

National News

Sioux casino opposition wins first victory

Opponents of casino gambling won an important partial victory on Nov. 5 when the Tribal Council of the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation in North Dakota voted to break its casino contract with North Dakota attorney and Democratic Party figure Arly Richau. Richau's Bismarck office had been picketed only a week earlier by a coalition of Standing Rock members and Lyndon LaRouche supporters, who exposed Richau as a front man for shadowy Swiss and South African casino interests.

"The whole purpose of the LaRouche-Bevel campaign is to build a movement that will win economic justice for all people," said LaRouche for President North Dakota spokesman Philip Valenti. "This partial success shows the potential power of the coalition we're building."

While some Tribal Councilmen plan to continue negotiations for a "better" casino deal, opponents are looking to roll back casino gambling on Indian reservations nationwide.

"Everyone who opposes the total organized-crime takeover of America had better join the fight against this casino," Valenti declared. "Dope, Inc., the international narcotics cartel, plans to use gambling on Indian reservations as a lever to force legalized casino gambling everywhere."

CAN's Kissler in libel suit vs. 'New Federalist'

The Cult Awareness Network's executive director, Cynthia Kissler, has apparently decided to ignore the fact that individuals connected to CAN's kidnaping and deprogramming operations are about to be tried for their crimes, and to seek to suppress revelations about CAN's filthy activities. Papers are finally being served against a raft of publications, including *New Federalist*, in a federal libel suit first filed by Kissler in Illinois back in July 1992.

Kissler's civil suit claims that she has

been libeled by groups of publications, which have "made defamatory statements about her and . . . conspired together to give such statements the widest possible currency." The suit seeks a jury trial to win punitive and compensatory damages as well as an injunction against further spread of the alleged libels.

The only statement Kissler alleges to be untrue is the report that she was once a topless dancer in an Arizona bar—an allegation which, according to the original reporter, is backed up by affidavit from a co-worker. Her other allegations are that various publications have linked her with individuals who have records for sexual perversion, brainwashing, and other unsavory activities. But never does Kissler deny that the previous president of CAN, Michael Rokos, was arrested "for soliciting sado-masochist sex with a male police officer posing as a minor."

Kissler's organization also finds itself implicated in some current criminal litigation: the federal case against E. Newbold Smith, Donald Moore, Galen Kelly et al. for conspiracy to kidnap LaRouche associate Lewis du Pont Smith. Newbold Smith is, minimally, a member of CAN, and Moore and Kelly have been consultants of some sort for CAN, according to published reports. Smith, Moore, and Kelly are to go on trial in Alexandria, Virginia on Dec. 14. The latest indictment charges that these three, plus two others, began conspiring to kidnap the young Smith at least as early as September 1991.

Arkansas paper defends statue's rights

Richard Allin, whose "Our Town" column is a daily feature of Little Rock's *Arkansas Democrat Gazette*, comes out in defense of the Washington, D.C. statue of Ku Klux Klan founder Gen. Albert Pike on Nov. 5. Under the headline "Keep D.C. Statuesque," Allin begins by asking, "Does Art have to be politically correct?" He reports receiving a clipping from Washington which covers the movement to remove the statue and D.C. City Councilman William Lightfoot's resolution to remove it. Allin responds:

"Perhaps local experts on Gen. Albert Pike will step forward to put the great man in historical context.

"Local Masons might think it appropriate to come forth with a brief appreciation of his work and leadership in the masonic movement. He was a prolific author of masonic writings and his name is blazoned on one of the South's masonic monuments in Little Rock.

"His contributions as a poet are readily available to Arkansans and many homes have volumes containing his verse.

"Pike was a many-sided individual with qualities that are perhaps politically unacceptable in modern society, but whose contributions may be great enough to outweigh his perceived bad side. He was a Northerner who adopted Arkansas as his home and who cut a wide swath locally as a rather flamboyant figure, affecting shoulder-length hair and sometimes curious attire.

"He was a controversial general commanding troops in battles of the Civil War.

"Practically speaking, this might be a bad time to remove a person so strongly identified with Little Rock and Arkansas from the District of Columbia. . . ."

LaRouche wins 20% in local S.C. race

Independent presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche won 20% of the votes as a write-in candidate for county commissioner in Kershaw County, South Carolina. According to citizens in the county seat of Lugoff, the LaRouche write-in campaign was organized by a voter as a protest against the ineptitude of the competing candidates on the issue of water supply, which was a hot local issue. LaRouche has made a national name for himself for promoting large-scale water infrastructure projects.

A local voter decided the local candidates on the ballot were presenting unserious solutions, and photocopied the water policy chapter of the LaRouche-Bevel national campaign book, and distributed 500 copies in mail boxes on election eve. The voter's cover sheet said, "If you are sick and tired of all the nonsense about water, vote for Lyndon LaRouche as a protest vote."

Briefly

● **'I OPPOSE RACISM'** Day was declared for Nov. 14 by Hadasha Maryam and Jamal Muhammad of the Universal Human Rights Association for African People, of Des Moines, Iowa. Among other activities, they are circulating a petition demanding the removal of the Albert Pike statue in Washington, D.C.

● **ROBERT GATES** has announced he will retire as CIA head in January, although there had been some speculation that Gates would stay on for a while. Three top Clinton choices—Bobby Inman, Sen. David Boren, and Adm. William Crowe—have declined the office.

● **AN ACCUSED** polluter in Cincinnati has been sentenced to pay dues for the next five years to the Sierra Club after serving a year's sentence in prison for illegally dumping hazardous waste, according to *Insight* magazine.

● **AN ARKANSAS** judge has ruled that the Ku Klux Klan may have itself advertised by the state in the Transportation Department's "adopt-a-highway" program. Officials of the department planned to meet on Nov. 10, to decide what to do about the court ruling.

● **150 PEOPLE RALLIED** in Mendenhall, Mississippi on Nov. 7 to demand justice in the suspicious death of Andre Jones in the Simpson County jail. He was the son of NAACP leader Esther Jones Quinn, and the step-son of Charles X Quinn, a minister of the Nation of Islam. His death is the 22nd such "suicide" in two years in Mississippi local jails.

● **'GAY' GOPER** Paul Cellupica proclaimed, "The political dawn arrives for gays" with the incoming administration, in the Nov. 7 *New York Times*. Homosexuals mobilized in an "unprecedented frenzy of activity. . . . The Human Rights Campaign Fund, a national gay political-action organization, estimates that more than \$3 million in gay political contributions were channeled to the Clinton campaign by various routes."

Malaysian tourists get unwelcome treatment

"Human Rights U.S.-Style" is the title of the *Malaysian Business Times* Nov. 6 lead editorial, which reports on the detention by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service of 24 Malaysian tourists in Boston. The leader of the group, Choong Chee Keong, has been charged with trying to smuggle several of its members into the country.

"Was the detention constitutional?" asked the *Business Times*. "Has the U.S. government the right to detain Malaysian tourists possessing valid travel documents without charging them with a crime? Can the U.S. government jail innocent people so that they can testify for or against someone charged with a crime? The Malaysians were also handcuffed and forced to sweat it out for two hours in a heated courtroom in their warm winter clothing during the hearing. One question involves the need for handcuffs. Where can the Malaysians run to in a confined courtroom? What is more, a woman detainee was interrogated and threatened with life imprisonment if she did not confess to coming to the U.S. to find work or to be a prostitute. . . ."

"If these actions do not amount to violation of human rights and human freedom, then there must have been redefinition of the terms without Malaysians having been aware of it. Or, perhaps the U.S. has its own definitions—one set for itself and another for Third World countries? . . . So long as the U.S. continues to think of itself as always being in the right because of its might, the less-developed countries will continue to face discrimination at the hands of this self-proclaimed 'policeman of the world.' "

Crack gang desecrates South Bronx church

Four separate fires were set around 4 a.m. at Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church in New York City's South Bronx and the church was ransacked, according to several

news reports from Nov 5. Police attribute the action to the work of "crack" cocaine gangs. The vandals attacked two statues of Mary, badly breaking one, and tearing the arm off the Christ child on the other.

Holy Cross has traditionally taken a tough stance against the drugs that plague this neighborhood. On Oct. 17, 300-400 of the church's parishioners had participated in a march against drugs. They had gone to Randall and St. Lawrence Avenues, a known drug marketplace, and rallied there for 30 minutes. Flyers announcing their next rally for Nov. 21, had been posted for two weeks. No threats had been received by the church prior to the attack, and none have been received in the four and a half years the current pastor, Rev. Michael Tyson, has been there.

\$52 million fine vs. UMW upheld in Virginia

In a unanimous decision, the Virginia Supreme Court on Nov. 6 upheld \$52.4 million in civil contempt fines against the United Mine Workers imposed during the UMW's 1989 strike against Pittston Coal Company, overturning a Virginia Court of Appeals ruling last year. The lower court held that because the strike involved two private parties, and because the fines were civil penalties sought by Pittston, the fines should be dissolved once the strike ended. When the strike was settled, both the UMW and Pittston joined in asking the court to drop the fines.

However, Russell County Circuit Judge Donald A. McGlothlin, Jr. agreed only to dismiss \$11.2 million in fines to be paid to Pittston. He let stand \$25 million to be paid to the state and another \$27 million in fines to Russell and Dickenson counties, despite the fact that both counties told McGlothlin that they preferred seeing the strike settled to receiving the fines.

In a statement on Nov. 11, independent gubernatorial candidate Nancy Spannaus said the decision "shows working people the kind of justice they can expect from Mary Sue Terry and her friends, if she is elected governor in 1993."