

the *Review* wrote. At a Beijing press conference, Brundtland said: "We studied China's experience and pointed to China's experience as one example of having a policy which was related to a country's environmental and resource framework. . . . I think we should respect the efforts that have been made by China in this area."

The inevitable results of this policy are appearing in China. Infanticide has become widespread, and now, with an aging population, and fewer workers to support them, debate over euthanasia is becoming a "hot topic," as a *China Daily* headline proclaimed March 5. The *China Daily* is the English-language version of the official *People's Daily*. State-owned radio is broadcasting a series on euthanasia, "to renew people's concepts and have them think about what they have never thought about before," in the words of radio editor Ren Xiaodong.

China is suffering from a severe shortage of essential medicines, including insulin, vitamins, and antibiotics.

European Community stops AIDS tests

The European Commission has ordered a halt to testing for AIDS as a prerequisite to employment within the European Community's institutions.

This move comes as new exposés of the spread of AIDS hit the press. At least 1 in 10 European prisoners may be carrying AIDS, according to Dr. Timothy Harding, principal medical officer at a Geneva prison and reader in legal medicine at Geneva University, who spoke on March 8 to a seminar organized by the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders in London. Prisons could hold the key to controlling AIDS in the community generally, he said.

Dr. Harding's figures come from studies in three countries. In five jails in the Swiss canton of Berne, it was found that 11% were AIDS carriers. In France, 500 newcomers to Fresnes prison were screened and 12-16% found to be infected with AIDS. In Amsterdam, 11% were found to be infected. Dr.

Harding said he was suspicious of the "extremely low" number of prisoners said to be carriers in England and Wales (less than 1%), but said it could reflect a low level of screening.

Fund will link U.S. to Soviet Cultural Fund

Wall Street tycoon and philanthropist George Soros, who is reportedly worth a cool \$300 million, has made an investment of \$2 million into promoting Mikhail Gorbachov's "new way of thinking." The money is earmarked for programs linking the Soros Foundation-Soviet Union and Raisa Gorbachova's Soviet Cultural Fund; it will facilitate trips for Soviet academics to the United States, to work on research projects, computers, etc. The fund will also allow Soviet lawyers to work with law firms in the West.

Soros was born in Hungary, and emigrated to the United States in 1956. His philosophy is summed up by his statement, "The Soviets are very philosophical, they like to grasp ideas. In many ways I find myself closer to the individual in Soviet society than in America. I am trying to sniff the people out who are interested in change."

The foundation was established on Sept. 22, 1987 in Moscow, with help from the KGB's favorite billionaire, Armand Hammer. Its parent group is the Manhattan-based Soros Foundation, which provided initial funding of \$700,000 for international programs, and 1 million rubles for domestic Soviet programs. Co-chairmen of the Moscow outfit are George Soros and Georgi Miasnikov; one of the sponsors of the project is Yevgeni Velikhov, vice president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

The Soros Foundation joint committee has been discussing a lawyer-exchange program with the American Bar Association, and to be run in cooperation with American law firms.

EIR's sources did not report whether U.S. lawyers will be given the opportunity to work in the Gulag Archipelago, in return.

Briefly

● **PRESIDENT AQUINO** of the Philippines has denied reports that she would consider allowing the return of Ferdinand Marcos to the country. According to the *Bangkok Post* March 11, she said she knows nothing about allegations that the United States urged her to allow Marcos's return, in order to suppress documents linked to the Iran-Contra scandal and thereby "protect the campaign hopes of Vice President George Bush."

● **AN OFFICIAL DIALOGUE** has begun between Moscow and the government of South Africa, over the future of Angola. According to the newsletter *Lettre d'Afrique*, Moscow has pressured the African National Congress to negotiate with the South African government.

● **PARTHENIOS III**, the Orthodox patriarch of Alexandria in Egypt, visited the Soviet Union in March, at the invitation of the Russian Orthodox Church. He and Moscow's Patriarch Pimen signed a document which envisages more comprehensive cooperation between the two churches and a more lively involvement of Orthodoxy in the activity of the World Council of Churches.

● **ARAB-SOVIET** cooperation was the main feature of an international seminar held in Amman, Jordan on March 16 by the Club of Rome-sponsored Arab Thought Forum. A 10-man Soviet team participated, led by Mikhail Kapitsa, the director of Moscow's Oriental Institute. The agenda included religious issues and the role of Islam in the Soviet Union.

● **LAWYERS** for John Demjanjuk in Israel are asking the court to reopen the war crimes case, because they have obtained new evidence, withheld by the U.S. Justice Department, which testifies to Demjanjuk's innocence. Demjanjuk is awaiting the verdict of a panel of judges, on charges that he was the Gestapo's "Ivan the Terrible" at the Treblinka concentration camp.