

White House is threatening to veto any bill with such strong protectionist measures.

Gephardt predicted that 20 to 30 Republicans would vote for his amendment, indicating a closer vote than last year. "The administration has got the pressure on and it's for real," he told reporters. Rostenkowski is also opposing the amendment and lining up opposition from the business community which is split on the issue. Corporations such as ATT, Boeing, IBM, the Chamber of Commerce, and Business Roundtable are opposed, while USX Corp., Motorola, Allied-Signal, and Chrysler Corp. are backing the amendment. The Senate is not expected to approve such a measure.

House floor action on the trade bill is expected to coincide with the visit of Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone the last week in April.

## Senators roast Webster before confirmation vote

FBI Director William Webster, being considered by the Senate for director of the CIA, has been harshly criticized by some senators while others have raised doubts about his past performance.

The harshest attack came from Sen. Malcolm Wallop (R-Wyo.), a former Senate Intelligence Committee chairman, who said that the FBI under Webster "has been dreadful" in countering hostile intelligence activities. "Continually, the FBI under Bill Webster," Wallop said, "had to have counterintelligence money piled on it every year in their budget requests, and never once came with a budget that was adequate to meet the threat as they assessed it." Wallop also said that

"for years" the FBI had refused to share information with the CIA about suspected U.S. and foreign espionage agents traveling to and from the United States. Sen. Ernest Hollings (D-S.C.) was also critical of Webster respecting the security of the U.S. embassy in Moscow.

Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.), a member of the Intelligence Committee, has demanded to know what kind and how many break-ins the FBI has conducted against foreign intelligence targets before he votes for Webster's confirmation. The FBI has classified authority to conduct "warrantless searches." But many senators are concerned about a massive number of break-ins against individuals and organizations opposed to the Contras, with Webster's overall role in the Contra affair a leading consideration of the senators.

## Dole backs civil rights for AIDS virus

Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole (R-Kans.) has come out of the closet on the AIDS crisis, clearly backing those with the viewpoint that the deadly AIDS virus has civil rights. Dole, working closely with Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), sponsored a sense of the Senate Resolution 190 which the Senate passed by voice vote on April 10 before leaving for their one-week recess.

The resolution expresses the desire of the Senate that a presidential commission on AIDS be established within 90 days which would make a preliminary report within nine months on how to cope with the AIDS crisis, and a subsequent report one year after that. Dole denied his intent to "pass

the buck" by creating another commission to come up with recommendations which the Senate might not have the courage to do, but that is the least offensive aspect of the resolution.

The resolution declares that the nation "should make a major commitment of resources consistent with the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences for health care, research, and education relating to AIDS." In addition to urging the President to empanel experts from the areas of public health, business, labor, the Red Cross, the Institute of Medicine, religious leaders, the insurance industry, and federal, state, local, and community officials, the resolution also urges that "organizations concerned with AIDS," a reference to the homosexual lobby, be represented on the commission.

The commission would be charged with the task of determining how financial resources could best be allocated, and make recommendations "regarding testing and counseling, particularly with respect to maintaining confidentiality."

An entire section of the resolution charges it with evaluating "civil rights laws." "Problems encountered by individuals . . . obtaining and retaining employment, housing" and a place "particularly in educational systems," are to be evaluated, "including possible violations of rights of privacy and confidentiality." Federal and state laws, "including civil rights laws, particularly rules regarding ethical considerations relating to infectious diseases designed to protect the health of all individuals at risk of contagion," are also to be evaluated relating to immigration, liability, and discrimination.