

up policies on the deadly plague of AIDS. With at least one million homosexuals and drug-users in the U.S.A. already estimated to be infected with this fatal virus, and the number of reported cases doubling every six months, with between 10 and 32 million cases of AIDS infection reported for Central Africa, and an AIDS catastrophe spreading in Brazil; there is no way the government can continue for long to insist that AIDS is spread only by "dirty sex" and needles.

AIDS, like any pandemic of contagious disease, is spread through conditions of economic breakdown. Lack of sanitation, poor nutrition, living in crowded slums or internment camps, enable diseases to find their own way of spreading their infection among populations with the weakest resistance and poorest sanitary conditions. Once pandemics gain a large foothold in some parts of the population, the pandemics spread into the population as a whole.

The underlying issue with AIDS, is politically the same as with the crumbling of the international monetary system. Fighting AIDS costs a great deal of money; it would probably cost tens of billions of dollars a year in the United States at the present level of spread of the infection, for combined measures of sanitation and treatment. With the present budget-balancing fight around the Congress, the application of traditional measures under public health laws, means spending much more money than Washington is willing to consider spending. Therefore, most U.S. government agencies, so far, have accepted the fraudulent doctrine on AIDS circulated by Soviet official Sergei Litvinov, head of the communicable diseases sections of the World Health Organization.

So far, the world's leading experts see no way in which the Soviet biological-warfare apparatus could have created AIDS in a test-tube. However, it is in the strategic interests of Moscow to see to it that the West does nothing to stop this pandemic; within a few years, at present rates, the spread of AIDS in Asia, Africa, Western Europe, and the Americas, would permit Moscow to take over the world almost without firing a shot.

The Shylocks have their own reasons. To unleash the kinds of public health measures needed to stop AIDS' spread, would require a dumping of the present policies of the international monetary system, and a return to high rates of economic growth through technological progress. Any monetary reform which met that requirement, would save the banking system, but greatly reduce the political power of the bankers. These bankers refuse to tolerate any reduction in their political power.

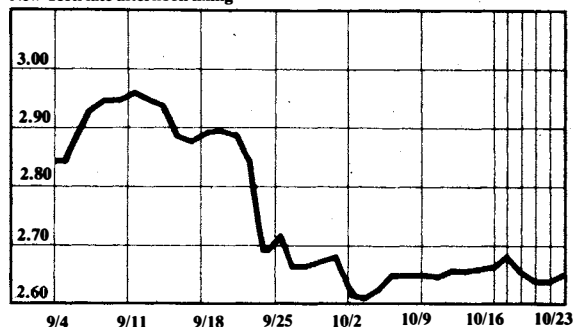
Around the Reagan administration, there is much worry on both accounts. It is realized by a growing number, that the present cover-up of the facts about AIDS can not continue through the 1986 congressional elections. It is also realized that the efforts to continue the present monetary policies are reaching the end of the line.

Secretary Baker's proposal itself was worthless, but his insistence that reform of the monetary system must be put onto the agenda, cannot be buried.

## Currency Rates

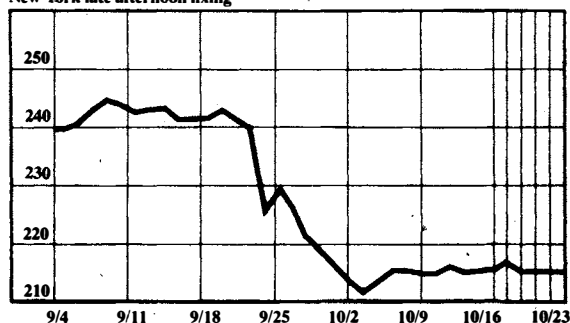
**The dollar in deutschemarks**

New York late afternoon fixing



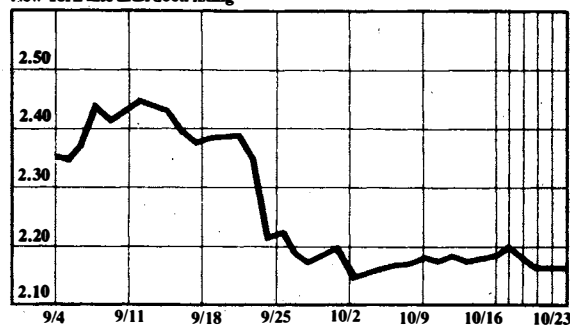
**The dollar in yen**

New York late afternoon fixing



**The dollar in Swiss francs**

New York late afternoon fixing



**The British pound in dollars**

New York late afternoon fixing

