National News

Cuomo okays clean needles for addicts

Governor Mario Cuomo has reversed a previous stand and agreed to let New York City give hypodermic needles to hundreds of drug addicts, ostensibly in an effort to reduce the spread of AIDS, the *New York Times* reported Feb. 1.

Under the plan, an initial group of several hundred addicts would begin receiving the needles within a few months, as details of the plan are worked out. The group will be expanded to several thousand later in the year, although the exact number has yet to be determined.

The plan, which was approved by New York State Health Commissioner Dr. David Axelrod, is purported to be "part of a broader campaign to fight the spread of the disease among intravenous drug users."

New York's John Cardinal O'connor blasted the New York plan in a statement after his 10:15 a.m. mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral in the city. "It drags down the standards of all society," O'Connor said. "It is an act born of desperation, a quick fix because we are not spending the dollars on fighting narcotics."

O'Connor was joined by Pastor Calvin Butts of the Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem, who told his congregation, "I am not in favor of cooperating with evil. An addict does not care where he gets his needle, he only cares about the dope. . . . If we give out needles now," Butts added, "the next step will be to legalize crack and heroin."

State Department threatens aid cutoff

The U.S. State Department has threatened to cut economic aid to 45 Third World countries accused of "lack of cooperation" with U.S. anti-drug efforts.

Rayburn Hesse, chief adviser of the Anti-Narcotics Division of the State Department, told a seminar on strategic programs in Latin America at the University of Miami, that Mexico, Panama, Colombia, Peru, and the Bahamas, among other countries, could face the cutoff.

He said that President Reagan personally would make the final decision, and that the scales would weigh heavily against Mexico, because those persons accused of being involved in the 1985 assassination of Drug Enforcement Administration agent Enrique Camarena had not been brought to justice.

In light of the languishing of the U.S. "War on Drugs" under George Bush's direction, the threats are considered hypocritical at best, and would only serve to strengthen the drug mafias against the governments that the United States was suddenly depriving of aid.

New pro-science magazine launched

The frontiers of science and technology will be the focus of 21st Century Science and Technology, a new bimonthly science magazine that will go on sale in February 1988. The magazine is published by 21st Century Science Associates, a company formed by Carol White and Marjorie Mazel Hecht, both former editors of Fusion magazine.

The Fusion Energy Foundation, publishers of *Fusion* for 10 years, was shut down by federal agents in April 1987, in an unprecedented use of involuntary bankruptcy law.

The new magazine will pick up where Fusion left off. Said Editor-in-Chief White, "We want to spark the kind of discussion and debate of fundamental scientific ideas that can reverse the prevailing anti-science climate in the schools and media. While other magazines tell you the impossibility of progress, because of limits to growth and finite resources, 21st Century will document the possibility of progress and man's unique capacity to create new resources—nuclear, fusion, and beyond,"

The magazine's initial run will be

50,000, and the editors are aiming for a circulation of 100,000 within the first year.

The cover story of the first issue is "Two Days to Mars with Fusion Propulsion." Other stories include "space farming," radiofrequency weapons, Kepler's ideas about travel to the Moon, the spread of AIDS in Ibero-America, a review of the U.S. inertial confinement (e.g., laser) fusion program, and an update on Supernova 1987.

"We think we have a unique role to play in representing the tradition of progress and growth in science," said Mrs. Hecht. "Our focus is on man as an improver of nature, not as a 'spoiler.'"

LaRouche alone in opposing euthanasia

Over three months ago, *EIR* sent out a questionaire on euthanasia, "living wills," and the 'right to die' to all presidential candidates. The answers were to be published as part of an *EIR* feature on the growth of euthanasia in the Western countries. But, after several calls and two mailings, Democratic candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. was the only one to respond.

Here are the questions and LaRouche's responses:

EIR 1: Do you support the policy of "living wills"?

LaRouche: No.

EIR 2: Recently, state courts around the country have ruled that deprivation of food and water is a legitimate application of the "principle" of "dying with dignity." What is your position on these decisions?

LaRouche: This is congruent with the same offenses for which German judges and others were indicted on charges of euthanasia during the Nuremberg trial proceedings. By that standard, both the judges and medical professionals are complicit in what they knew or should have known were crimes against humanity.

EIR 3: Many individuals argue today that people with currently incurable diseases (including AIDS) should "step aside" and die, rather than use up resources which could

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be used for other individuals. Do you agree? **LaRouche:** This logic is identical to the Nazi "useless eaters" rationale for murder."

EIR 4: Some individuals have argued that the "right to die" policy being implemented through living wills and the courts are the equivalent of Nazi euthanasia policies, implemented in secret under Adolf Hitler. Do you agree?

LaRouche: I agree without reservation.

Furor in Germany over Iklé interview

"It would be suicidal trying to defend Germany," said Pentagon senior official Fred Iklé in an interview reported widely in the German press Jan. 28. The problem with the Germans, he added, is that they "always count on the nuclear umbrella" of the United States, but overlook the "fact that nobody, not even the British and the French," would risk use of nuclear weapons in the defense of Germany.

The U.S. embassy in Bonn would only comment that the remarks were not "official policy," but their refusal to disavow them only added to the furor it has created in Germanv.

In a statement to the press, German Christian Democrat Alfred Dregger, a defense policy spokesman, evaluated Iklé's remarks as a follow-up to the recent Iklé-Wohlstetter commission report, "Discriminate Deterrence," which "unofficially" advocated the elimination of the U.S. nuclear umbrella over U.S. allies in both Europe and Asia—contrary to the foundation of the NATO alliance: "An attack on one is an attack on all."

Since the commission consisted exclusively of persons who held or had held highlevel office in the U.S. government, the report, like Iklé's interview, was viewed as unofficial U.S. government policy by terrified Europeans—and happy Muscovites.

Dregger termed the report dangerous for the cohesion of the Western alliance. "I strongly warn against a change of strategy as proposed by the Iklé Commission," he

said. "The alliance must hold on to the community of risks. Either we work together for peace, or we will go under together."

INF verification called into question

A four-volume intelligence assessment of the INF treaty "says American spy agencies have 'low confidence' in their ability to detect Soviet cheating on portions of' the INF treaty, the Washington Times reported Jan.

The National Intelligence Estimate produced by the National Intelligence Council under CIA director William Webster's direction, was to have been completed in the first week of February.

Entitled "Soviet Strategic Forces, Offense and Defense," the report "does not place high confidence in the ability of U.S. spy satellites and other means of surveillance to locate Soviet mobile missiles or detect cheating" on the INF accord.

According to the Times, the NIE includes the following:

- "• Since the INF treaty was signed Dec. 8, U.S. intelligence monitors have detected between 80 and 100 medium-range SS-20 missile launchers located at areas not declared to be bases in the treaty.
- "• Evidence exists of a covert force of SS-20 medium-range mobile missiles that may be twice as large as the number of missiles slated for destruction under the INF
- At least nine Strategic Rocket Forces SS-20 rear storage depots associated with SS-20 launchers were not disclosed by the Soviets in data supplied with the INF treaty and therefore will not be subject to U.S. inspection.
- "• Under the terms of the INF treaty. the Soviets can easily circumvent the ban on short-range SS-23 missiles by modifying it or deploying a newer missile with a range of less than 300 miles.'

The report will be discussed in a closed session of the Senate Intelligence Commit-

Briefly

- MICHAEL DEAVER'S new book, Behind the Scenes, says of Nancy Reagan, "She lobbied the President to soften his line on the Soviet Union; to reduce military spending and not to push Star Wars at the expense of the poor and dispossessed. She favored a diplomatic solution in Nicaragua and opposed his trip to Bitburg. Nancy wins most of the time." The President's decision to buck her Zionist Lobby friends by traveling to Bitburg to commemorate Germany's war dead left her "almost physically ill."
- A PARTICLE BEAM device has been canceled by the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization. The decision means canceling a \$480.6 million contract with McDonnell Douglas Astronautics.
- GLENDA JACKSON, the British actress, will soon open on Broadway in the role of Lady Macbeth in Shakespeare's famous classic. Asked by an interviewer who, in the modern world, she viewed as a model for the blood-thirsty dame in Shakespeare's portrayal of power-lust gone mad, she replied without hesitation, "Nancy Reagan."
- JOSEPH CARDINAL Ratzinger of Munich, the Roman Catholic Church's leading official theologian, is highly critical of certain Catholic schools of biblical interpretation, as well as the so-called Christian fundamentalists. He told a Jan. 29 press conference in New York City, "It is useless to take refuge in an allegedly pure, literal interpretation of the Bible." Reverence for the great book requires the use of "every available analytical tool."
- MICHAEL DUKAKIS, Democratic presidential hopeful from Massachusetts, has accepted an offer of assistance from Venezuelan presidential candidate Carlos Andres Peres, a partisan of the Socialist International.