

INSHORT

By Joel Bleifuss

Quayle tail

Paula Parkinson, the one-time lobbyist who in January 1980 shared a Florida weekend with then-Rep. Dan Quayle, two other U.S. representatives and several more men, is to be featured in the November *Playboy*. And there promises to be more spice than usual. So far, Parkinson—who admits she had affairs with less than one dozen House members, all Republicans—has only said, via *Playboy*, that when they were slow dancing Quayle asked her to join him in bed—an invitation party-loyalist Parkinson declined. (Quayle and the other two Republican House members at that weekend retreat later voted against a crop insurance bill Parkinson was lobbying against. After an inquiry into whether those votes were traded for sexual favors, the Reagan Justice Department decided not to bring charges.) Who will have the next dance?

Tap your toes

Danny and the Quayles (a.k.a. Indianapolis disc jockeys Ricky Rydell and Tom Griswold) might have had a hit on their hands if the general manager of WFBQ-FM had not yanked their brand new single off the air. The lyrics of "I Spent the War in Indiana" read, in part:

*I spent the war in Indiana
Getting shot was not for me
I never went to Nam
I never saw Saigon
I only watched it on TV*

*(chorus) He spent the war in Indiana
while his neighbors went to fight
He never did a hitch 'cause his daddy's rich
He was comfy and cozy at night*

*But the story isn't over.
Now I want to be VP.
And when we start the next war I'll be watching
From a bunker below Washington, D.C.*

Save the ozone

In a landmark court case, the state of Massachusetts has successfully sued a company that was illegally releasing ozone-destroying chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) into the atmosphere (see *In These Times*, Aug. 17). The *Boston Globe's* Dianne Dumanoski reports that a manufacturer of foam-based products, PI Inc. of Hyannis, has agreed to end all CFC emissions by year's end and to pay a \$700,000 fine—the largest penalty that state has ever levied against an environmental polluter. In June the state's attorney general, James Shannon, charged PI Inc. with the illegal release of 1,300 tons of CFCs a year. In Massachusetts any company that releases CFCs must first obtain a permit, something PI Inc. failed to do. Shannon says that this ozone depletion lawsuit, the first of its kind, could serve as a model for other states.

Pornographic diversion

The sleaze continues to ooze out of the Justice Department of former Attorney General Edwin Meese. *Common Cause Magazine* reports that the department has, for the remainder of Fiscal Year 1988 (FY88) stopped all hiring, raises, training programs and purchases of computerized research tools in its criminal division. Further, travel money for the division has been sharply cut. Some criminal division attorneys say that Meese, a man fixated on the evils of pornography, had diverted money to the National Obscenity Enforcement Unit. According to department officials, this anti-pornography strike force was allocated \$1.1 million for FY88. But that amount does not appear in the official Justice Department budget nor was it requested from Congress. Attorneys in the criminal division say that this \$1.1 million almost exactly matches the monies that their budget is short. Their discontent was not helped by the news that the anti-porn vice squad was recently granted an extra \$40,000 in travel funds, while attorneys who are prosecuting high-profile cases of fraud in Texas banks have been forced to cut their travel in half.

It fits any occasion

No more tell-tale rings on your hip pocket. No more clutter in your purse. "It's a piece of jewelry that can be used in emergencies," explains Carol Pollard, one of three Petaluma, Calif., flight

THE ADVENTURES OF ROGER (RED) REPUBLICAN, III



Tightwads on Bourbon Street

NEW ORLEANS—The Republicans may have had fun in New Orleans, but they didn't spend much money—at least not in the French Quarter.

During convention week stories began surfacing that street performers were increasingly frustrated by the conventioners' failure to spare their dimes. By the week's end that frustration had spread to most established businesses in the Quarter.

"This has been a below-average week for us," said Dino Di Tomasso, a waiter at the Cafe Pontalba. "The convention people came in, stood around the bar and didn't spend any money."

Another waiter complained, "I could have sued the people who came down. I haven't made any money. It's ridiculous."

Sidewalk vendors on Jackson Square echoed those sentiments. "This was a conservative convention, all right. They were conservative with their wallets," said a portrait artist who called herself Emma Peale. "These guys were worse than

the Shriners, and I always thought that it was impossible to be worse than them."

Some vendors tried to explain their lack of business. Chet Anderson, who has sold hot dogs in New Orleans for the past five years, attributed the slow business to the tons of free food served up at corporate-sponsored events about town. "Yeah, it's been slow for all of us," he said. "But these people are here to conduct business. They're tired after a long day of work and don't want to come here after all that. They just want to go back to their hotel rooms."

Maybe. A lot of free food and drink was handed out during the convention. But other establishments didn't do well, either. And a lack of customers was not the problem. After each of the evening sessions, the streets and bars of the French Quarter were flooded with people.

"There were plenty of people walking up and down Bourbon Street," said a door caller/mud wrestler at Big Daddy's Topless and Bottomless. She complained that the Republicans only pinched their pennies. "The problem was that they'd all

stop at the doors and stare in but they wouldn't come in. And the ones that did sure didn't tip the girls very well. I spent all week here at the door trying to get people to walk in, and all I've got to show for it is a hoarse voice." Candy, one of Big Daddy's strippers, said she had had "better weeks when nothing was going on."

The only people who seemed to be uniformly pleased about the week's business were the cab drivers and hotel employees. Said one cab driver, "I'm just delighted. I hope they decide to hold another convention here real soon."

There is, in fact, talk of trying to get the Democrats to hold their convention here in 1992. And some have suggested that the Republicans hold their conventions here on a permanent basis.

That is a prospect that doesn't particularly thrill many French Quarter business establishments. Said mud wrestler Samantha, "Let me put it this way: I'm glad they've blown out of town. But I'll really be happy when they finally take down all of this red, white and blue shit."

—Reece Pendleton

Latin American unity deals a blow to U.S. influence

QUITO, ECUADOR—In an unprecedented demonstration of Latin American unity, eight heads of state, including Cuba's Fidel Castro, gathered here in mid-August to witness conservative Ecuadorean President León Febres Cordero hand over power to his Social Democratic successor, Rodrigo Borja. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's arrival to this Andean nation, which for four years had been one of Ronald Reagan's staunchest allies on the continent, was of minor significance and was a clear indication of just how far U.S. influence has declined in the region.

Castro, in one of his rare trips to South America, was received with full state honors. He mixed his official meetings with spontaneous visits to various parts of Quito, where he talked with the local people. His reception as the "elder statesman" of Latin American leaders would have been unheard of just a generation ago, when the U.S. pressured all Latin American nations but one (Mexico) to break relations with Cuba.

Many of the leaders came to lend support to Ecuador's fragile democracy as it completed its second consecutive transfer of power from one democratically elected president to another since civilians retook the reins of government from the military in 1979. This show of unity comes at a time of retreat for the region's military dictatorships.

Each leader also had his own reasons for coming to this mini-summit. Castro and Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega wanted to incor-

porate their nations into the process of Latin American unity. Costa Rican President Oscar Arias came to promote his Central American peace plan, while Colombian President Virgilio Barco and Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi sought to strengthen the Andean Pact. Presidents Raul Alfonsín and Julio María Sanguinetti from Argentina and Uruguay, along with Portugal's Prime Minister Mario Soares, used the gathering to develop closer ties with the whole of Latin America.

Ecuador's incoming president, who was the key actor of the event, used this convergence of Latin leaders to discuss ways of dealing with the serious problems facing the continent. All eight heads of state signed the "Documento de Quito" reaffirming each of the signatories' intent to forge a common stance on the issues of the external debt, drug trafficking and the economic crisis.

The five Social Democratic presidents exchanged ideas about their parties' reform programs emphasizing economic growth and selective state-sector involvement in the economy. They reject the old International Monetary Fund formula of fiscal restraint and cutbacks on social programs that have a high social cost for their populations. They claim that only through increased production can they generate enough money to pay their external debt and promote development in their nations.

The departure of Social Christian President Febres Cordero signalled the eclipse of his laissez-faire economic policies, which left Ecuador in a severe economic crisis, and his strong identification with Ronald Reagan's Latin American policy, which made him highly unpopular

at home. Febres Cordero broke diplomatic relations with Nicaragua in 1985 and refused to allow Ortega entry into the country as a head of state.

Ortega arrived the day after the transition of power and was cordially received by President Borja. The two countries opened formal diplomatic relations amid a call for a more independent foreign policy by all Latin American nations. Ortega also received an enthusiastic welcome in Quito's Independence Plaza as thousands of Ecuadorans cheered him when he made a floral offering to the heroes of the nation's independence. The crowd shouted anti-American slogans and one group burned an American flag in protest of U.S. intervention in Central America.

Nobel Peace Prize laureate Oscar Arias lobbied hard to promote his Central American peace plan, which days earlier had celebrated the first anniversary of its signing. He reiterated his opposition to U.S. support for the contras, and urged Nicaragua and the contras to return to the negotiating table. He garnered support for his efforts from leaders of the Group of Eight and Castro.

The key achievement of this historic gathering was the consolidation of ties between each of the leaders in attendance. The problems facing Latin America are great, and its leaders realize that a united stance is needed to confront them. The Quito meeting offered no concrete solutions to these problems, but it did make one more step toward realizing liberator Simón Bolívar's dream of one great Latin American nation.

—Paul Little

attendants who use paint, glitter, feathers and rhinestones to transform condoms into safe-sex jewelry. Chris Smith of the *Santa Rosa* (Calif.) *Democrat* says that the three women fashion earrings, broaches and bolo-tie ornaments out of the square-packaged Trojan and rectangular-shaped Lifestyle condoms.

Crime of the century

Did Reagan steal the 1980 election? Did the 1980 Reagan-Bush campaign ensure then-President Carter's defeat by making a pre-election arms-for-hostages deal with Iran? (See *In These Times*, June 24, 1987, "In Short," Aug. 19 and Nov. 4, 1987, July 20 and Aug. 3, 1988.) Evidence suggests that is exactly what happened. Do any of the mainstream media corporations care? Apparently not. But that may change when the October issue of *Playboy* hits the stands on September 1. It contains the "exclusive" account of "the first Reagan-Iran arms deal"—no matter that the story is not so exclusive. This nine-page *Playboy* spread by Abbie Hoffman and journalist Jonathan Silvers clearly and concisely lays out what is so far known about this sordid scandal. For those who have been following the story, the article's greatest contribution is its detailed account of the 1980 Reagan-Bush campaign's counterintelligence network that kept tabs on Carter's attempts to win the hostages' release—an effort that, if successful, would likely have thrown the election to Carter.

Hoffman and Silvers write: "...By October 1980, senior Reagan advisers had informants at the CIA, the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), the [National Security Council] NSC, even inside the White House Situation Room. Moreover, those informants had security clearances ranging from 'Confidential' to 'Eyes Only'....

"...Reagan advisers may have known as much about the [hostage] crisis as the president. 'Top Secret—Eyes Only' and 'Secret/Sensitive' documents from the U.S. Embassy in Tehran were found in Ronald Reagan's personal campaign file. Reagan said he didn't know how they got there. Angelo Codevilla, a Senate Intelligence Committee staff member, probably passed to Reagan headquarters details on the hostages' whereabouts in Tehran. One entry in [Reagan's chief foreign policy adviser Richard] Allen's telephone log reads, '13 October, 1980, 1151 Angelo Codevilla—938-9702. DIA—Hostages—all back in compound last week. Admin. embargoed intelligence. Confirmed.' Allen could not offer an explanation, though the message—written in his handwriting—is hardly cryptic....

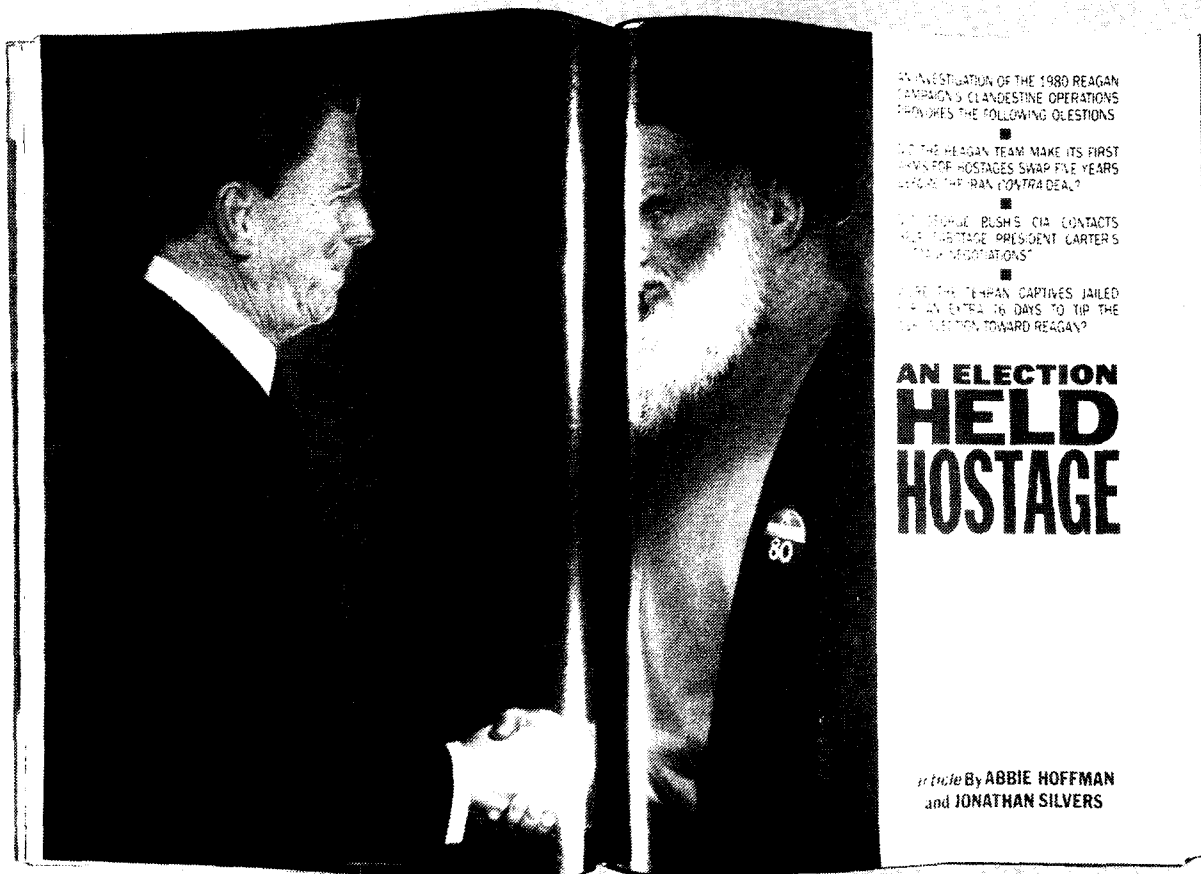
"[And] Gen. Richard Ellis, then head of the Strategic Air Command, put his services at Reagan's disposal. One memo to [Edwin] Meese noted, 'Due to his rank and position, [Gen. Ellis] cannot formally institute a meeting, but if a meeting were requested by R.R., he would be happy to sit down with him.... [The general] wants to blow Jimmy Carter out of the water.'

"Reagan's selection of George Bush as running mate...proved serendipitous.... Although his tenure [as director of the CIA] lasted less than a year, he maintained informal ties to the agency after he left and staffed his ill-fated presidential campaign with former CIA officials. When the Bush and Reagan campaigns merged in July 1980, their intelligence-gathering abilities increased substantially. Many CIA veterans close to Bush, notably former CIA Director of Security Robert Gambino, assisted [then 1980 campaign manager, soon-to-be CIA director William] Casey and Allen in campaign activities.

"Bush certainly had the ability—and the connections—to get the campaign into the intelligence communities," says [Carter CIA Director Stansfield] Turner.

"Prescott Bush, the vice-presidential candidate's brother, courted a consultant to the U.S. Iran Hostage Task Force named Herbert Cohen. In a Sept. 2, 1980, letter to James Baker (George Bush's [1980] campaign manager and [former] secretary of the treasury [who is currently managing the 1988 Bush campaign]), Prescott Bush said he expected that Cohen would provide the campaign with "some hot information on the hostages." Cohen eventually sent Casey four confidential NSC [National Security Council] reports.

"By the fall of 1980, the Carter White House was riddled with moles, spies and informers. But preoccupied by the continuing crisis and the campaign, the president's advisers remained ignorant of the dirty tricks being played by the Reagan-Bush team. 'We were aware that we had made enemies,' says [Carter spokesman] Jody Powell. "But we didn't think they were inside, chipping away at our foundations."



AN INVESTIGATION OF THE 1980 REAGAN CAMPAIGN'S CLANDESTINE OPERATIONS PROVIDES THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

■ DID THE REAGAN TEAM MAKE ITS FIRST MOVE FOR HOSTAGES SWAP FIVE YEARS BEFORE THE IRAN CONTRA DEAL?

■ DID GEORGE BUSH'S CIA CONTACTS WITH HOSTAGE PRESIDENT CARTER'S TEAM NEGOTIATIONS?

■ DID THE TEHRAN CAPTIVES JAILED FOR AN EXTRA 16 DAYS TO TIP THE BALANCE TOWARD REAGAN?

AN ELECTION HELD HOSTAGE

Article By ABBIE HOFFMAN and JONATHAN SILVERS

"The obscure we see eventually. The completely apparent takes a little longer." —Edward R. Murrow, pioneer TV journalist, as quoted by Abbie Hoffman and Jonathan Silvers in their October *Playboy* article on the Reagan campaign's 1980 arms-for-hostages deal, a story that was first reported by *In These Times* on June 24, 1987.