

Washington Times on Feb. 3. But other analysts said that Lockheed Corp. builds the KH-12, whose existence the Pentagon does not admit, and that the TRW layoffs may mean cancellation of another "black" program in the shrinking defense budget.

Singapore's Minister for Trade and Industry Lee Hsien Loong called the move "a foul blow."

U.S. Agriculture Secretary Richard Lyng arrived in Singapore on Feb. 2.

Health

Davos forum hears cover-up on AIDS

Seven hundred industrialists, bankers, and government officials attending the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland Feb. 1-2 heard the kingpins of the international "AIDS expert" mafia, and others whose qualifications to speak on the matter are even less apparent, unanimously reject mandatory testing for the disease. Instead, speakers called on business leaders to handle the health problem through "education" and "compassion" for victims.

Jonathan Mann, head of the World Health Organization's AIDS program, insisted that the only way to combat the disease was through education and changing risky behavior. He advocated purely voluntary testing.

Frank Young, U.S. Food and Drug Administration commissioner, called AIDS "a giant shadow on industry, because it is most prevalent in those between the ages of 29 and 49—the very strength of the workforce." AIDS costs in the United States are expected to reach \$55.6 billion per year by 1991, he said.

Young warned that companies which had not developed a strategy on AIDS, could react with fear and panic when faced with infected employees. "A good educational program should begin by concentrating on the way in which AIDS is and is not transmitted. All employees, from chief executive officer to the most junior employee in the company, need to know that they will not

contract AIDS by touching the doorknob, sharing bathrooms, using telephones or machinery that has been handled by an infected individual, or even touching an infected individual."

Robert Maxwell, the British press magnate who specializes in publishing the works of Soviet leaders, accused industry of "lethargy" on the AIDS issue, which he called "one of the most intricate and complex challenges ever to be thrust upon us." Maxwell's recommendation was to treat AIDS-infected employees with "neutrality" and "compassion."

Defense & Aerospace

Brazil to sell arms to Libya

Brazil is currently negotiating to sell Libya \$2 billion in high-technology military equipment. A top-level Libyan purchasing team has been touring the facilities of Brazil's top arms manufacturing firms, and expressed interest in tanks, a subsonic fighter jet, anti-tank weapons, air-to-air missiles, and surface-to-surface ballistic missiles with ranges of 100, 600, and 1,000 kilometers.

Washington, which recently banned Brazilian computer imports to the United States, is strongly protesting the negotiations with Libya.

While Brazil claims that everything under negotiation with Libya is "defensive," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said, referring to long-range missiles, "We don't regard such weapons as defensive. These types of weapons have been used in Libya's aggression against Chad." He added that Libya's Qaddafi still supports international terrorism. In the past, he said, Libya has transferred weapons purchased from Brazil to Iran.

Brazilian Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre rejected an earlier protest from the United States as of "no consequence," and Brazilian officials have said that Brazil has no choice but to sell as much in armaments as it can, to earn foreign exchange.

Briefly

● **THE PUBLIC SERVICE** Company of New Hampshire filed for bankruptcy protection on Jan. 28, the first major public utility to do so since the Great Depression. The decision followed rejection by the New Hampshire Supreme Court of the company's request for a 15% emergency rate increase and for permission to charge customers for its \$2.1 billion investment in the Seabrook nuclear plant, until the plant begins to operate. The Seabrook plant, completed in 1986, has not been granted an operating license.

● **NICHOLAS BRADY**, chairman of Dillon, Read and author of a report commissioned by the President on the Oct. 19, 1987 stock market crash, told the Senate Banking Committee on Feb. 2 that a crash could happen again. "We must act to prevent a recurrence of the events of October," he said. "We are looking down the barrel, and the gun is still loaded."

● **WEST GERMANY'S** largest energy producer, Vereinigte Elektrizitätswerke Westfalen (VEW), is on the verge of bankruptcy, as a result of the current freeze on nuclear power, a company official announced Jan. 28. The company has invested several billion deutschmarks in nuclear projects under construction. Most of its operation is concentrated in the Ruhr industrial heartland of Germany.

● **A TRIPLE-A RATED** savings and loan institution's preferred stock auction failed for the first time to attract sufficient buyers on Feb. 3. The issuer was a subsidiary of First Federal Savings of Arkansas.

● **U.S. EMBASSY** officials in the Zambian capital of Lusaka say that the Reagan administration has halted development aid to Zambia until it starts repaying \$4 million of the debt it owes the United States. Zambian Finance Minister Gibson Chigaga was quoted by the *International Herald Tribune* on Feb. 5 saying, "We do not have the funds to pay."