

LaRouche presidential landslide projected

by Patricia Salisbury

Controversial remarks by Democratic Party presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche were the subject of a national wire story carried by UPI on Sept. 24. The story reported that LaRouche had confounded opponents of Proposition 64, the California ballot initiative which would apply standard public health measures to the deadly disease AIDS, by asserting that critics of his initiative are, "perhaps unwittingly," helping him to win the 1988 presidential election "by a landslide." What was striking about LaRouche's remarks was that he asserted that whether Proposition 64 won or was defeated in the California balloting, the outcome would benefit his 1988 presidential campaign, as the hideous reality of the epidemic's spread showed him to be the only major figure in American political life willing to stand up and tell the truth, whatever authority had to be confronted.

LaRouche's remarks were wired around the country, as the roster of opponents of the initiative, which begins to resemble the "Who's Who" of California and the nation's degenerate political and cultural machines, continued to build. The Red Cross and foul-mouthed comedian Joan Rivers joined the opposition in mid-September. On Sept. 15, California's 20 Roman Catholic bishops, members of the American heresy wing of the U.S. Church, attacked Proposition 64, terming it an attack on the civil rights of AIDS victims. They are among the latest to join the strange coalition of sexual lower-class activists, The Communist Party U.S.A., nominally conservative political figures and institutions like California's Governor Deukmejian, the California Republican Assembly, "One World" Democrats like the Sen. Alan Cranston and Tom "Mr. Jane Fonda" Hayden, Hollywood stars of all sexes, and once-respected medical authorities including the California Medical Association.

Opponents of the initiative and related homosexual civil-rights causes are escalating a non-stop series of rallies, marches, TV and radio shows, and paid political ads in opposition to the initiative. On Sept. 15, 1,000 homosexual radicals and Los Angeles area political figures led by Hollywood personality Patty Duke held a candlelight march past

the offices of PANIC, the L.A.-based group organizing for the initiative. Speakers at this event characterized LaRouche as a "Nazi," and promised an escalating series of actions "to smash the initiative." Hollywood also did its best with a gala benefit honoring Liz Taylor, an outspoken opponent of the initiative, for her campaign to "help" AIDS victims. On Sept. 20, an audience of 2,300 paid \$100 to \$1,000 each to see the "stars" present—Linda Ronstadt, Billy Crystal, opera-singer Julia Migenes-Johnson, Madonna, Cher, Richard Gere, and Whoopi Goldberg. Ushers included 36 movie and TV stars—including Diane Keaton, Carrie Fisher, Ted Danson, and John Lithgow.

Yet, every move taken by the opposition seems to backfire. When PANIC organized a speaking tour for Dr. John Grauerholz of the *EIR* Biological Holocaust Task Force, leading members of the California Medical Association including the president-elect, Dr. Fred Armstrong, agreed to a series of debates and joint appearances. At well-attended press conferences in Sacramento, San Francisco, and San Diego and at debates and on talk shows, Grauerholz was ready with the facts and figures: He pointed out that whatever the origins of the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, there can be little doubt of its potential effect. Upwards of 50 million people are probably infected worldwide today, and the disease is always fatal. In addition, each infected individual is a potential source of infection to others. In California alone, over 5,500 cases of full-blown AIDS have been reported since 1981 and senior health officials estimate that half a million people in the state carry the virus. Passage of Proposition 64 is the first step in mobilizing to meet the threat of this disease.

To experts who claim that AIDS is difficult to catch, Grauerholz emphasized that AIDS is a deadly "time-bomb" whose spread can only be halted by emergency public-health measures. As evidence, he presented the Mortality-Communicability Index—a new index for assessing the AIDS pandemic—which shows that AIDS is about 100 times more communicable *over time* than the common cold, given an

equal number of people infected.

Grauerholz also reviewed the current medical evidence, stressing that homosexual sex, blood transfusions, and IV drug abuse are highly *atypical* modes of transmission of retroviruses like AIDS. They are merely the "fast-track" route, with the "normal," but slower, mode of transmission primarily through blood-sucking insects, infected saliva, and respiratory aerosols.

To this scientific evidence, opponents like Armstrong could only regurgitate arguments that Proposition 64 is "unnecessary," "expensive," and would "drive AIDS victims underground." The debate was similar when PANIC vice-president Brian Lantz met Dr. Mervyn Silverman, the head of the AIDS task force of the California Medical Association, in debate.

The debates created a sense in the anti-Proposition 64 camp that they were losing the war. In an article in the *San Jose Mercury* of Sept. 17, reporter Stephen E. Wright headlined "Debates on AIDS Initiative Worrying Its Opponents." Wright reported that proponents of the AIDS initiative have been so convincing in television and radio debates that those opposing Proposition 64 were planning a special meeting "to consider abandoning on-the-air confrontations." However, it was also reported that some opponents of the initiative with the California Medical Association felt that they should continue to debate, since anyone else who stepped forward to argue against the proposition "would be creamed."

On Sept. 22 an op ed appeared in the L.A. *Herald Examiner* by David Kirp, who had previously been published in the *New York Times*, as a leading spokesman against Proposition 64. Kirp warned that despite the massive war chest and innumerable endorsements of the opposition, the initiative could win in November because of unabated popular fear and concern about AIDS. "The AIDS initiative," Kirp wrote, "may yet be approved by panicky voters who believe tough measures are necessary to stop the contagion. Several surveys, including one done by the *L.A. Times* and another carried out by the U.C. Berkeley Survey Research Center, report that a sizable proportion of the electorate believe that AIDS is transmitted by saliva, toilet seats, sneezes—even by shaking hands."

Kirp, however, seemed unable to spell out any strategy for opponents of the initiative except "more of the same." He wrote that the corrupted California medical community had not gone far enough in opposing the initiative, and called on doctors to abandon what he termed "medical hyper-caution. . . . Doctors regularly talk in terms of probabilities, not yesses and noes," wrote Kirp, "but jittery laymen translate statements about how 'highly unlikely' it is that AIDS can easily be passed along into fears that they might be among the exceptions." Kirp's approach has the appearance of a finger in a rapidly crumbling dike, as medical experts around the world rally to support the initiative which is increasingly being seen as an international turning point in the fight against AIDS (see box page 64).

The Gaystapo in the California GOP

by Ira Liebowitz

Robert Romanella, the head of Klinger International, Inc. in Los Angeles, a publisher of hard-core pornographic magazines, revealed in an interview that he is authorized as an official fund-raising agent for the "No To Proposition 64/ Stop LaRouche" coalition in California by Bruce Decker, the coalition's Republican finance chairman. He is running the fund-raising operation from Klinger offices. Romanella, who publishes magazines such as *Jocks' Torso Stars*, revealed this shocker after the appearance of fund-raising ads for Decker's coalition in homosexual-oriented peep-show porn magazines across the nation.

This coalition link to porn money—an industry which has been shown to be dominated by organized crime in the recent report of the U.S. Attorney-General's Commission on Pornography—poses a major crisis for the California Republican party. Decker, Gov. George Deukmejian's chief aide on "gay" politics, is believed to be responsible for the governor's recent surprising decision to oppose Proposition 64. Describing himself (believe it or not) as the "governor's house fairy," Decker chairs the state "AIDS Advisory Committee (AAC)," which oversees a \$27 million state budget, much of which is believed to fund myriads touchy-feely county, municipal, and community-based homosexual organizations now in the process of being retooled as "Republican."

Log Cabin Club

Decker is a leader of the state's growing Republican homosexual machine, the Log Cabin Club (LCC), which runs branches in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Diego. Since 1981 LCC has run a political action committee called "Circl-PAC," (Californians for Individuals Rights and Civil Liberties-Political Action Committee), chaired by Frank Ricchiazzi. The Log Cabin "Gaystapo" has substantially funded campaigns such as those of State Sen. Ed Davis, the former chief of the Los Angeles Police Department who has been spearheading recruitment of the homosexual movement to Republican electoral activity. Davis's ties to Log Cabin followed his decision in 1983 to become the chairman of "California High Frontier," at the behest of Lt. Gen. Danny Graham.

Log Cabin is also linked to the Republican U.S. senatorial candidate, Ed Zschau of San Francisco, whose Concerned Republicans for Individual Liberties (CRIL) organization,