

LaRouche's Three-Point Battle Plan To Stop AIDS

Excerpted from a July 1991 pamphlet, "LaRouche Was Right About AIDS," issued by the LaRouche in '92 campaign for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

On June 4, 1988 Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche delivered a half-hour nationwide prime time television address, urging an immediate mobilization for "a war against AIDS—nothing short of victory." LaRouche reiterated the three-point program for the nation's war against the AIDS virus which had been at the center of his fourth run for the White House, which he had announced in September 1985:

1. Not less than \$3 billion a year for an Apollo-style "crash program" of research to develop a cure for AIDS.
2. Application of time-tested public health measures against the virus, including universal mass-testing for the infection, combined with public health and out-patient medical services to all infected persons and their families.
3. A large-scale program of constructing hospital-bed capacity for handling the expected case-load of AIDS-infected persons requiring hospital care.

We elaborate LaRouche's war plan here, drawing from pamphlets, press releases, and campaign speeches by the candidate and his leading advisors during 1988.

1. Apollo-Style Research Effort

This article was first published in 1988 in a LaRouche Democratic Campaign pamphlet titled "My Program Against AIDS."

As scientists have already learned, AIDS poses one of the toughest biological challenges ever faced by research. Therefore, we should not limit ourselves to off-the-shelf medical capabilities, hit or miss so-called "miracle" drugs and existing molecular biology approaches, but force through a succession of major breakthroughs at the frontiers of basic physics, biology, and chemistry. Such a broad-based "crash" scientific program along the lines of the Manhattan Project of World War II or the Apollo Program of the 1960s, not only maximizes the chances for an early scientific solution to AIDS, but also returns the greatest profit in the form of new technology and increased productivity into the economy as a whole.

Among the most fruitful areas of interdisciplinary research is an advanced area of science known as **optical biophysics**, or the area which studies the electromagnetic radiation "tuning" properties in living systems. The healthy living cell is much more than the sum of its chemical elements; it is a highly ordered electromagnetic domain defined by complex interactions. Many of the scientific achievements of our space program and Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program—from the free electron and x-ray lasers to high-power pulsed magnetic fields—have direct relevance to this domain of basic biological science.

Among the most important basic science questions for AIDS will be to explore the "nonlinear spectroscopy" of mitosis, or cell division. The unique biological feature of the slow-acting AIDS virus is that when it infects a cell, the genetic message migrates to the cell's nucleus, where it incorporates itself into the normal genetic message of the cell. The message may lie dormant across many cell divisions before it receives an "activation signal," and turns the cell during the process of mitosis into a virus factory. What is the origin of the "activation signal"? Can the cell nucleus be sent a "deactivation signal" instead? Is the AIDS virus tuned more to the neurological system or the immunological system or to the "whole body," or does its tuning vary?

We don't need gimmicks. We require fully-backed basic science in depth. Already, certain projects have demonstrated the fruitfulness of such an approach as the following brief outline of a representative sample of pilot projects in the area indicates:

1. Electromagnetic Waves May Kill AIDS Virus in Blood. Low-power laser light can destroy viruses in the blood—including possibly the AIDS virus—according to a leading physiologist. His work under contract with the Strategic Defense Initiative Office is a form of photodynamic therapy which has already been used successfully against tumors. Non-toxic dye particles are attached to the virus envelope. A laser frequency that excites the dye to a higher energy state is then used to irradiate the virus. The laser-excited dye alters the viral envelope and "inactivates" the virus. In future experiments the Free Electron Laser (FEL) may prove to be an ideal instrument because it can be tuned to a wide range of frequencies.

2. Microwaves May Inactivate the Virus. One physicist has proposed to pass AIDS-infected blood through an intense, solenoidal magnetic field where the field is changing most rapidly, forcing the electron-dense RNA nucleus of the virus to align its symmetry axis parallel to the direction of the blood flow. While held in this position by the magnetic field, the nuclei are to be irradiated by polarized microwaves propagated directly into the oncoming flow of blood. The patient's blood could be circulated outside of the body in the manner of renal dialysis, in order to treat it. Various other scientists throughout the United States and Western Europe are working on similar approaches to deactivating the AIDS virus.

3. The Signal Between the AIDS Virus and Its Targeted Cell May Be Jammed. A leading biophysicist is working on experiments based upon “radar jamming” techniques to interfere with the electromagnetic tuning signal between the AIDS virus and T-lymphocyte cells. Essentially, the horns on the outside of the virus function like broadcasting antennae to the receiving antennae or (receptors) on the T-lymphocytes. Using basic radar, science experiments are under way to see if the radar signals can be jammed with electromagnetic means.

4. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) and Radio Frequency Therapy Against AIDS. For several years NMR and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) devices have given scientists graphic images of the way in which the virus alters the brain and neurological system of AIDS patients. Experiments have demonstrated that certain experimental NMR techniques, at least with cancer, can go beyond mere “picture taking” to actual radio frequency magnetic therapy. Several biophysicists are engaged in long-term experiments to assess the possibilities of applying such approaches to AIDS.

If we could successfully send our citizens to the Moon and bring them back healthy and happy to Earth nearly two decades ago, there is no reason we can’t achieve a total victory over AIDS. We have a lot of scientific work to do before we conquer this disease. But with basic science we shall.

2. Traditional Public Health Measures

On June 7, 1988, hundreds of thousands of Californians voted for Proposition 69, the second public referendum to have been placed on the statewide ballot by supporters of Lyndon LaRouche. Unfortunately, Proposition 69, like its 1986 predecessor Proposition 64, was defeated at the polls. Had the public health measures called for in the LaRouche-backed referenda been voted up and implemented, it is likely that thousands of California residents now infected with AIDS could have been spared.

We excerpt here sections of Proposition 69, which was written to serve as a model of similar legislation by other states.

Section I

The purpose of this Act is to:

A. Enforce and confirm the declaration of the California Legislature set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 195 that Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is serious and life-threatening to men and women from all segments of society, that AIDS is usually lethal, and that it is caused by an infectious agent with a high concentration of cases in California;

B. Protect victims of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syn-

drome (AIDS), members of their families and local communities, and the public health at large; and

C. Utilize the existing structure of the State Department of Health Services and local health communities, and the statutes and regulations under which they serve, to preserve the public health from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

Section II

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is an infectious, contagious and communicable disease and the condition of being a carrier of the HTLV-III virus or any other viral agent which may cause Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is an infectious, contagious and communicable condition, and both shall be placed and maintained by the director of the Department of Health Services on the list of reportable diseases and conditions mandated by the Health and Safety Code 3123, and both shall be included within the provisions of Division 4 of such code and the rules and regulations set forth in Administrative Code Title 17, Part 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 1, and all personnel of the Department of Health Services and all health officers shall fulfill all of the duties and obligations specified in each and all of the sections of said statutory division and administrative code subchapter in a manner consistent with the intent of this Act, as shall all other persons identified in said provisions.

Argument in Favor of Proposition 69

Proposition 69 extends existing public health codes for communicable diseases to AIDS and AIDS virus carriers. This means that the same public health codes that already protect you and your family from other dangerous diseases, will protect you from AIDS. Proposition 69 will keep AIDS out of our schools, out of commercial food establishments, and give health officials the power to test and quarantine where needed. These measures are not new; they are the same health measures applied, *by law*, every day, to every other contagious disease.

Today AIDS is out of control. Present “policy” is a disaster. There were about 500,000 AIDS carriers in California in 1985, according to health authorities. At that time the number of cases of this highly contagious disease was doubling approximately every 6-12 months. Even assuming that the doubling rate had slowed to every 24 months, this would mean an estimated 1 million Californians infected with the AIDS virus today. Many of these newly infected persons can thank those who fought against Proposition 64 for their tragic condition.

The number of “unexplained” AIDS cases—cases not in “high-risk” groups, such as homosexuals and intravenous drug-users—continues to grow at alarming rates. Indeed, the majority of cases worldwide fall into no identifiable “risk-group” whatsoever. The AIDS virus has been found living in

many bodily fluids, including blood, saliva, respiratory fluids, sweat, and tears, and it can survive upwards of seven days outside the body. There presently exists no cure for the sick, and no vaccination for the healthy. It is 100 percent lethal.

AIDS is the gravest public health threat our nation has ever faced. Traditional California public health law clearly states that certain proven public health measures *must* be taken to protect the public from *any* communicable disease, and no competent medical professional denies AIDS is “communicable.” Nevertheless, politicians and special interest groups have circumvented the public health laws. California’s current “AIDS testing confidentiality” statute even prohibits doctors from disclosing AIDS infection status to health authorities, endangering medical and law enforcement personnel and the general public. For the first time in our history, a deadly disease is being treated as a “civil rights” issue, rather than as a public health issue.

Under present policy, since health officials generally do not know who is infected, there is little they can do either to prevent the infected person from infecting others, or to get that person proper medical attention before they develop full AIDS. Many who spoke against Proposition 64 now call for testing and contact tracing. Had it passed, these measures would already be in effect. How many more Californians must become sick and die before we act to stop this epidemic?

The medical facts are clear. The law is clear. Common sense agrees. You and your family have the right to protection from *all* contagious diseases, including AIDS—the deadliest of them all. If you agree, vote *yes* on Proposition 69.

3. Hospital Construction Program

The following is excerpted from pre-broadcast material prepared by LaRouche for his half-hour television broadcast on AIDS on NBC-TV, June 4, 1988.

The problem is that the United States has presently no capability for handling the hundreds of thousands of AIDS cases who will require hospitalization each year beginning the early 1990s. AIDS patients require special kinds of hospital facilities, not only because they are very infectious in that stage, but because they are helpless to resist opportunistic infections. We must invest in building the required number of hospital-



EIRNS/Chris Lewis

In Pittsburgh in 1986, a LaRouche Presidential campaign organizer mobilizes support for LaRouche’s three-point program to eliminate the threat of AIDS.

bed facilities now. . . .

There is no denying that this will cost a lot of money, but there is no price too high for saving human lives from this terrible infection. . . .

The best guesses on costs of medical treatment for each AIDS-infected person are between \$100,000 and \$150,000 total for each case hospitalized. This must come from a combination of federal, state, local and private agencies. With the number now infected, this will cost about \$100 billion a year or more by sometime during the early 1990s. We have no choice; our morality will not permit us to see millions of Americans dying helplessly in hospices which are simply death camps.

Don’t worry about the money. If I become the next President, the average real income in this country will increase by between 20 percent and 30 percent over the coming four years. We shall simply have to pull millions of Americans out of the bottom-wage jobs created under the Reagan-Bush administration, and put those people to work in jobs where they produce real wealth and once again earn the level of real wages industrial employees used to earn back at the end of the 1960s.

If we continued to do little but send silly letters, as Washington is doing today, this infection is fully capable of making the human species extinct by sometime during the first half of the next century. That need not happen. Let us declare war against this virus, bring it under control, and wipe it from the face of the Earth by the end of this century. Let us put an end to penny-ante moaning and groaning about costs. With the aid of science we can win this war; therefore, let us act now, and proceed to total victory over the worst plague which mankind has ever faced.