

# National News

## Virginia joins in 'super-primary'

The Commonwealth of Virginia will join with 12 other states in a southern "super Tuesday" primary on March 8, 1988. A bill was approved Feb. 19 by the Virginia State Assembly, abolishing the traditional caucus system in favor of a primary and setting the date for March 8.

The move, opposed by Republican state legislators, was geared to increase the state's influence in choosing the presidential candidates, said supporters of the bill. "This is the next President of the United States" said Virginia Senate Majority leader Hunter Andrews.

States that have approved March 8 primaries or caucuses so far are: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.

## Kemp demands Shultz resignation

Republican presidential hopeful Jack Kemp demanded the resignation of Secretary of State George Shultz on Feb. 20, saying that Shultz had undermined President Reagan's foreign policy goals.

"Let's face it," said Kemp, "the Shultz doctrine is not the same thing as the Reagan doctrine."

Kemp told the Conservative Political Action Committee (CPAC), "When the question becomes whether the President will conform to his secretary of state, or the secretary of state will conform with the President, it is time for Mr. Shultz to do the only correct thing. In my view, it is time for George Shultz to resign."

"Everybody knows President Reagan's commitment to SDI," Kemp continued, "We know it; our allies know it; Gorbachov knows it. The only person who doesn't seem to know it is our secretary of state."

TV evangelist Pat Robertson, another

presidential hopeful, also addressed the conservative conference. He evaded a question on his stand on the AIDS pandemic, and proceeded to call for an end to publicly financed education in favor of a voucher system; elimination of the minimum wage; an end to due-process by eliminating plea bargaining, bail, and parole to make sure everyone arrested is kept off the streets; fixed sentences for drug pushers; and the ultimate elimination of all welfare with the idea that parents only, and not the state, have responsibility for children.

## Reagan wants SDI experiments list

President Reagan has directed the Defense Department to compile a detailed list of missile-defense experiments it would conduct under the legally correct, or "broad" interpretation of the 1972 ABM Treaty, said the *New York Times* Feb. 14, citing senior U.S. officials as its source.

The list is to include a detailed description of experiments Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger wants to conduct under the presidentially approved interpretation. It will also include a proposed timetable for the experiments and an assessment of their importance.

The *Times* quotes its sources to the effect that months may be needed to produce and evaluate the list.

## Scientist denounces test-ban proposals

A top U.S. nuclear weapons expert has declared that a comprehensive nuclear test ban would be a "disastrous first step" for the United States to take in an arms-control agreement.

George H. Miller of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in California told a scientific conference in Chicago Feb. 14 that nuclear tests are vital to maintain stockpiled weapons systems and to keep up with Soviet weapons development.

Miller also stressed that "nuclear testing

will be required" to test the "survivability" of the President's Strategic Defense Initiative.

Some contemplated SDI weapons systems, such as the x-ray laser, are nuclear-powered.

## Jones, LaRouche on Chicago TV

Sheila Jones, a "LaRouche Democrat" running in the Feb. 24 Democratic primary for mayor of Chicago, took her campaign onto cable television the evening of Feb. 20, in a half-hour broadcast that featured Lyndon LaRouche, the presidential candidate.

The broadcast begins with Mrs. Jones seated at the piano playing a segment of Beethoven's "Pathetique" Sonata.

Still seated at the piano, she states: "A year ago, friends of Lyndon LaRouche, the most formidable economist in the world today . . . aggressively launched a war against AIDS in the state of California. They attempted to have AIDS placed on the list of contagious diseases, in order to have it treated by the same basic public health measures as are used for TB, yellow fever, scarlet fever, and even ringworm, by getting a referendum on the ballot called Proposition 64. This referendum was attacked by the likes of Elizabeth Taylor, Patty Duke, and the rest of the Hollywood mafia, as well as the homosexual lobby."

The program then shows footage of transvestites and related types holding signs denouncing LaRouche, in parades that took place in California last summer.

Then, Mrs. Jones details the reality of AIDS' spread in the United States and elsewhere. "There is no such thing as a 'high-risk category,' for we are all at risk."

The program then switches to a segment from a 1984 campaign broadcast by LaRouche. "President Reagan believes in the 'magic of the marketplace.' If anyone tries to sell you magic, you should call the police and have him arrested for consumer fraud. . . . The citizens of this nation must understand that the greatest contribution they can make is to produce what only we can produce for the world."

## Carter says he's a racist

Jimmy Carter, identified by *EIR* genealogical investigators in Atlanta as Sen. Sam Nunn's (D-Ga.) fourth cousin—has made some more remarkable statements, this time in a speech to the Rice Institute for Policy Analysis in Houston.

"There is still an element of racism that is inherent in all of us," he said. "I try not to be a racist, but I have feelings that border on it and that are embarrassing to me sometimes."

Carter recalled that "when the television screens were filled with little Ethiopian and Sudanese children walking along with disdented bellies and dying in the arms of their mothers," it was "hard for me to believe that one of those children, in the eyes of God, is as important as Amy. How many of those little black kids does it take to equal one Amy? Fifteen? Twenty? Ten? Five? I think the answer is one. But it's hard for me to believe this."

## U.S. wants to go to Mars, says London paper

The headline, "U.S. Eyes Light Up Over Manned Mission to Mars," appears on a piece in the Feb. 18 *Financial Times* of London. It begins with a quote from Florida Congressman Bill Nelson (D), chairman of the House space science and applications subcommittee: "We should go to Mars."

Nelson is advocating a joint mission with the Soviet Union. "If the two adversaries could go to another planet together, would that not have a good effect on their relationships on Earth?"

The idea is also being supported by Wisconsin Sen. William Proxmire (D), says the article. Proxmire, chairman of the Senate appropriations subcommittee with oversight of NASA's budget, thinks that a manned trip to Mars could bring "unforeseen spin-outs," in terms of technologies that could be ap-

plied widely in the economy. Proxmire wants preparations now, "even," he says, "if the flight itself is 50 years away."

In fact, NASA officials are studying the project. Says the *Financial Times*, "A recent study involving NASA and scientists from the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico discussed a series of manned missions to Mars and to its moons, Phobos and Deimos, starting in 2000. The final mission could put explorers on Mars's surface for just over a year. It would lead ultimately to a permanent residence on Mars later in the 21st century.

"With the shortest journey time to the planet of eight months, voyagers to the planet would probably be away from Earth for a minimum of two years."

A drive to Mars would raise morale in the space industry, James French, vice president of American Rocket Company of Menlo Park, California, is quoted. "According to Mr. French, whose company is working on a commercial launch vehicle which should be taking satellites into orbit by 1989 or 1990, a Mars spacecraft, with room for 10-20 people, would probably start its journey from a manned space station in orbit around the Earth."

## FBI won't cooperate in hunt for terrorists

India's Central Bureau of Intelligence sent two senior officers to Washington, D.C. to pursue Sikh terrorists wanted in connection with several killings and other crimes in Punjab. But according to the Jan. 31 *Hindustan Times*, they could get no cooperation from the FBI.

According to an article entitled, "FBI Hinders Terrorist Hunt," the two CBI people spent more than a month in the nation's capital to work on the case, but with no success. They gave all details of the case to the FBI, but that agency then refused to cooperate, and arranged the release of three Sikhs who were being held in New York City on suspicion of the Punjab killings.

The agency argued that it had no choice, because there is no proper extradition treaty between the United States and India.

● **AN ELDERLY** resident of Pennsylvania has written a letter to the "conservative" groups who are constantly soliciting funds from her. It reads: "In 1980, patriotic organizations united and worked together to defeat Jimmy Carter and elect President Reagan. Now all patriotic organizations must pull together their resources and their money to elect Lyndon LaRouche President in 1988. If you don't agree to this, you're not worth your salt or my money."

● **NATIONAL COMMITTEE** personnel of the Republican and Democratic parties have already entered into negotiations to find a means of excluding Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. from 1988 presidential campaign debates.

● **MARIO CUOMO**, a few days before announcing the evening of Feb. 19 that he would not be a presidential candidate in 1988, had lunch in Albany with David Rockefeller, American Express chairman James Robertson, and other powerful businessmen. The *Los Angeles Times* says he got "thumbs down" from the Hollywood mafia on a visit there a week earlier.

● **THE JUSTICE** Department has closed its investigation of Geraldine Ferraro's finances after 30 months. Her personal financial disclosure statement made one month after she became the Democratic vice-presidential nominee was found to be false, but there is now "insufficient basis" to prosecute, said a Justice spokesman. In 1986, Ferraro decided not to run against Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, citing the probe as one reason.

● **EDWARD BENNETT** Williams, the mob-linked Washington lawyer, was President Reagan's real choice for CIA director, but Williams declined, reports the *New York Post*. The President then settled on career agency man Robert Gates.