

National News

Surgeon General calls euthanasia 'Nazi'

The Surgeon General of the United States, C. Everett Koop, labeled the euthanasia ('Right to Die') movement a "Nazi" phenomena in a speech delivered to a Christian World Affairs conference held Feb. 2-3 in Washington, D.C.

The seeds of Germany's holocaust were planted before Adolf Hitler came to power with the corruption of the medical profession—which planned euthanasia of the elderly, the insane, and people with tuberculosis and amputations—and corruption of the law, the Surgeon General said.

The abortion syndrome in the United States and the medical profession's growing acceptance of infanticide for handicapped infants is following the same path as pre-Nazi Germany, he asserted. "I hope you're as frightened as I am about what the ethical and economic decisions of the next century are going to do to elderly people. . . . They're going to force them into some kind of pattern of passive and then perhaps active euthanasia."

He also attacked the spread of rock video and pornography as "a public health problem that affects the future mental hygiene of our young people. . . . I am absolutely convinced, with a steady diet of that [rock video], that a young teenager today will never be able to make a satisfactory relationship with a member of the opposite sex later on in life."

Koop announced that the Public Health Service will sponsor a project to "reverse the hedonist trend" in American culture, and will convene a 200-person workshop to that end on Oct. 28-29.

SDI office to study technology spillover

General James Abrahamson, head of the Strategic Defense Initiative Office, has brought in James Eyenson from the NASA-

Goddard Space Center to look into how SDI technology can be transferred to the private sector, according to a source at the Department of Defense. The SDI office will investigate how small, innovative companies can take advantage of SDI research breakthroughs. Abrahamson is considering spending up to \$100 million next fiscal year for civilian-economy transfer of "non-secret" SDI-related technology, using the experience that NASA has had in civilian applications for two decades.

According to this source, Abrahamson is "positively committed to technology transfer."

The initiative is clearly coordinated with Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's comments Feb. 5 before the House Armed Services Committee on the positive impact high-technology R&D could have on the civilian economy.

Grants for SDI research are beginning to be distributed to various universities. The University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) will be getting a \$5 million research grant as part of the "'Star Wars' military defense system," reports the Fort Worth, Texas *Star-Telegram*. This is "the largest grant in the school's history."

UTA is one of five schools in the United States to receive the first wave of SDI grants, according to the *Star-Telegram*. The four other schools designated by the Department of Defense to get SDI-related research contracts are Auburn University, New York University, the University of Rochester, and Texas Tech University in Lubbock.

Reagan: Yalta reminds us of unkept promises

"Why is Yalta important today?" President Reagan was asked on Feb. 5, the 40th anniversary of the Yalta agreements which divided Europe, but contained provisions for free elections, German reunification, and so forth. The accords are important, said the President, but "not because we in the West want to reopen old disputes over boundaries. Far from it. The reason Yalta remains

important is that the freedom of Europe is unfinished business. Those who claim the issue is boundaries or territory are hoping that the real issues, democracy and independence, will somehow go away. They will not."

The anniversary, said Reagan, "recalls an episode of cooperation between the Soviet Union and free nations, in a great common cause. But it also recalls the reasons that this cooperation could not continue—the Soviet promises that were not kept, the elections that were not held, the two halves of Europe that have remained apart. . . . We do not deny any nation's legitimate interest in security. But protecting the security of one nation by robbing another of its national independence, and national traditions, is not legitimate. In the long run, it is not even secure."

SDI is hope for NATO's next generation

Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger appealed to the youth of Europe and the United States to "seize the future" by embracing the "inspired vision" of a world safe from nuclear war promised by the SDI in a speech to the conference of the Wehrkunde, a West German military think-tank, in Munich, Feb. 10.

In his speech, entitled "Seizing the Future: The Strategic Defense Initiative's Promise for NATO," Weinberger said: "I believe that the President's Strategic Defense Initiative gives us a special, indeed unique, opportunity to pass on not just responsibility but hope to NATO's next generation: the hope that peace can be maintained, not by the threat of nuclear destruction, but by a strong defense which could not only deter, but defeat, the most awful offense of all.

"The President refuses to accept that our scientific and technological ingenuity cannot create a safer and more stable world. . . .

"The question we face is whether we are willing, in the 1980s, to preclude the possibility of developing . . . with wholly new

technologies unknown to the people who drafted the ABM Treaty—an effective defense against ballistic missiles. Are we truly such hostages of the past, that we can never even consider a better way—a way to keep the peace that offers hope in place of one based on always balancing terror?

“Some of you . . . are thinking that I have the question all wrong. The real issue in Western Europe, you might argue, is whether Europeans will become hostages to the Soviet Union as the United States retreats to an illusory fortress across the ocean. . . . There is no fortress, and there is no retreat. America could not survive, nor live, in a world in which Europe was overrun and conquered. . . .

“It is worth pointing out here that the Soviets themselves have never subscribed to the worth of mutual vulnerability. For years they have pursued a major research effort into defensive technologies. Indeed, the Soviet Union is almost certainly violating the ABM Treaty. . . .

“I believe the prospect of effective, and cost-effective, defenses offers an important new incentive for negotiating an end to this spiralling accumulation of offensive, destabilizing nuclear weapons. I refer, by the way, not just to ICBM’s, but also to SS-20s, Scaleboards and other shorter range ballistic missiles which pose a particular threat to NATO.

“. . . The President’s vision of nuclear peace through defense can, in the end, appeal more realistically and persuasively to expressed Soviet concerns than an approach based on mutual vulnerability. . . .”

Gov. Lamm facing recall campaign

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, founder and chairman of the Schiller Institute, has denounced Colorado Gov. Richard Lamm’s recent statements in favor of euthanasia and allowing African starvation as “a re-emerging of fascist ideology like that of the Nazis.” Her statement, carried by UPI, came as the Schiller Institute formally began a campaign

to have Lamm recalled and “put on trial under the Nuremberg statutes.”

Lamm first made headlines as a stalking horse for a Nazi revival during the 1984 presidential campaign, when he was Gary Hart’s state campaign manager. In a public speech, he declared that old people should “die and get out of the way.” In Berkeley, California (see *EIR*, Feb. 12), he called for all hospitals to practice euthanasia against the elderly and terminally ill to save costs, and denounced any relief efforts for starving Africa.

In response to the Schiller Institute’s challenge, UPI quoted him: “I’ve been picketed by better people than these.”

The Institute kicked off its campaign to recall Lamm at a Denver, Colorado press conference on Feb. 8.

Hemlock Society opens conference on euthanasia

The Hemlock Society’s “Second National Voluntary Euthanasia Conference” opened Feb. 8 in Santa Monica, California, with an address by the vice-president of the Society, British subject Derek Humphrey, who helped kill his wife in 1975 and has called for laws to be re-written to legalize “assisting a suicide.”

Edwin Schneidman, professor of thanatology at UCLA School of Medicine and co-founder of the L.A. Suicide Prevention Center, gave the first speech on “Some Essentials of Suicide,” devoted to discussing how to prevent it. Several people got up to denounce Schneidman’s speech, saying they had come to hear about how to get people to take kill themselves, not how to prevent it.

Panels covered such topics as “Ethical Dilemmas in Euthanasia,” “Choices in Death for the Elderly,” and “The Sexual Needs of the Terminally Ill Person.”

Fifteen persons representing the Schiller Institute picketed the opening of the proceedings, pointing out that advocacy of euthanasia by the Society violates the Nuremberg Statutes as well as Sec. 401 of the California Penal Code.

● **CONSERVATIVE** syndicated columnist Patrick Buchanan has been named by President Reagan White House coordinator for press and communications. Buchanan has repeatedly voiced support for President Reagan’s Strategic Defense Initiative.

● **‘GOVERNOR LAMM** is certainly a friend of ours,” an aide to Elizabeth Kuebler-Ross commented of the Colorado governor. “I think he and Elizabeth have an amiable relationship. I’ve seen correspondence between the two of them. They seem to be friends.” Kuebler-Ross, the “death with dignity” advocate, is known for her insistence that she can communicate not only with the dying, but with the dead.

● **THE SDI**, the five-year, \$26-billion Strategic Defense Initiative to develop beam-weapon defenses, “dwarfs research for both the Manhattan Project and the Apollo moon program,” reported the Feb. 5 *New York Times*, known for its anti-SDI editorial policy. “Defenders and detractors may fight over the feasibility of ‘star wars,’ Congress may blanch over its budgetary implications, and governments may engage in wary diplomacy over its futuristic goals. But at laboratories around the country there is little hesitancy as thousands of scientists push technology to the limit in what is being envisioned as the biggest research project of all time.”

● **JAMES ABRAHAMSON**, head of the Strategic defense Initiative, told the American Astronautical Association Feb. 8: “Some folks are still talking about an ‘Astrodome defense’ over the United States alone. The President has just reiterated that this is a defense of our allies as well as ourselves.”