

Congressional Closeup by Ronald Kokinda and Susan Kokinda

Despite 'breakthroughs,' Congress goes after SDI

Lieutenant-General James Abrahamson, head of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program, told the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Strategic and Theater Nuclear Forces that he would use the term "breakthroughs," in characterizing some key areas of SDI research.

"Breakthroughs" is a kind of hackneyed term, but there have been some real breakthroughs, along with some very gratifying progress," he said. The ability to compensate for atmospheric distortion in the propagation of the free-electron laser—a crucial technology for attacking enemy missiles in their boost phase—is one such "unexpected early breakthrough."

Despite Abrahamson's report—or maybe because of it—congressional opponents of the SDI have escalated on several fronts. At the subcommittee hearing at which Abrahamson appeared, on Dec. 5, Sens. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) and Carl Levin (D-Mich.) threatened that they would introduce legislation forcing the "restrictive interpretation of the ABM" on the administration.

Representatives Ed Markey (D-Mass.) and Bill Green (R-N.Y.) took the floor of the House on Dec. 4 to demand that the administration delay the planned December test of the x-ray laser at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

Markey, who is one of the KGB's top assets in the Congress, using articles from the *New York Times*, claims that scientists at Livermore, including, especially, Edward Teller protégé Lowell Wood, are rushing ahead with the December test, code-named

"Goldstone," despite technical problems with the testing devices.

The *New York Times* and the FBI teamed up recently, to force the firing of the head of the Livermore x-ray laser program. Now Markey, Green, et al. are intent on sabotaging the entire program.

Congress readies slap at Turkey

Under the leadership of "Topsy" O'Neill, the Congress has established a near-perfect record of slapping down U.S. allies. It has just about ripped apart the Philippine economy; it has done considerable damage to our relations with Jordan; and now it has discovered that Turkey is also an ally of ours. So, led by Rep. Tony Coelho (D-Calif.), Congress is preparing to offend that strategically critical country.

Turkish Ambassador to the United States Sukra Elekdag has publicly warned against the damage that House Joint Resolution 192 will do to U.S.-Turkish relations, yet the House is going ahead with consideration of the resolution on Dec. 10, when it will likely pass.

HJR 192 supposedly condemns the alleged genocide against Armenians by the Ottoman Empire in 1915. Coelho and supporters claim that it is overblowing the intent of the resolution to equate this condemnation with the current Turkish government. Yet this is precisely the political effect the resolution will have. The issue of Armenian genocide has over the last three years been used within the Congress to disrupt U.S.-Turkish relations and threaten the existence of that NATO government.

Ambassador Elekdag's comments in the Nov. 27 *Washington Times* make the danger of the resolution clear. He termed HJR 192 "a slap in the face" to Turkey, because "the Turkish nation as a whole equates support of this measure with support of Armenian terrorism." Elekdag warned that passage of the resolution "will trigger an explosive and violent reaction throughout Turkey . . . so widespread and so strong that it will force us to review U.S.-Turkey relations. It will poison the atmosphere between our two countries and has the potential of damaging relations irreparably." Elekdag made clear that it would force Turkey to reconsider its military base agreements with the United States.

Even Secretary of State George Shultz has intervened. But this hasn't slowed down the push on the Hill. On Dec. 3, the House Rules Committee prepared the bill for floor action with an 8 to 4 vote. The bill is expected to pass before the Christmas adjournment.

Sen. Moynihan testifies on national security

Senator Daniel Moynihan (D-N.Y.), whose immense liquor cabinet is jointly paid for by the Mossad and British intelligence and, through them, the Soviets, testified before the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (SPIS) on the topic of . . . foreign espionage activities in the United States.

Moynihan is the author of legislation entitled the Foreign Surveillance Prevention Act of 1985, which would mandate certain formal responses to discovered cases of illegal electronic surveillance by foreign missions. Two

days prior to his Dec. 3 testimony, Moynihan appeared on national television urging the United States to kiss and make up with Israel, despite the still unresolved Pollard spy affair.

Subcommittee chairman and Trilateral Commission member William Roth (R-Del.) is operating on the principle, "It takes one to know one," in his choice of witnesses. The lead hearings in October featured Senate Intelligence Committee chairman David Durenberger (R-Minn.), whose Benedictine past and current deployments against U.S. allies raise questions about his sympathies, and FBI Director William Webster, whose institution has acted as an agency for, rather than against, the international drug mafia.

Capping off Roth's parade was Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Rozanne Ridgway, whose previous job as U.S. ambassador to East Germany left many conservatives wondering who she worked for.

Regan protégé Bowen to be rammed through Senate

The Senate Finance Committee, under the chairmanship of Sen. Bob Packwood (R-Oreg.), intends to ram through the nomination of Otis Bowen as secretary of health and human services, before the Senate recesses on Dec. 13. Bowen's chief backer in the administration is Don Regan.

Bowen, a medical doctor and former governor of Indiana, has placed himself on record in favor of euthanasia by supporting "living wills," which will allow the plug to be pulled on "terminal patients," and the concept that some lives, such as those of handicapped babies, are not worth liv-

ing. Packwood, who is one of the Senate's chief proponents of zero population growth, will bring Bowen before the Senate Finance Committee on Dec. 10, and has announced that no outside witnesses will be allowed to testify against Bowen. In unseemly haste, on Dec. 13 Bowen's name will be submitted to the full Senate.

The National Democratic Policy Committee, affiliated with Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., has denounced Bowen for his support of Nazi policies and has demanded to testify.

A driving force behind the plan to railroad Bowen through the Senate is Sen. Dan Quayle (R-Ind.), whose recent escapades included trying to bring Trilateraloid Zbigniew Brzezinski into the Reagan administration in a top, strategy-making position. On Oct. 8, White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan set up a meeting between the President and Quayle, during which Regan and Quayle succeeded in selling Bowen to the President.

Quayle says that he has "no doubt that the Senate will give 'Doc' Bowen the ringing endorsement he deserves."

Senate attempt to aid Philippines defeated

Senators John Melcher (D-Mont.), Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii), and Steve Symms (R-Idaho) tried on Nov. 22 to pass an amendment to the farm bill which would raise the sugar quota for the Philippines and ease the economic crisis in that country. The amendment was buried, by a vote of 69 to 23, as the State Department, true to its policy of destabilizing the Philippines, opposed it.

The amendment would increase the quota of Philippines sugar coming

into the United States by 3%. Inouye explained the motivation behind the amendment: "In 1980, the Filipinos provided 27% of Americans' sugar quota. In 1981, while proclaiming our deep and abiding friendship for the Filipinos, we cut their quota in half—not by 5% or 10%, but by 50%. And we wonder what happened to their economy."

Inouye pointed out, that, when the Philippine quota was cut, one of the countries which was able to increase sugar exports to the United States, via intermediaries, was Cuba.

Melcher told the Senate that an increase in sugar quotas was universally supported in the Philippines, reading a telegram from Sen. Salvador H. Laurel, one of President Ferdinand Marcos' leading critics. Laurel says, "Allow us to seek your support to restore Philippine sugar quota. . . . Restoration urgently needed to help extricate over 4.5 million dependents of field sugar industry from worsening subversion, insurgency, criminality, poverty, hunger, and other forms of economic and social unrest in sugar areas."

Senate Intelligence Committee chairman David Durenberger (R-Minn.), who has practically called for a U.S.-backed coup against Marcos, left no doubt that he is only interested in fostering the increased insurgency that Laurel warned against. He stated bluntly, "The issue tonight is really not the Philippines. It is Marcos."

Majority leader Bob Dole threw his support behind Durenberger by announcing that the State Department "strongly opposed" the amendment, and that "there are a lot of rumors floating around that this amendment is designed to help a couple of powerful families in the Philippines."