
AIDS Issue Cited

LaRouche announces he'll run in 1988

On Oct. 5, in a statement released in Washington, D.C., former candidate for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, internationally famous economist Lyndon Hermyle LaRouche, Jr., announced that he will campaign for the party's 1988 nomination.

In his written announcement, the 63-year-old Virginia Democrat states that his decision to seek the nomination "reflects the rapid shift within the population, away from the radicalism of the past 20 years, and back toward the traditional American values of moral law and scientific progress," and his anger over "the continued cover-up of the rapid spread of AIDS," a disease which he describes as "potentially more deadly than a full-scale thermonuclear war."

He emphasizes that the number of persons known to be infected with AIDS is now reported by medical experts to be doubling every six months. He foresees that this rate of spread of the deadliest communicable disease known to mankind, will cause an explosion of rage against the government's cover-up among a majority of the population. This, he foresees, "means that over the coming twelve months the two major political parties will be split apart over the AIDS issue."

He foresees that "this explosion of rage over government coverup of the risk of AIDS, to all sections of the population," he thinks "will probably trigger an explosion of traditional American moral and pro-scientific values." He reasons that a collapse of average levels of nutrition, a collapse of public sanitation, and the spread of epidemic-breeding slums, are major contributing causes for the spread of AIDS throughout most parts of the world, will bring traditional American values to the surface on all leading issues of both domestic economic policy and foreign policy.

He states: "Those who share traditional American moral and pro-scientific values, are the kind of people I represent, whether they are Democrats, Republicans, or independents." However, he is a Democrat because, "the American doctrine of commitment 'to promote the general welfare,' as set forth in our Declaration of Independence, means that only a party which represents the vital interests of basic industry, indus-

trial labor, the farmers, and the poor, is using the yardsticks of the American System."

On the subject of foreign policy, he stated, that his decision to announce his candidacy was greatly influenced by "the succession of foreign-policy catastrophes created by the State Department." He added: "As an editor of an influential international newsweekly, I am in contact with governments and leading circles in Europe, Africa, Asia, and Spanish-speaking America. Our State Department is more hated by the friends of the United States than by our Soviet adversaries. Often, the Department's actions do the work of the Soviet empire. This growing anger against the State Department and the international financial policies of our government is more than fully justified on the most elementary moral grounds."

"Although I would hope that my campaigning would help strengthen the best currents and candidates Party, my first commitment as a Democrat is to help free the Democratic Party of the sickness of radicalism, and return control back to those constituencies which decide policy by the yardsticks of the Declaration of Independence."

He stated that he is beginning his campaign at this time, "to exert a growing influence on the 1986 congressional elections." He stated, "What kind of a United States we have, going into the 1988 elections, will be decided by the conduct of the 1986 congressional campaigns. A 1988 presidential candidate who is not campaigning for the nomination today, is not serious about the future of the United States."

AIDS issue in cities

The National Democratic Policy Committee, a bipartisan political action committee formed by LaRouche supporters, has been intensively campaigning for adoption of the massive but straightforward public health measures necessary to combat the deadly AIDS threat. The first major victory was scored Sept. 23 in Pittsburgh, where a substantial portion of the NDPC's "Memorial Bill to Stop AIDS" was adopted by the Pittsburgh City Council. The Council was impelled into action after it became known that one of the 16 persons in Allegheny County who has contracted AIDS this year, was a schoolteacher. Stressing that AIDS is "rapidly becoming the Black Death of the 20th century," the resolution calls for the immediate establishment of a county AIDS Task Force to coordinate a monitoring and prevention program.

In a parallel development, Diane McGrath, the Republican mayoral candidate who is running against Ed Koch in New York City, unveiled on Sept. 30 a comprehensive program to combat AIDS, calling for the immediate shutdown of gay bath houses and testing of health workers, food handlers, teachers, prostitutes, and "maybe politicians" for the virus. McGrath later reported receiving numerous telephone death threats from anonymous gays, including one from an AIDS victim who had "nothing to lose" in carrying it out. She has asked for police protection.