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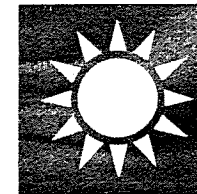
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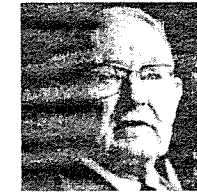
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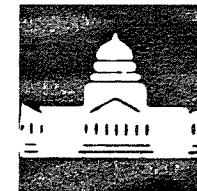
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socialistic ideas — the ideas which fuel the efforts at economic planning — have over the past 200 years precisely paralleled the growth and development of economics. The relationship is not, of course, one of cause and effect. That is, the development of economics did *not* cause the development of socialism or the belief in economic planning by government. Rather, it gave credence to the presumption that there is sufficient knowledge of economics which, tied to political power, can so manage our economies as to produce economic well-being.

The attempt to do this is an abuse and misuse of economics. But there is much reason to doubt that the corrective for it lies in the study of economics alone. True, there are schools of economics which muster volumes of evidence and rigorous theory to show that government intervention causes harm to the economy. None does this more thoroughly than does the Austrian School. Yet, there is hardly an economic principle which cannot be used as grist for the mills of those determined to use the power of government to do this or that or the other to the economy. This should be apparent when we consider how such a widely agreed-upon principle as that of supply and demand has been turned to interventionist ends. Interventionists will have it that "demand" must be stimulated by government action. Lately, we have had government programs advanced as promoting "supply-side" economics.

Of course, economic learning is useful and valuable. Nothing I have said here should detract in the least from that. My point is otherwise. It is that the study of economics by itself is not sufficient to make Free Market devotees, nor will it necessarily develop an awareness of the perils of intervention. Some knowledge of economics may as easily provide the framework for interventionists as for Free Marketeers. Economics has to be supplemented by an understanding of the *ethical* dimension within which economic behavior occurs before its application is determined.

Ultimately, whether government should intervene in the economy is not an economic question. It is an ethical question. It is a question of right. It is a question of rights, too. It is a question of justice. It is a question of the freedom of choice and responsibility of individuals and families for their own well-being. Does government have the right to control and direct the use of our time, our resources, our property? That is what it must do when it activates an economic plan and uses force to put it into effect. If it does not have the right to do these things, the economic question is moot. Once the ethical questions have been answered, economics provides evidence and reason to support those conclusions.

If these conclusions seem somewhat radical to you, remember that they were drawn when the clamor of the outside world was temporarily quieted. — CLARENCE B. CARSON ■ ■

The Review Of The NEWS, February 3, 1982

CORRECTION, PLEASE!

ITEM: From an article by Douglas Foster in *Mother Jones* magazine for January 1982:

This is the story of how a bizarre cult called the U.S. Labor Party penetrated the largest labor union in the U.S. to indoctrinate members in the party's brand of right-wing politics. Through its success with the Teamsters, it has gained a frightening foothold in the labor movement.

CORRECTION: There is a struggle going on in the Teamsters between the established leadership and a younger group of radicals. Foster, who is a reporter at the radical Center for Investigative Reporting, sides with the younger group. That is why he describes the U.S.L.P. as "right-wing," which is simply absurd in view of all the evidence to the contrary.

The 1974 *Annual Report* of the Federal Bureau of Investigation states of the U.S. Labor Party's origins: "The National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), a violence-oriented organization which has described itself as an 'organization of revolutionary socialists,' originated as the Students for a Democratic Society Labor Committee, and is continuing its efforts to become the dominant left group in the United States. It now has chapters in more than 40 cities in this country and affiliated chapters in Italy, Sweden, France, West Germany and Canada. While the efforts of the organization to weaken other communist Trotskyist and socialist groups through physical attacks of their members at gatherings have all but failed, the impact of those attacks has bolstered its contention that it is necessary to use violence to achieve socialism."

According to an article in the *New York Times* for September 19, 1977, the Carter Justice Department "quietly dropped" its seven-year investigation of the U.S. Labor Party. The article contains a statement by one Paul Goldstein, an official of U.S. Labor Party boss Lyndon LaRouche's operation in New York City. "Mr. Goldstein," noted the *Times*, "said that the party described itself as humanist rather than Marxist, but considered Karl Marx one of its ideological heroes." We challenge *Mother Jones* to name even one "right-wing" organization that considers Marx an ideological hero.

In 1978, LaRouche's people were distributing pamphlets filled with anti-Jewish slurs. That activity was described by the radical *New Times* magazine for October 16, 1978, as follows: "The inspiration behind this new group comes from the ultra-left-wing National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), aka

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U.S. Labor Party. A spin-off of the SDS, the NCLC quickly became notorious for its hysterical predictions of imminent nuclear holocausts, crackpot Rockefeller conspiracy theories, and harassment and physical assaults against *rival leftists*." (Emphasis added.)

Human Events, the Conservative Washington weekly, published an article about LaRouche early in 1981 to caution its readers "not to be taken in." It pointed out, for example, that Lyndon LaRouche is consistently pro-Soviet in his writings, adding: "A 1978 book distributed by the USLP, *Dope, Inc.*, an alleged exposé of who controls the world's narcotics trafficking, curiously ignored the role of every Communist power except Red China in the dope trade. This is not surprising, since a Soviet commentator is cited as a source for some of the allegations in the book.

"Also of interest is how the LaRouche group reacted to *The Spike*, the best-selling novel about Soviet espionage and disinformation operations written by Robert Moss and former *Newsweek* correspondent Arnaud de Borchgrave. LaRouche said the book 'promotes belief in a non-existent aspect of the Soviet KGB' Another review of the book in their newspaper, *New Solidarity*, rejected the book's claim that the Soviet Union was a primary sponsor of international terrorism

"Lately, in a bizarre twist, LaRouche has been making what appear to be attacks on the Soviet KGB and Fidel Castro Even these attacks, however, can be seen as designed to serve Soviet objectives. They are being made in connection with a smear of the Heritage Foundation" as a K.G.B. front! The Heritage Foundation is in fact a reputable, distinguished, and Conservative think-tank based in Washington.

Mother Jones quotes Teamster officials who admit they did not know who Lyndon LaRouche really is. They are not the only ones who have been misled. United Press International reported last October: "The National Anti-Drug Coalition, a front for former U.S. Labor Party leader Lyndon LaRouche, had been soliciting funds for two years to finance its propaganda campaign The coalition, by camouflaging its ideology, has gained access to school audiences, duped municipal leaders into granting solicitation permits, and lured public officials to community meetings that turned anti-drug forums into fundraising and political recruiting sessions."

"People are impressed with the organization at first," says Danita Harth, an assistant attorney general in Illinois who has been investigating the group. "But when they read the literature and get into the anti-semitic things, and they find out the group is connected with the U.S. Labor Party, they call me."

Yet for all his research, nowhere in the lengthy *Mother Jones* article does reporter Douglas Foster once mention the Marxist orientation of this outfit. Maybe he should give Danita Harth a call. — W.E.D. ■ ■



America's Doctor **C. EVERETT KOOP**

An Exclusive Interview With The Distinguished Physician Who Is Surgeon General Of The United States

by John Rees

■ THE APPOINTMENT by President Reagan of Dr. C. Everett Koop as Surgeon General of the United States was meant to indicate this Administration's concern for the very young and the not quite so young. Dr. Koop, who was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1937 and from Cornell Medical School in 1941, is an internationally known expert on pediatric surgery and

was one of the founders of that medical speciality. As Surgeon General, he is the highest ranking commissioned officer in the U.S. Public Health Service Corps, and is responsible for provision of treatment on an emergency basis to large numbers of people.

Dr. Koop's personal background in epidemiology began with work on hepatitis in Italy during the Allied inva-