favored dropping the requirement for written consent, and 72% thought that HIV infection should be reported to state health officials.

More than three-fourths of the doctors wanted mandatory testing of immigrants, prostitutes, prisoners, and drug abusers. More than half favored mandatory testing of pregnant women, marrriage license applicants, and mental health inpatients.

The 335 respondents to the survey represented 20% of the members of the San Francisco Medical Society.

Some at State oppose Wohlstetter report

State Department spokesman Paul Dyster on Jan. 20 confirmed reports from Undersecretary of Defense Fred Iklé's office, that there were strong pockets of resistance within the State Department to the report of the Commission on Integrated Long-Term Strategy.

Dyster said that the State Department wanted to make clear where the "Discriminate Deterrence" report "strays from official policy." U.S. policy remains one of "collective security with forward defense. An attack against one NATO ally is seen as an attack against all. There remains a need for strong nuclear and conventional forces."

Dyster added that the official version of the doctrine of flexible response has not "called into question U.S. linkage to Europe. The U.S. and Europe are inseparably tied. Our commitment is as strong as ever. We will back the Europeans with our full nuclear arsenal. This doctrine of flexible response, covering a full spectrum from conventional to theater to strategic, has preserved the peace for 40 years and it will be the official doctrine into the future."

Dyster cited the President's report, "National Strategy of the United States," released Jan. 20, for his assertions that the United States still holds Europe under a nuclear umbrella.

On the other hand, former Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Perle, now a State Department consultant, embraced the report. "Once in a great while, a government commission overcomes the temptation to blandness and says something important," he said in a Jan. 20 Washington Times commentary. "So it is with 'Discriminate Deterrence,' the report of a commission co-chaired by Albert Wohlstetter and Fred C. Iklé, two of America's most subtle strategic thinkers. Even the title conveys an idea: To be effective, deterrence must be made discriminating."

Los Angeles DA indicts anti-AIDS workers

Los Angeles District Attorney Ira Reiner on Jan. 20 handed down long-threatened "election conspiracy" indictments against supporters of California's 1986 "Proposition 64" ballot initiative. The initiative, widely associated with the name Lyndon LaRouche, called for traditional public health measures against AIDS. It was defeated at the time, but a virtually identical initiative has once again qualified for the ballot in 1988, and many believe that this time, it will pass—hence the sudden indictments.

The indictments name three individuals, rather than the "grand conspiracy" that had been talked of for the past year by California Attorney General John Van de Kamp. Reiner's indictment charges Andrea Diano-Smith and Bruce Kilber with one count each of causing an individual to illegally register to vote—themselves. After registration, both individuals became active in gathering petition-signatures to place Proposition 64 on the ballot.

The so-called "evidence" against Mrs. Diano-Smith is largely based on materials culled from her legal battle to have her marriage to Lewis du Pont Smith validated. Du Pont Smith is the heir to the family fortune, but after his political contributions to La-Rouche-related causes, his family had a judge declare him mentally impaired, deprive him of control of his estate, and forbid him to marry. The two were married, in Italy, despite the court order. The couple has been subjected to continuing harassment by his family.

Briefly

- BILL WRIGHT, the numbertwo man in the Democratic Party's Victory '88 presidential fundraising drive, is up to his eyeballs in fraud and forgery, reported the Jan. 17 Houston Chronicle. The collapse of Wright's Intertec Financial Group has triggered charges that signatures were forged on \$5.5 million worth of bank notes, monies were mismanaged, and deals misrepresented. When Wright filed for personal bankruptcy in April 1987, he had \$40.10 in cash to his name.
- GEORGI ARBATOV arrived in the United States Jan. 10 for 10 days of closed-door meetings on arms control, under the auspices of the State Department-funded International Research Exchange (IREX). The Soviets top "American handler" met with, among others, Paul Warnke, George Ball, and other arms control specialists at the American Committee on U.S.-Soviet Relations.
- THE NEW ORLEANS Symphony, out of money and deep in debt, closed its season 10 weeks early on Jan. 16, with a performance of Haydn's "Farewell Symphony." The musicians dramatically walked offstage one by one during the piece. Faced with \$3.5 million in outstanding debt, \$208,000 in unpaid bills, and no sign of the \$1.2 million needed for the remaining scheduled performances, the symphony board voted on Jan. 11 to cancel them.
- THE SUPREME COURT let stand a federal appeals court ruling that upheld the authority of the attorney general to delegate prosecutorial power to Independent Counsel Lawrence Walsh for the Iran/Contra scandal. The issue revolved around a subpoena Walsh issued last spring for samples of Lt. Col. Oliver North's handwriting. North challenged Walsh's authority to issue the subpoena. but he must now either comply with the subpoena, or face jail for contempt of court.