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# What Killed Max Robinson?

Max Robinson, macho and very heterosexual (married three times), was best known to the country as the first black network anchor. To the black community, however, he was best understood as being extremely sensitive to racism. Like many, many blacks, he lost his battle. Although racism cut him down. AIDS took his life.

On his deathbed, Max wanted the public to know that he died of complications (possibly pneumocystis carinii pneumonia) caused by an immune system that could no longer defend the body against viral attack. He wanted the black public, in particular, to be "educated" to the causes and sensitized to a humane caring for the victims of AIDS. However, what digging into the AIDS file may reveal may be more than many of us are prepared to face.

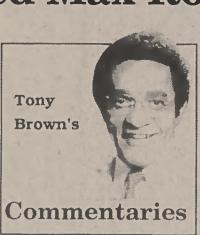
Education on AIDS, so far, has consisted of a theory by America's leading AIDS researcher, Dr. Robert Gallo, that has convinced the media and world opinion that the plague began when a virus jumped from an African green monkey into a human being in Africa. Through sexual contact, the Africans then gave it to white homosexuals who are now passing it on to the rest of us.

This media-promoted myth holds two of the most despised groups in the world responsible for an AIDS pandemic.

The government agency responsible for AIDS education, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), is the target of Rep. Barbara Boxer's (D-CA) investigation for failing to do its job, in spite of an increase in budget from \$17 million to \$210 million. CDC has even refused to send a representative on my TV programs to discuss AIDS.

Dr. Robert Strecker, a Los Angeles physician -- an Internist, Gastroenterologist and trained Pathologist -- who also holds a Ph.D. in Pharmacology, after extensive library research has decided that the AIDS virus is biological warfare, made in a laboratory and injected into the African population, perhaps accidentally, as a routine smallpox vaccine, and into American homosexuals as a Hepatitis B vaccine.

If you want the details of his research, call Dr. Robert Strecker's foundation at 1-800-548-3198 or 213-977-0901. To get you started, there is a video cassette by Dr. Strecker and a book ("AIDS and the Doctors of Death" by Dr. Alan Cantwell -- Aries Rising Press in Los Angeles). The AIDS virus, he says, is so



different in structure from any known virus, that it is impossible for it to have been formed by "mother nature." AIDS is what is known as a retrovirus and they are all present in animals -- or, at least, they used to be.

Among this handful of retroviruses in the bovine virus (a deadly cattle leukemia virus) that creates the same symptoms in cattle that AIDS causes in humans -- including pneumocystis pneumonia -- which may have ended Max Robinson's life.

In addition to having similarities to bovine virus, the AIDS virus, Dr. Strecker says, has characteristics of a virus in sheep called visna virus; the AIDS virus was probably man-made -created by splicing together visna and bovine viruses. They recombine (which is why, Dr. Strecker believes, no vaccine cure will ever be found) in humans and we get AIDS -- a "new" disease.

But the deadly results of AIDS -- Kaposi's sarcoma and pneumocystis carinil pneumonia -are "old" forms of cancer. Is AIDS really a contagious form of cancer created in a laboratory by scientists who are creating new viruses with no vaccines to cure the "new" diseases?

Dr. Strecker sent his research to 50 state governors, all Cabinet members, the CIA, FBI, President Reagan and Vice President Bush. Only three governors acknowledged the report.

His information included a copy of one of the world's most respected newspapers. The London Times, which ran a frontpage headline: "Smallpox Vaccine Triggered AIDS Virus." It referred to the vaccination program during the early '70s sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) in Brazil, Haiti and Central Africa, where 100 million Africans were inoculated.

ette by Dr. Strecker and a book AIDS and the Doctors of Death" y Dr. Alan Cantwell -- Aries Using Press in Los Angeles). The AIDS virus, he says, is so and kill certain ethnic and racial groups -- much like the crude murder of blacks with syphilis by the Public Health Service in Tuskegee, Alabama, in the '30s.

In November, 1978, a Hepatitis B vaccine trial, largely supported by grants from CDC and National Institutes of Health (NIH), among others, began on 1,083 white homosexual men (average age 29) in New York. In January of 1979, two months later, the first case of AIDS appeared in a homosexual in New York. In March, 1980, an additional

1,402 gay men were vaccinated in five more cities; Chicago, Los Angeles, Denver and St. Louis. seven months later, gay men were struck with AIDS in Los Angeles and San Francisco. Within 10 years, most of the men in the experiment were dead or dying.

Women who are sexual partners of IV drug abusers and bisexual men and all intravenous drug abusers are critical groups facilitating the AIDS crossover to the heterosexual population. The growth will be exponential: "Even without sexual intercourse the infected will reinfect each other and the uninfected will become infected, leading to an explosion of infection and disease," Dr. Strecker says. The population of Africa will be dead within 13 years and the world population within 32 years, he predicts.

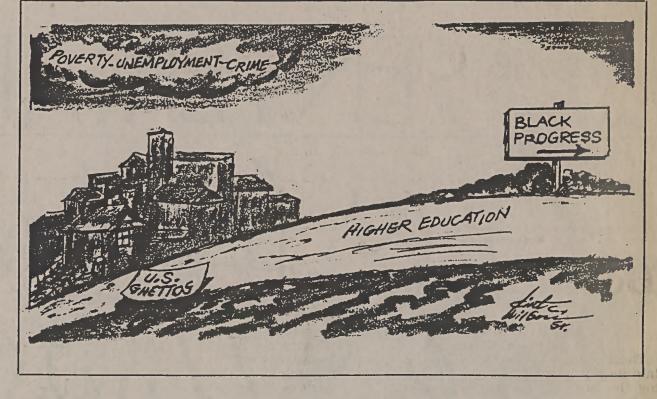
There may never be a vaccine cure. But there is one option -- a very slim one: An electronic means to destroy these new viruses. Details are in "The Cancer Cure That Worked!" -- (Marcus Books, Box 327, Queensville, Ontario, LOG IRO, Canada 416-478-2201).

Mysteriously, people who are questioning "the green monkey" theory are dying. Dr. Strecker's brother allegedly committed suicide and a Chicago congressman who wanted these theories investigated suspiciously died of an alleged drug overdose.

How did Max Robinson get AIDS? He said he didn't know. There is no evidence that he was gay or bisexual. And if he used drugs, he didn't need to share a needle. Chances of heterosexual transmission from a woman to a man are statistically slim.

If what Dr. Strecker and many others are saying is true, we will only be safe if others know what's going on/ Then, perhaps, we can find out what killed Max Robinson.

TONY BROWN'S JOURNAL TV series can be seen on public television Sunday on Channel 42 at 5 p.m. It can also be seen on Channel 58, Saturday, 1:30 p.m. Please consult listings.



# Racial Intimidation Best Met With Jail

#### Guest Editorial By Dennis Schatzman

Incidences of racial and ethnic intimidation and hazing are on the rise in North Carolina. We feel that the escalation of these acts of harassment warrant strong language in the crimes codes making racial and ethnic intimidation a misdemeanor offense with minimum and maximum fines and jail sentences.

Four highly charged incidents in 1988 dramatize the need for such specific offenses in the crimes code:

1) In February, a Lenoir, NC, black civil rights leader and the local president of the NAACP found a note stuck to a Jesse Jackson campaign poster saying, "Watch out, the Klan is watching you."

2) In April, three men wearing white Ku Klux Klan-like hoods chased four black youths. They were on their way to school in Winston-Salem.

3) From February through July, the state office and the Greensboro Branch Office of the NAACP received hundreds of racist and vulgar telephone calls, mostly between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. each day. On some days, there were as many as 25 calls, sometimes less than one minute apart.

When the phone company was contacted, they traced the calls to a service station in Pleasant Grove, N.C. The Greensboro Police investigated the situation and charged a part-time service station attendant and a white Baptist minister with harassment by communication. He later pleaded guilty and, as a firsttime offender, was sentenced to East Carolina University. They were having car trouble and the men were under the hood when several white male students, led by a freshman from Wilson, began yelling racial slurs at them.

According to witnesses, the white students were drinking alcoholic beverages and calling the black students "monkeys", "niggers", and "bitches", telling them to "go back to Africa" and finally inviting them to come up to the room and fight.

The black male students did, witnesses say, and went to the room and fought the white students. Two white students were sent to the hospital.

Later, a student judicial board found the one black student guilty of assault and suspended him from ECU for two years. The ruling was upheld by the school's chancellor.

The student was also charged with assault before the Pitt County Judiciary and is up for trial on those charges.

Evidence, however, indicates that most of the evidence pointing to the culpability of the white students was either deliberately or accidentally omitted from all university and Pitt County hearings in the matter.

The result is that a black student, obviously under verbal attack by white students, has been suspended from ECU and the white attackers escaped prosecution for acts they initiated.

We believe that racial and ethnic intimidation are acts so counter productive to maintaining a productive and peaceable society that they warrant special notation in the crimes code. opinion setters to promote unwarranted racial fears for personal reasons.

For example, George Bush's top campaign advisors, Lee Atwater and Roger Ailes predicted, boasted of and eventually ran television spots portraying a convicted black Massachusetts murderer and rapist as a national problem that would increase if whites voted for Michael Dukakis for President. These spots increased racial fears, as predicted last July by Washington Post reporter Thomas B. Edsall.

In North Carolina, Republican candidate for Lt. Governor Jim Gardner actively campaigned on the premise that if whites would vote for Democrats they would be voting for more political clout for "Jesse Jackson" and "the NAACP." Evidence has shown up through newspaper clips that the North Carolina NAACP receives weekly.

The points we are making, again, is that incidents of racial and ethnic intimidations are on the rise in North Carolina and that the actions of many of our top white leaders and opinion setters will do nothing to rectify the situation.

The North Carolina NAACP recommends that the North Carolina Ceneral Assembly enact legislation making racial and ethnic intimidation a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of \$1,000 and/or a jall sentence of a maximum of one vear.

We feel that a special designation in the crimes codes publicly acclaims that such acts should not be hidden under nebulous titles as "harassment by communications" or "harassment" but should stand outright as crimes against race or ethnicity.

Let's Keep The Classics On The Shelves

What would happen to you and me if we tried to change the list of books in the Bible? What if we tried to get rid of some of its books and put some new ones in?

"The Bible doesn't really need Luke, because it is so much like Matthew," we could say. "Too much duplication. And let's get rid of Son of Solomon and Revelations since they are based on outdated themes that nobody understands anymore. We can replace them with the works of modern Christians like C.S. Lewis and Billy Graham. We can understand them."

Don't worry. Just kidding. If we really started talking like that, we would probably get kicked out of our churches. And kicked some place else, too.

At Stanford University in California there is a real ruckus about a list of books. Not from the Bible, but you would think they were trying to change it, too, if you listened to the protests that are coming in from all over the country.

The faculty out there has decided to change the list of "Great Books"" that their students are expected to read and understand. You know the old list-the important works of Western Civilization. Plato, Homer, Cicero, Vergil, Augustine, Dante, Machiavelli, Martin Luther,



Shakespeare, Cervantes, Descartes, Locke, Rousseau, Voltair, Marx, Freud, and so on-and, of course, the Bible itself. These are the books that Stanford and many other good colleges and universities believed should be read and understood by all educated people. At Stanford, all of them are off the list, except Augustine, Machiavelli, Marx, Plato, and Rousseau. And, of course, the Bible remains. But Shakespeare and the other traditional greats are gone.

So what? Why the turmoil? Did anybody ever read all those books anyway?

Maybe what disturbs people is not so much what got taken off Stanford's list--as what took their places. I have never heard of the new books. But they are described as "modern, anticolonialist, feminist, and revolutionary."

The new list is seen by some, including the Wall Street Journal to be riding "the main hobby-horse of today's political left."

That is why people are so upset. They don't mind the loss of the old books as much as they do their replacement with "modern, left-wing" ideas.

That is not what bothers me. I mourn the passing of the old list of Great Books because it was a rock. Such lists helped us define what we needed to know to begin to understand our civilization--and our own times. The old list was a shared, common ground on which people could build their own ideas and have them understood by other educated people.

Most of us never read all of the Great Books. But we knew that they were there. We knew their themes, even though we could not always say which themes came from which books.

The Great Books are an educated person's Bible--solid, shared in common, and ready to help when needed.

That's why we are angry with the folks at Stanford. They are, after all, monkeying with our "Bible." perform 100 hours of public service work.

4) On Easter day, two black students and their dates were parked outside Garrett Hall at -

Conventional wisdom would confirm that such acts will escalate in the coming years largely because of deliberate attempts by white leaders and public

### **Buyouts The Result Of Easy Tax Breaks**

### **Guest Editorial**

By Cong. Augustus Hawkins Since 1984, there has been a fast paced growth in Wall Street deals as "leveraged buyouts," which may have an end result of hurting the employees of these companies especially if a recession occurs. A leveraged buyout (LBO), is when a public company (such as Kraft), is purchased by an investor group (from with-in the company by their top managers and/or a Wall Street buyout specialist) and is divested (or taken away) from the parent company. The risky nature of this transaction is that most of the purchase price (about 90 percent) is borrowed money. That means that the new owners of the company get to control the business in return for putting up just 10 percent or less of the price.

Where does the borrowed money come from? About 50-70 percent comes from secured bank loans from borrowing against the company's assets and 20-40 percent from bonds sold to insurance companies, pension funds and others. To make up this tremendous debt, the newly taken over company is faced with two choices: improve operating profits by trimming costs or sell off parts of the corporation. By cutting to increase profits the consequences may the following: laying off employees and cutting spending on research, new plants and equipment.

One of the reasons leveraged buyouts are popular is that the firms pay bondholders and other creditors. This cuts corporate tax bills to near zero, and in some cases even creates a refund. That is one reason that LBOs are becoming a growing business transaction. Who profits from these buyouts? Without question the buyout fund managers, lawyers, investment bankers and other deal makers make millions of dollars during the transaction. In the shortrun these LBOs make a lot of money for a small number of people. However, it seems to me that when everything is for sale as in the case of these leveraged buyouts, something is lost. As Harold S. Geneen, the retired chairman of a major corporation, said in a recent interview with Forbes magazine:

"The thing that's being overlooked in all this is the value of having an organization that has a long-term feeling and objectives. This is important because you get something out of the employees that you're not going to get out of a leveraged buyout group. People can contribute a lot to a business if they're so minded, or they can just go through the motions."

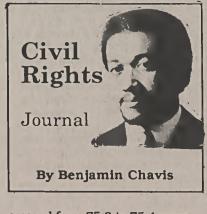
If a recession rolls around, these debt heavy companies may be forced to layoff their rank and file employees. Undoubtedly, minorities and those on the lowest economic rung in the company will be among the first to get their pink slip. The poor, as consumers, also suffer more than others when the price of these companies' products rises. Congress will review the tax incentives that have encouraged the rise of corporate buyouts, and scrutinize much closer the LBO process in general. At a time when funds for critical social programs are becoming increasingly scarce, it is even more important that the tax revenue that may be lost through leveraged buyouts be closely watched.

# Ronald Reagan's Legacy To Blacks: Poor Health Care, Shorter Life Expectancy

The National Center for Health Statistics in Washington, D.C., has just released a shocking report. For the first time in the 20th century the life expectancy of African Americans in the United States has decreased in two successive years while the life expectancy for Anglo Americans has continued to increase.

I have received many letters during the last eight years questioning our criticism of Reagan administration social policies. Now a report by a federal agency confirms that there is, in fact, a serious decline in the overall state of health of the African American community. This phenomenon is directly related to the Reagan administration's budget cuts in social and health care programs.

Of course, African Americans have not been the only racial and ethnic group affected by these policies during the last eight years. Latino Americans, Native Americans and others also have been severely impacted. Yet, the report from the National Center for Health Statistics verifies that the life expectancy of African Americans dropped from 69.7 years in 1984, to 69.5 in 1985 to 69.4 in 1986. During this same period, the life expectancy of whites in-



creased from 75.3 to 75.4 years. Now all of this may appear to most people to be only a slight difference in statistics. Yet, life expectancy is not just a random number; it tells you how long the average person can expect to live from birth. Never before, at least in the last 100 years in the United States, has the life expectancy of one race declined for two successive years while the life expectancy of whites increased.

According to The Washington Post, "Some officials attributed part of the problem to economic policies of the Reagan administration, which they said have increased homelessness, cut aid and health care to the poor and otherwise hurt blacks disproportionately." The infant mortality rate Among African Americans is more than double that among white Americans. During the last eight years there has been a disproportionate increase in the cancer rate of African Americans. Tuberculosis, drug-related deaths, AIDS, pneumonia and other infectious diseases have all increased disproportionately among African Americans.

Dr. Arthur H. Hoyte, former D.C. commissioner of public health, stated, "It is really something that might be reflective of the policies (Reagan) instituted." Ed Pitt, director of health for the National Urban League, said, "There's a crisis in health care for black America. There are a number of conditions that have gone unchecked in the black community that are causing an increase in the death rate."

Like racism, the genocide of a people can also be institutionalized. All Americans should be alarmed at this serious health crisis in the African American community. President-elect George Bush must not continue his predecessor's devastating policies. All human beings deserve the right to live long and healthy lives. We must not allow racism and exploitation to deny this fundamental right to anyone.