

been turned down by a succession of U.S. government, military, and commercial institutions uninterested and unwilling to help them build a prototype research instrument for an experiment. They have learned under such circumstances that they will often be assisted by an enthusiastic Japanese industrial company for the same project.

"The investment in manufacturing each prototype pays off handsomely if only one in 50-100 custom-designed scientific instruments leads to a fruitful scientific discovery, since as many as several hundred duplicates of the prototype instrument at, for example, \$70,000 to \$100,000 each, would then be marketed to scientific laboratories around the world. The profit margin is even greater if the original prototype can be assembled from component devices pulled literally off the shelf of the scientific frontiers of instrumentation. Thus, a process approaching rapid technological obsolescence is fostered.

"Therefore, we can embark on a crash scientific program knowing that scientific research will plow back profit into the economy to fuel the further development of the crash program. Science and technology generate profit. As we learned in the space program, they provide technological spinoffs and large profit for further investment.

"The development of an 'optical biophysics industry' depends on the advance of the general research frontiers, rather than any particular line of research per se.

"This is our idea underlying the Biological SDI."

At the conclusion of his testimony Hamerman informed Senator Inouye that as his written testimony he had submitted to the Committee a special written statement by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. which is part of the forthcoming *EIR Quarterly Economic Report*. Mr. LaRouche's statement is entitled "AIDS will change the world's economy drastically."

Senator Inouye acknowledged that it would be entered in the record and then thanked Hamerman for his testimony. The senator added that Committee Chairman Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.) had stated the day before that there would be "full funding for AIDS research requests" and therefore that the committee would act upon the areas of concern presented by Hamerman. While Hamerman testified, the leaders of the following organizations were some of those present in the Senate hearing room waiting for their chance to testify later in the agenda: the American Legion, the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies, the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, St. George's University School of Medicine, the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, the Association of University Programs in Health Administration, the American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine, the American Academy of Physician Assistants, the Society for Research and Education in Primary Care Internal Medicine, and the National Association of Community Health Centers.

Friends of OSS mourn William Casey

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Former director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) William J. Casey passed away on Wednesday, May 6, after a months-long illness.

I never met Bill Casey, although the two of us had an off-on-again personal connection going back 10 years. On most matters of U.S. policy, Bill and I ended up disagreeing; at several points during his six years as CIA Director of Intelligence, Bill transmitted the gist of his side of the disagreements to me by the choice of channels and means appropriate to his style of operating.

On the issues on which we disagreed during his tenure as Director of Intelligence, there were some instances in which Bill was carrying out policies adopted by the Reagan administration, with which he might have had his own private disagreements. In other cases, as in the subject matter of my last written communication to him, there was disagreement on rather fundamental questions respecting the policy-making and organizational policies of a federal intelligence service.

We did find an opportunity for sustained collaboration on one of his projects. During 1982, Bill and other OSS veterans launched an effort to separate the reality from the popularized myths concerning "Wild Bill" Donovan's World War II OSS. The intent was to accomplish this while a sufficient number of OSS veterans, eyewitnesses to events, were still alive and able to clear away the published myths. I was invited to collaborate, and did so most happily, and, I believe, usefully, over the several years preceding Bill's sudden incapacitation.

This project I am committed to assist in bringing to completion, to the degree I am able to do so. I think of Bill, above all, as a veteran of OSS, and I have very good reason to believe it is that for which Bill would wish his position in our nation's public life to be remembered. He was, like my friend Mitchell Livingston WerBell III, one of OSS's old "dogs of war," who continued to fight the battles of the Anglo-American war-time alliance up to the moment he was felled by the illness which took him out of action.

I think my continued work on that project would please Bill; I would be pleased to give such satisfaction to that now-departed curmudgeon, who was my sometimes collaborator and sometimes adversary over the course of the past 10 years.