ice against Soviet ballistic missile subs.

• Reactivation of a third Iowa-class battleship. Reactivation of the New Jersey occurred in 1983; reactivation of the Iowa will be complete by early in 1984.

#### Strategic defense initiatives program

The new budget will be the first for the new Strategic Defense Initiatives Program that President Reagan called for on March 23, 1983. The program brings together research and development for conventional anti-missile missile systems, directed energy, battle management, and early warning and assessment technologies required for interception of Russian missiles in their boost phase, or for launching U.S. missiles on warning of a Soviet attack.

In addition to the \$1.78 billion requested by the Defense Department for the SDI program, the Department of Energy—which funds Lawrence Livermore, Los Alamos, and Sandia national laboratories—is requesting \$210 million for the program for work at the labs. Sources in Washington report that wholly one-fifth of Lawrence Livermore's budget is devoted to directed energy weapons. This would be about \$150 million for the current fiscal year or 75% of the publicly known Energy Department SDI budget—indicating that additional classified funds are allocated.

The breakdown for the Defense Department's share for FY85 follows (figures given in millions of dollars):

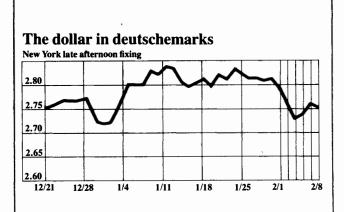
Category	Amount
Surveillance, acquisition, tracking	\$721
Directed energy	489
Kinetic kill (conventional ABMs)	356
System concepts, Battle management	99
Support programs	112
Total Defense Department	1777

The reorganization of the directed-energy program corresponds to the state of the technology as reported in *EIR* (see *EIR*, July 19, 1983). This program has been divided into:

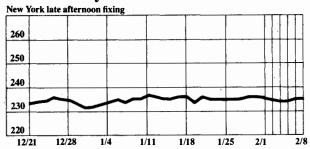
- 1) Space-based lasers. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency program to develop a space-based chemical laser—\$237 million.
- 2) Ground-based lasers. This new program brings together work on two excimer laser technologies emphasized by EIR and the Fusion Energy Foundation: the free electron laser and the krypton-fluoride laser—\$199 million.
- 3) Space-based particle beams. The U.S. Army program to develop a neutral particle beam for boost phase intercept of ballistic missiles in space—\$46 million.
- 4) *Nuclear-pumped lasers*. In addition to Department of Energy funding—\$7 million.

In addition, because administration technicians believe that ABM applications of electron beams are far, far away, the Navy and DARPA still control this program at Lawrence Livermore (the Advanced Test Accelerator) and elsewhere.

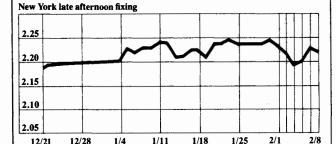
# **Currency Rates**



### The dollar in yen



### The dollar in Swiss francs



## The British pound in dollars

