

Proposition 69 loss means millions will die of AIDS

by Warren J. Hamerman

Proposition 69, the ballot referendum calling for traditional public health measures to be used to stop the spread of AIDS, was defeated on the June 7 California primary. Proposition 69 received 1,694,709 votes or 31.9%, an increase of 2-3% over the vote for the similar Proposition 64 in 1986, but not enough to pass the measure.

On election night, Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., who on June 4 delivered a national television prime-time broadcast calling for total victory over AIDS, commented to the media on the significance of the defeat of Proposition 69 in the following terms:

"AIDS will not go away. For every person who voted against Proposition 69, at least one person will die of AIDS. I have been deadly right on this issue. Yes, there was false propaganda put out; but votes and popular opinion do not make right or wrong. Science does. False propaganda does manipulate voters in the short term. However, none of these lies will intimidate the virus."

That the underlying issue in the Proposition 69 vote was whether or not millions would needlessly die, was indicated by the extraordinary, twofold response to LaRouche's nationwide broadcast three days before the election.

On the one side, millions of Americans responded to LaRouche's TV plan to wage a total war to wipe the AIDS virus from the face of the Earth. The population wants to conquer this disease through a scientific crash mobilization. On the other side, LaRouche hit a raw nerve when he went on national television to call for building hospitals and spending as much money as necessary to treat AIDS patients, as well as putting billions into front-line scientific research. Why? Those who opposed Proposition 69 in the health establishment are fiercely committed to holding down budget costs in fighting AIDS, even to the extent of reviving the Nazi practice of euthanasia and low-technology hospices, which LaRouche attacked in his broadcast as "death camps."

The day after LaRouche's broadcast, Mark Madsen, the spokesman for the California Medical Association (CMA) and the head of the CMA's AIDS Information Task Force, stated, "Well, hospitals are a very costly way of dealing with AIDS patients. They don't need hospitalization and 24-hour medical care. . . . Hospices are a very important and humane way of dealing with that." The next day, the Southern California chairman of the "No on Proposition 69" committee

commented, "I don't think building more hospitals really solves the problem. I think it misses the point about the number of people who survive AIDS and the people who are taken care of through hospice care. I don't think more hospitals is the solution, but his [LaRouche's] saying that makes him look compassionate."

Hospices or hospitals

The cry for "hospices, not hospitals," which LaRouche challenged, is in fact the national policy commitment of the budget-panicked national health establishment. The National Academy of Sciences' June 1 report on AIDS called for building hospices for children so that pediatric AIDS patients are not in hospitals as their "home of last resort." Even more, the President's AIDS Commission chaired by Adm. James Watkins issued a shameless report which was promoting *massive cost containment*. Watkins's report states the following on the AIDS cost crisis:

- "Allocating limited health care resources when the needs are so great presents a significant challenge."
- "Cost-effective alternatives to hospital care in general should be encouraged . . . but financial incentives are generally lacking to generate the appropriate level of services."
- We should be "encouraging more cost-effective, out-of-hospital care."

In page after page, the report talks about the "*cost-effectiveness of out-of-hospital care*," or "*alternatives to inpatient care*," or "*alternative health services*."

The Watkins Report estimates that direct AIDS patient medical care will go from \$1.1 billion in 1985 up to \$8.5 billion in 1991. The total costs to the nation, including medical care and services, lost income, decreased consumption, and insurance payouts were approximately \$8.7 billion in 1986. They are projected to reach a total of \$66.5 billion in 1991, based on a projection of 173,000 AIDS cases.

Furthermore, at the same time that the Watkins Report was publicized, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Public Health Service (PHS) hosted a national strategy session with the nation's top 150 public health officials at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. At the meeting, new national estimates were revealed that there will be at least 450,000 actual AIDS cases in 1993. This is approxi-

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Nation responds to LaRouche's call for victory

In response to Lyndon LaRouche's national television broadcast on June 4, his campaign was flooded with letters and telephone calls. Below we excerpt a small sample of some of the letters he received.

● From Dallas, Texas: "I am 14 years old. I watched your show on channel 5 and enjoyed it a lot. It also gave me a few things to think about concerning AIDS. My opinion in contrast to yours is not important. What is important is wiping AIDS out of our society. Regardless of my age, I am extremely aware and educated on the subject of AIDS. . . . I would like a transcript and illustrations of your show."

● From Butler, Pennsylvania: "After the wife and I watched your TV show on AIDS, we are convinced you are what this country needs for a President. We hope many more 'true Americans' feel this way also. Please send us more literature about your views and party stances. This country needs to go back to right and wrong, moral and immoral, black and white. We feel you can lead us in that direction."

● From a former professor of tropical and infectious pathology: "Let me congratulate you on your presentation of the AIDS syndrome on channel 7 last night. This was a most comprehensive presentation of the problem. It was clearer than the recent government brochure of Surgeon General Koop and also better than the recommendations of Ret. Adm. James Watkins, chairman of the President's AIDS Commission. I am an ex-professor of Tropical and Infectious Pathology of the University of Lima, Peru. The disease is spreading through the Latin American countries."

● From the chairman of the health and welfare committee of the American Association of Retired Persons, Cook County, Illinois: "I saw your very professional lucid program. You are to be congratulated. Please send me a copy of this marvelous program on AIDS. . . . I will help you all I can. Good health!"

● From Califon, New Jersey: "I have now watched your program on AIDS twice. . . . Please send some information. . . . You are more informed than our current President. (It's sad.) Also if you have any information to send on your becoming our next President. You seem to be the only one so far to fill the ticket."

● From North Highlands, California: "Thank you for your informative program about AIDS on channel 3 in

Sacramento. . . . Good luck on your campaign to become our next President. You have my vote! Please send me more information on your 'War Against AIDS.' It certainly is on target. How can I help? I haven't money to offer, but would work free of charge toward this goal of yours, and to eradicate this threat to mankind."

● From Renfrew, Pennsylvania: "I watched your show and I'm concerned. My son, who is a farmer down in Butler, Pa. is raising sheep and horses. Please send him information on this disease."

● From Key Biscayne, Florida: "If you have any more information I'll be glad to receive it. . . . I am a medical student and I have always been very concerned about the AIDS epidemic crisis and wish someday soon to contribute to those persons infected and most of all give them help."

● From Ft. McCoy Army Base in Wisconsin: "I am puzzled at how they 'the government' talks about the crisis, but it seems to be doing almost nothing to try and stop this thing. Serious steps needed to be taken yesterday, and I'm with anyone who agrees with that. I recently had a baby boy and I also have a 5-year-old girl and it scares me to think that they might be cut down before ever having lived. Reagan and the Surgeon General seem to think that the answer to this problem is to stop having sex or something which only registers to stop living in most people's minds, including mine. I for one think they're hiding something from us and wasting more lives in the process."

● From a nursing student in Indiana: "I will be speaking to a group of college students abouts various aspects of the 'AIDS scare.' I would appreciate all the information you can give me on the research of linear spectroscopy by the Baylor team of Texas. I believe this is pertinent information and would be very enlightening as well as enhearten my group. Please rush me the information."

● From Mississippi: "My name is Monica K. I think with your work and my suggestion, we can fight AIDS. I know that this [might] sound kind of stupid, but here goes. Don't think because of my age (13), I don't know anything or can't help fight AIDS! 'Cause this disease isn't going to win over us! Somehow get some acid and get the person with the disease and get some kind of machine that hooks into the person's body. Then, put that machine part close to the person's body parts or part that has the disease. Mix the acid so somehow it won't burn the person's body part. I know it sounds stupid, but it can work if we put our heads together. Please get in touch with me. I think we can win towards AIDS. Just try anything that can burn the disease."

● From North Hollywood, California: "I am both relieved and horrified by your recent AIDS epidemic broadcast. Horrified that what I have always suspected is true, yet relieved that someone is taking this bull by the horns."

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mately 2.8 times more cases than in the Watkins Report's projection. In other words, the bill in the U.S.A. alone during the next presidential term, based upon the methodology in the Watkins Report applied to the higher caseload baseline, will be at least \$186 billion, not including costs for research, public health, as well as indirect costs.

Therefore, as a massive cost-containment measure the Establishment has advanced its slogan of "hospices, not hospitals."

The Establishment policy

It is to serve the interests of massive cost-containment that the government material to the population on AIDS—from the simplistic and scientifically incompetent Koop brochure to the Academy of Sciences and Watkins reports, contain blatant misinformation. It is not just that the government is lying. They are all lying in a certain way. Their real agenda is not crushing the virus. Their agenda is:

1) Malthusian genocide of black, brown, and yellow races, and birth control among minorities in the so-called advance sector, in the name of "dealing with" the world economic crisis; 2) euthanasia; 3) drug legalization and free dispensing of needles; 4) explicit sex education for children; 5) hospices, not hospitals.

The ugly nature of the government's commitment to policies which will lead to the needless murder of millions is indicated by the fact that, recently the head of the American Medical Association (AMA) claimed that 80% of America's physicians support the Nazi practice of euthanasia or withdrawing life-support from the so-called "hopelessly ill," a crime against humanity for which Nazi doctors were hung at Nuremberg after World War II.

EIR estimate of bank failures now at 236

Banks known to *EIR* to have either failed, in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's definition of "failure," or been the subject of an "assisted transaction," a failure by a different FDIC name, since our last report, are the following:

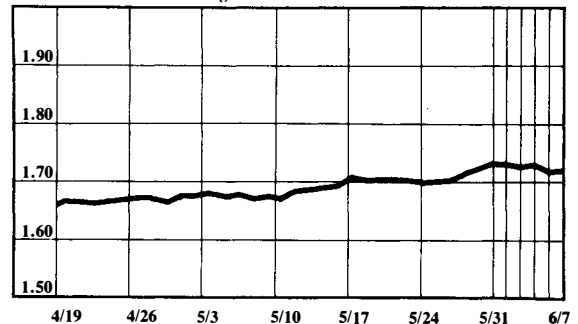
- June 2:** Williamstown Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas
- June 2:** Guaranty Bank, Dallas, Texas
- June 2:** River Plaza National Bank, Ft. Worth, Texas
- June 2:** Security Bank of Boulder, Boulder, Colorado
- June 2:** Security Bank of Aurora, Aurora, Colorado
- June 2:** Community State Bank, Whiting, Iowa

These bring the totals for 1988 so far to an estimated 236.

Currency Rates

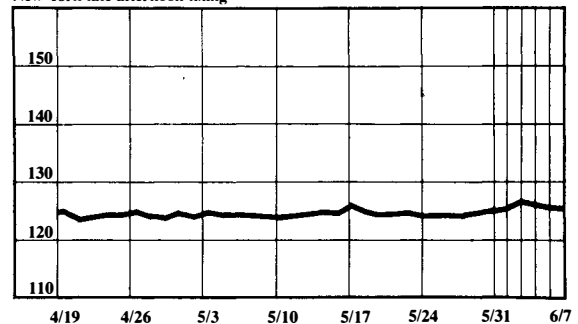
The dollar in deutschmarks

New York late afternoon fixing



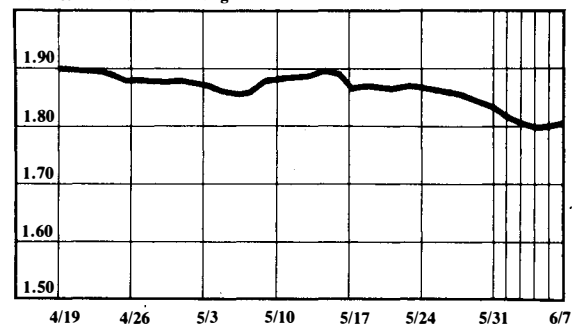
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

