a man who has conspicuously discredited himself before his colleagues."

- **The Philippines crisis:** Lugar played an inside role in the State Department plot to topple the government of President Ferdinand Marcos, along with liberal Democrats like Rep. Steven Solarz (N.Y.). It was Lugar who went to President Reagan on Jan. 24, 1986 and told him that he doubted the Philippines election would be a fair one, and recommended the establishment of a U.S. congressional "monitoring delegation" to oversee the vote. When the idea was seconded by Secretary of State George Shultz—on previous arrangement between the two—the President named Lugar to head the delegation.

Lugar's actions to undermine a U.S. Asian ally were nothing new, since back in 1978 he participated in a delegation to Taiwan, headed by Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), which called on the United States to break diplomatic relations with that country, and give sole recognition to the People's Republic of China.

Lugar's political alignment is perhaps best reflected in the fact that he is a Rhodes Scholar, the "honor" conferred upon promising young agents by the British aristocracy. The scholarship was founded by Cecil Rhodes, the 19th-century imperialist of the old school. One of Lugar's Indiana political opponents, Georgia Irey, pointed this out in a caustic statement issued on July 31, 1986. A LaRouche Democrat, she has announced her candidacy for the party's senatorial nomination for the race against Lugar in 1988.

"Senator Richard Lugar," Irey charged, "is acting as if he wished to succeed Cecil Rhodes as the white master of South Africa. Everyone remembers that Cecil Rhodes was the robber baron who in the last century made a vast fortune by stripping southern Africa of vast mineral wealth. . . . If Senator Lugar were anywhere near as effective in overthrowing enemies of the United States as he is in destroying our friends, this country would have nothing to fear. Since this is not the case, I am again warning that Lugar is a menace to the national interests of this country and must be stopped."