

National News

FEC rules in favor of The LaRouche Campaign

The Federal Election Commission Aug. 20 unanimously upheld arguments made by The LaRouche Campaign (1984), and voted to override the recommendation of its Audit Division that the FEC require a \$54,607.65 repayment by Lyndon LaRouche's campaign committee.

After a brief oral exposition by Daniel Blessington of the General Counsel's office, summarizing the case, Commissioner Joan Aikens asked for comments from the Audit Division, whose arguments of nearly three years' standing had just been rejected by the general counsel. The auditor stated that The LaRouche Campaign had made hundreds of thousands of dollars of campaign expenditures after losing matching funds, and that these were illegitimate. The general counsel said that there was nothing illegitimate about them, and that qualifying or not qualifying for matching funds was irrelevant. The Commission voted 5-0 to override the Audit Division recommendation.

The Audit Division's recommendation raised a fundamental constitutional issue, of whether the FEC could tell a presidential candidate when he must stop campaigning. The issue was whether expenses incurred after the campaign was disqualified for matching funds, but before the Democratic Convention, were legitimate campaign expenses. TLC argued that LaRouche was still seeking the nomination up through the convention, and that the FEC could not tell a candidate to stop campaigning. The FEC has now officially agreed.

Congressmen ask Shultz to support Mujaheddin

A letter signed by 52 Congressmen, urging Secretary of State George Shultz to recog-

nize The People's Mujaheddin in its fight against Khomeini, is being circulated on the Hill by Rep. Mervyn Dymally (D-Calif.) and Rep. Helen Delich Bentley (R-Md.). Both congressmen are strongly supported by the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, which is allied to the Ariel Sharon faction in Israel strongly supporting Khomeini's regime in Iran.

"Even when the actions of rulers have not been in the best interest of the people, we have emphasized our relationship with the rulers" of Iran, the letter states. "A more serviceable policy would have its roots in recognition of the Iranians who have not surrendered to the ruling dictatorship, who resist at the risk of their lives."

The letter adds that the State Department has acknowledged the role of the People's Mujaheddin in current power struggles, adding: "Adopting a policy which gives primacy to the struggle of the Iranian people to achieve freedom and democracy is the best way to position our country for the future."

It is apparently the Sharon faction's calculation that the mullahs' regime's best chance of surviving lies in manipulating the United States into supporting an Iranian opposition, the "Islamic-Marxist" Mujaheddin, as ineffectual in Iran as the Contras are in Nicaragua.

Intelligence man offers covert action guidelines

Former high-level intelligence community official George Carver has joined in the debate on the restructuring of covert operations initiated by Lyndon LaRouche and *EIR's* exposure of two 1981 Executive Orders numbered 12333 and 12334. Under those Executive Orders, intelligence agencies could target political opponents for infiltration and harassment virtually without legal criteria, and "farm out" such operations to private persons and groups. The events of the Iran-Contra affair were also carried out under those Executive Orders.

Carver, writing a commentary in the

Washington Times Aug. 17, echoed many of the prescriptions contained in LaRouche's "Draft Executive Order Replacing Executive Orders 12333 and 12334" (see *EIR*, July 24, 1987). Carver stressed that the basis of any covert action strategy must be a sense of "national mission."

"There must be a sense of proportion and perspective such that a goal to free hostages would never put at risk larger, long-term national interests." Covert operations are necessary and a very important part of national security, he said. But, "they must be limited to trained, experienced professionals and never be entrusted to zealous, well-meaning amateurs."

"No such operations should be basically inconsistent or incompatible with publicly proclaimed governmental policy," although at the same time, there must be a reasonable chance of keeping them secret, and "quietly supportive" of national goals.

Carver also stressed, "From an American (though not necessarily an Israeli) perspective, the Iranian arms shipment violated every one of these standards. Similarly, it is unwise to supply the Contras covertly."

Byrd asks probe of early arms sales

Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, citing a report in the *New York Times*, has asked congressional investigators to broaden their probe of the Iran-Contra affair to include arms sales to Ayatollah Khomeini in the early 1980s. So far, investigators have treated the Iran arms sales as if they only began in 1985.

Said Byrd, "Of particular note is a column by Flora Lewis of the *New York Times*, which indicates that the secret policy of arming the Ayatollah may even have begun early in the 1980s, and that this bribery and ransom strategy was on the minds of the inner circle of presidential advisers even before his administration took office. What other explanation is there for the allegation

Briefly

Flora Lewis notes, of a meeting between Mr. [Richard] Allen, the first security adviser to the President, and a campaign official who apparently met with Iranian officials during that presidential campaign, and who may have been linked to Israeli shipments of weapons to the Ayatollah in the early 1980s."

Lewis's column quotes exiled former President of Iran Abolhassan Bani-Sadr saying that negotiation of arms sales was under way during the Carter administration in 1980, but was stopped because Iranian strongmen Rafsanjani and Ayatollah Beheshti did not want Carter to win the election. Then, "there was a meeting in Paris between a representative of Beheshti and a representative of the Reagan campaign," according to Bani-Sadr.

Writes Lewis: "Mr. Bani-Sadr says that these and subsequent events confirm for him persistent rumors that the Reagan campaign offered arms if the hostages were not released until after the 1980 election. In effect, they were released at the same time as Mr. Reagan was inaugurated."

Democrats get largest contribution ever

Joan Kroc, widow of McDonald's hamburger-stand founder Ray Kroc and owner of the San Diego Padres baseball team, has given the Democratic Party \$1 million, the largest donation the party has ever received.

Mrs. Kroc said she gave the money because she was concerned over President Reagan's use of the military, particularly in Lebanon, Libya, the Persian Gulf, and Central America.

Like her late husband, Kroc had been a heavy contributor to the Republican Party for decades. Now, however, McDonald's is trying to open up fast-food eateries in Moscow. Paul Kirk's Democratic National Committee has agreed to lobby Gorbachov for such arrangements.

Judging by Mrs. Kroc's own statements, the \$1 million will be used as part of

that lobbying, to mobilize against U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf on the Soviet government's behalf.

CDC issues new AIDS guidelines

New federal guidelines to protect health care workers against AIDS have been issued by the Atlanta-based Centers for Disease Control. The 18-page guide for doctors, nurses, and other medical personnel was formally released on Aug. 20.

The guide says that precautions such as use of gloves, masks, and goggles should be taken by health care workers at any time that "contact with blood or other body fluids of any patient is anticipated."

The CDC also said, "The increasing prevalence of [the AIDS virus] increases the risks that health care workers will be exposed to blood from patients infected" with the virus.

Dr. Harold Jaffe, head of the CDC's AIDS task force, was quoted in the Aug. 21 *Baltimore Sun*:

"The minimum level of infection-control precaution should be to assume that any patient might potentially be infected. And health care workers should follow precautions appropriate to protect them."

Rather than focus on AIDS, Jaffe said, the new guidelines emphasize "universal" precautions against exposure to blood and bodily fluids.

Jaffe's obvious purpose in the latter sleight-of-hand is to avoid admitting that AIDS, far from being a venereal disease, the implicit touchstone of the CDC's long-term cover-up of the AIDS epidemic and its "safe sex" campaign, can in fact be caught through "casual contact," i.e., contact by any number of means with the bodily fluids of infected persons. Hence, under intense pressure from terrified health workers, the CDC has recommended "gloves and goggles" precautions, while calling these universal, not AIDS-oriented.

● **ALBERT GORE**, Democratic senator and presidential aspirant, has cited a study by a non-profit association to defend "junk bonds" as a "godsend" to industry. Gore said that the study "helps clear up the misconception that junk bonds are inherently bad and that they are used exclusively as a tool for hostile takeovers."

● **THE IOWA** governor's office is sponsoring a major conference on Aug. 28 in Cedar Rapids on expanding East-West trade. The idea for the meeting came out of Gov. Terry Bransted's visit to Moscow last year, spokesman Richard Vohs disclosed Aug. 14. Participants will include Soviet and U.S. officials and various American businessmen, discussing "joint ventures and eliminating some of the U.S. restrictions on trade."

● **MICHAEL LEDEEN**, a key "Irangate" figure, has started an intelligence consulting company, ISI of Chevy Chase, Maryland, with former Defense Department official Richard Perle, now a State Department adviser, intelligence sources say.

● **SABOTAGE** was not the cause of a Northwest Airlines plane crash in Detroit that killed an estimated 157 Aug. 16, says the FBI. But U.S. intelligence sources believe that the crash was probably a result of a "test" of capabilities by Soviet *spetsnaz* (special forces) saboteurs. Over the recent period, several unpublicized breakdowns of U.S. communications systems are believed to have been run by the Soviets to test their *spetsnaz* capabilities.

● **JONATHAN POLLARD**, the imprisoned Israeli spy, is very bitter at Israel, and according to intelligence sources, might soon divulge new facts about his activities, with dramatic results in both the United States and Israel.