

National News

Baltimore Archdiocese won't back 'gay rights'

Father William Au, assistant chancellor of the Catholic Archdiocese of Baltimore, writing on behalf of Archbishop Borders, has disavowed support for a recent Archdiocesan Gay-Lesbian Outreach (AGLO) report which called for Catholic Church acceptance and promotion of homosexuality.

As *EIR* reported on Aug. 1 ("Homosexuals in the Church Mobilize Against the Pope"), AGLO's booklet cautions teenagers not to deny their homosexuality, lest they become "psychic cripples." This document was serialized in the Archdiocesan paper, *The Catholic Review*, before its publication as a booklet.

Au, in a letter to *The Wanderer* published July 24, claims that even though AGLO is an official Archdiocesan agency, "the booklet in question was not submitted to the Archbishop for approval prior to its publication. . . . Furthermore, the Archbishop has initiated action to correct any misconception regarding Church teaching occasioned by this booklet, or the false assumption that it enjoyed official approbation. To this end the Archbishop has ordered that the booklet be withdrawn from publication and that any further distribution be terminated. He is also in the process of preparing a pastoral letter on sexuality which will address the issue of homosexuality."

California medical honcho 'fears' debate

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., candidate for the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination, charged in a statement released Aug. 5 that the president of the California Medical Association had ducked out of a public debate with him, out of fear of losing.

CMA chief Dr. Gladden V. Elliott had explained in a statement dated July 31, that he would not debate LaRouche on Califor-

nia Ballot Proposition 64, the AIDS referendum.

LaRouche stated: "The head of the California Medical Association, Dr. Elliott, wouldn't debate me because he knew he would lose. In his signed statement, Dr. Elliott says that he has the facts. In fact, the policies of California medical and public health officials heretofore have allowed the deadly disease AIDS to spread wildly out of control, because they refused to apply traditional public health measures to AIDS.

"Now, Dr. Elliott wants to continue stonewalling, despite the fact that the electorate of California will vote on the policy question on the November ballot. Therefore, the entire electorate of California now knows that Elliott is bluffing because he ducked out of the public debate. Elliott knew that he would lose the debate, and that's why he ducked out. Therefore, he's a fraud. If he thought he had a winning case, he would be willing to take his case to the voters honestly and aboveboard in a policy debate. The fact that he refuses to debate proves that he knows he would lose."

The debate proposal grew out of an on-the-air radio confrontation between Lyndon LaRouche and an official of the CMA. Proposition 64, which will be on the November ballot after nearly 700,000 California citizens signed an initiative petition in support of it, calls for AIDS to be placed on the list of reportable communicable diseases, and for traditional public-health measures to be applied to stop its spread.

Will Reagan serve for a third term?

The Republican Campaign Committee, headed by Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (R-Mich.), has done a feasibility study on repealing the 22nd Amendment to the Constitution, which limits the President of the United States to two terms in office.

Vander Jagt is a strong advocate of repeal, and introduced a bill to this effect before the House Judiciary Committee on July 28. He has sent out a 1 million-piece mailing

to Republicans around the country, urging support for the measure. "Reagan certainly hasn't told us to cut it out. . . . If the President sees how much support there is for a third term, I think he'll change his mind" about not serving, the congressman said.

Vander Jagt calculates that repeal could pass in 90-100 days. According to the GOP feasibility study, 9 out of 16 amendments to the Constitution, other than the Bill of Rights, passed within one year, and the amendment to lower the voting age was enacted within 99 days.

DoJ lets Israeli arms smugglers off the hook

Acting Assistant Attorney-General Steven Trott announced on Aug. 5 that the Department of Justice has withdrawn subpoenas issued to eight Israelis, in an investigation of illegal imports of U.S. cluster bombs by the Israeli military industry. The United States halted shipment of the bombs to Israel after their use against civilian targets during the invasion of Lebanon.

The decision to quash the subpoenas is supposedly in exchange for pledges of Israeli government cooperation with ongoing grand jury investigations in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Erie, Pennsylvania.

But what is really at issue here, is the factional warfare in Washington over whether the Israeli Mossad and allied forces will be allowed to continue to steal U.S. secrets, penetrate U.S. intelligence services, and export U.S. arms to Iran. A secret agreement allowing such activities was reached in 1982 between former U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Israel's Gen. Ariel Sharon.

Will the full nature of this agreement be disclosed? The Justice Department's move was certainly intended to prevent that. The Department also abruptly dropped all but one charge against Israeli gun smuggler Col. Zeev Reiss at the beginning of August. Reiss had been arrested for conspiring to ship U.S. military equipment to the Ayatollah Khomeini's Iran.

Briefly

● **ALL U.S. SOLDIERS** in Europe will have an AIDS test in September, according to the armed forces publication *Stars and Stripes*. The Pentagon decided to have a mandatory AIDS test for the 250,000 U.S. soldiers stationed in West Germany, and the other 70,000 in the rest of Western Europe. Soldiers infected by AIDS will be brought home for medical treatment.

● **THE AMERICAN** Civil Liberties Union's legislative counsel, Alan Adler, announced his group's opposition to President Reagan's recent anti-drug measures, UPI reported on Aug. 5. "We certainly would quarrel," he said, with any presidential initiative that included mandatory drug testing. "In spite of Mr. Reagan's judgment, across-the-board testing requirements would be unconstitutional and patently unfair."

● **DONALD REGAN** is "in many ways, the most powerful man in America," said Edward Rollins, former White House political director, in an interview with the *Wall Street Journal* published Aug. 6. According to the *Journal*, the White House chief of staff's position is such "that he can sometimes alter presidential decisions. He takes credit, for example, for delaying the purchase of a fourth space-shuttle orbiter . . . despite the President's initial approval. 'The President wanted to go for it. I didn't,' says the chief of staff."

● **RICHARD BURT**, the U.S. ambassador to West Germany, refused to rule out a U.S. troop withdrawal from Europe, in an interview with the *Stuttgarter Nachrichten* published Aug. 5. "Once a feeling begins to spread inside the U.S.A.," he said, "that Western Europe and the U.S.A. are drifting apart, the wish to pull out the U.S. troops could arise at a certain moment. This is not what is happening now, but it could develop that way in the future."

Lugar rejects Reagan's policy on the SDI

Senator Richard Lugar (R-Ind.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee and the principal Republican critic of President Reagan's policy toward South Africa, has launched a new round of attacks against the President. This time, his target was the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

Lugar is advancing arguments similar to those of Jimmy Carter's national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, a "delphic" opponent of the SDI. The senator participated in an Aug. 6 meeting between the President and assorted congressmen on the topic, and told the press that he had told Reagan he would get more money for the SDI from Congress "if he would be willing to reorient the program so that it demonstrates more immediate results." How? "Focus on the near term rather than the long term, by switching the emphasis to a point defense rather than a total population umbrella defense."

SDI supporters want some "site specific" defenses, said Lugar, that would protect U.S. missiles on the ground instead of waiting for deployment of Reagan's "umbrella" concept that would also defend the U.S. population, Lugar said.

Pat Robertson receives setback in Michigan

Presidential hopeful Pat Robertson, the evangelical television personality, received a setback in the Michigan primary Aug. 5, as Republican voters supported Vice-President George Bush.

At stake in the race were over 10,000 precinct delegates, who will meet to pick delegates to the state GOP convention. That convention will in turn pick delegates to the national GOP convention in 1988, which will nominate the party's presidential can-

didate. Bush, Robertson, and Rep. Jack Kemp (R-N.Y.) all sought to get their supporters elected, to demonstrate the strength of their own candidacies.

Official breakdowns of the election results were not released, so the only available tallies are from the presidential hopefuls themselves. Bush's supporters claimed that the Vice-President drew at least 50%; Kemp's people say that Bush got 34%, Kemp got 17%, and Robertson only 5-6%. An exit poll of GOP voters taken by NBC and the *Wall Street Journal* claimed that voters rejected Robertson 5 to 1, because he was an evangelical minister.

Robertson formally unveiled his exploratory presidential committee, Americans for Robertson, at a fundraiser hosted by Nelson Bunker Hunt on Aug. 1. The event was described as "an old-fashioned church revival meeting."

Film clips of Robertson's evangelical style were featured on the television program "Nightline" on Aug. 5, showing Robertson, eyes closed and arms raised, telling a congregation: "Someone's hemorrhoids are shrinking now. . . . Someone's varicose veins are disappearing. . . ."

Robertson has said that he will announce on Sept. 17 in Washington what his presidential intentions are.

Anti-LaRouche activist stricken with AIDS

Peter Scott, the Los Angeles "gay rights" activist who organized a committee called "No on 64/Stop LaRouche," has been diagnosed to have AIDS, the *Los Angeles Herald-Examiner* reported on Aug. 6.

Scott and actress Elizabeth Taylor had organized a Sept. 19 benefit dinner to raise a \$1 million war chest to "fight AIDS" and to oppose Proposition 64, the referendum for public-health measures to stop the spread of AIDS, which was proposed by political supporters of Lyndon H. LaRouche.

Until his recent hospitalization, Scott was media director of the "Stop LaRouche" campaign committee.