
Immigrants to be tested for AIDS

The Reagan administration announced on Aug. 28 that, as of Dec. 1, it will require all persons seeking immigrant visas to the United States, as well as all undocumented aliens seeking legalized status, to undergo testing for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

Those who test positive will be denied entry visas, or legal status under the amnesty provisions of the new immigration law.

Under rules developed by the Public Health Service, a positive test for AIDS antibodies would be added to the list of eight "dangerous and infectious diseases" that constitute medical grounds for denial of a visa.

The rules state that "any person infected with HIV [human immuno-deficiency virus, the believed cause of AIDS] is assumed to be capable of transmitting the virus."

CDC admits there are more AIDS cases

From 10% to 15% more sufferers of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), will now be allowed to be called AIDS sufferers, as a new definition of what the Atlanta-based Centers for Disease Control will officially accept as AIDS went into effect on Sept. 1.

The new definition allows for a number of cases previously diagnosed as "suspect cases" or "AIDS-like disease" to be officially recognized as AIDS.

All of these previously non-AIDS AIDS cases, of course, had one thing in common with "classic" AIDS cases—the presence of the AIDS virus, and a number of symptoms of "AIDS-related" conditions. They were not included in the official list of AIDS cases, because "what we worry about is being sufficiently specific—not calling things that

are not AIDS, AIDS," said Dr. Tim Dondero, chief of the surveillance and evaluation branch for the CDC's AIDS program.

Almost immediately, the number of AIDS cases officially recognized as such will rise from more than 40,000 to over 45,000.

Apart from lying propaganda treating AIDS as an exclusively sexual disease, the nominalism of restrictive definitions of AIDS has been a chief means of covering up the extent of its spread by the CDC.

Weinberger to remain in Washington this time

Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger has canceled a scheduled trip to Rome Sept. 11. He will instead remain in Washington to participate in the planning and preparations for the meeting between Secretary of State George Shultz and his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, scheduled for mid-September.

In October 1986, Weinberger was sent half-way around the world to India while President Reagan was meeting with Mikhail Gorbachov in Reykjavik, Iceland. As a result, the President very nearly granted massive strategic concessions to the Soviet leader, advocated by Shultz but opposed by Weinberger.

Plans were under way to ship Weinberger out of the country again for the key Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting, but were abruptly changed by the Sept. 1 announcement canceling his Rome trip.

Weinberger's presence could alter the complexion of the meeting, a preliminary for what Shultz hopes will be a second Reagan-Gorbachov summit. At that summit, Shultz hopes Reagan will sign a strategically disastrous intermediate-range nuclear force (INF) agreement.

U.S. government spokesmen say that not only the projected INF accord, but strategic arms and the Strategic Defense Initiative will be key items on the Shultz-Shevardnadze agenda.

Briefly

● **VICE PRESIDENT** George Bush, during September, will become the highest U.S. official to visit Poland since martial law was declared in late 1981. His main concern, say Washington sources, is the Polish-American vote in the 1988 presidential elections.

● **FRANK CARLUCCI**, national security adviser, in a letter to the *Washington Times*, said that new covert-operations guidelines have not changed the status of Executive Order 12333, whose provisions remain in effect. "There has been and will be no redefinition of so-called special activities, which will continue to be defined as in Executive Order No. 12333 of 1981." Illegal operations against opponents of administration policies have been carried out under EO 12333.

● **SABOTAGE** of the MX missile program is the clear aim of a suit filed by the Department of Justice the week of Aug. 25, against the Northrop Corp., one of the principal MX contractors. The suit charges Northrop with faulty or no tests of the missile's guidance system, and demands the return of Pentagon monies earmarked for the tests. The suit neatly coincides with a House Armed Services Committee (i.e., Rep. Les Aspin) report questioning the accuracy of the missile's guidance system.

● **GEORGE SHULTZ** has lobbied the White House for weeks, attempting to secure the nomination of Paul Nitze as head of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, against the wishes of the Pentagon, say Washington sources.

● **SVEN KRAMER**, the son of longtime State Department operative Fritz Kramer, the man who says he "created" Henry Kissinger, has signed on with the presidential campaign of Rep. Jack Kemp. The young Kramer is currently a National Security Council staffer.