Congressional Closeup by Ronald Kokinda and Susan Kokinda

Gang of 5' push to extend SALT II

Drawing their inspiration from Neville Chamberlain, five U.S. senators have introduced S. Con. Res. 112, urging the President to continue to abide by the limits set in the unratified SALT II Treaty. The March 6 timing of the senators' resolution is impeccable, coming in the wake of the Soviets' 27th Party Congress which demonstrated, for anyone willing to look, that the Soviet Union is engaged in a full-fledged industrial, technological, and military mobilization.

The five senators involved, John Chaffee (R-R.I.), Dale Bumpers (D-Ark.), John Heinz (R-Pa.), Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), and William Proxmire (D-Wis.), claim that the timing of the resolution is motivated by the pending deployment of the U.S.S. Nevada, the Navy's eighth Trident submarine. With the May deployment of the Nevada, the 1,200 multiple warhead missile ceiling of the SALT II treaty will be breached by the United States. The resolution asks the President to stay within the treaty limits and decomission an older Poseidon submarine when the U.S.S. Nevada is launched.

The five senators argue that it is in the U.S. interest to abide by the SALT II ceilings, since the Soviet Union is forced to dismantle five-times as many missiles as the United States. What they ignore is the fact that, in the throes of a war mobilization, the Soviet Union is deploying hundreds and hundreds of new launchers and warheads in violation of the ceilings.

That the senators have chosen to ignore Soviet military realities, is no surprise. The wives of Senators Bumpers, Heinz, and Leahy are founders and leaders of Peacelinks, a con-

duit for KGB organizing and disinformation composed of senators' and congressmen's wives.

For a few brief moments in early March, there was a sense of the past on the Senate floor, when the "old" Jesse Helms resurfaced to praise President Reagan's recent reports on Soviet arms-control violations and to warn of a Soviet military "breakout."

Helms pointed out that the administration has now reported on 50 Soviet violations of the treaties. "This pattern confirms that the Soviets are indeed 'breaking out' of both SALT I and SALT II," he warned, "I report: the Soviets are in break out. Does it make sense to worry about SALT III if the Soviets are not abiding by SALT I and SALT II? If the Soviets have abandoned the arms control process, why should the United States adopt artificial restraints that are dangerous to our national security? The Soviets have thrown off all restraints."

In his March 4 floor statement, Helms also documents the role of then-State Department official Richard Burt, now U.S. ambassador to West Germany, in undercutting President Reagan's own stated preference to junk the SALT II treaty.

Solarz to run for U.S. Senate?

As Stephen Solarz (D-N.Y.) flew off to the Philippines to greet the newly installed, unstable, and unconstitutional government of Corazon Aquino, and to further his witchhunt into the financial affairs of former President Ferdinand Marcos, rumors began to emerge that Solarz is considering a run for the New York Senate seat currently held by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R). The only declared Democrat in that race is Webster Tarpley, a senior editor of the EIR.

Solarz' confidents are reported as confirming the rumors, noting that Solarz has been surprised and pleased at the national press coverage he has gotten over his involvement in the Philippines crisis. Perhaps Solarz is really in the Philippines to consult with Generals Ramos and Enrile and U.S. Ambassador Bosworth, on tactics to use in New York State if he doesn't like the vote count in the September primary.

Informed sources note, however, that little Sleazy Solarz might find some interesting questions surfacing, should he choose to run. Given his recent public voicings over the validity of the Philippines vote, Solarz may now want to explain his silence in 1976, when political forces associated with this magazine proved in New York State Supreme Court, that enough vote fraud had been committed in New York State, in the presidential election, to have changed the outcome of the vote in the state. A change in New York State's electoral vote would have given the 1976 election to Gerald Ford. A large amount of the documented evidence of fraud came from Solarz' own district. Perhaps vote fraud is not vote fraud, in Solarz' eyes, unless the U.S. State Department determines that it is vote fraud.

Congressman wants to end protection for Marcos

Representative Howard Coble (R-N.C.) called for the President of the United States to discontinue Secret Service protection for President Marcos and his family, in March 5 floor remarks.

Even as the Washington Post was admitting the existance of assassination plots against Marcos, Coble decries the fact that Reagan has ordered Secret Service protection for Marcos. "for an indefinite period of time." Showing to what petty depths the Gramm-Rudman mentality and liberal media brainwashing can drag people, Coble says, "I believe that the American taxpayers have provided enough aid and comfort to Mr. Marcos . . . I do not believe we have an obligation to grant Secret Service protection to deposed leaders."

Denators call for new Bretton Woods

Three senators from the "new realist" or "Atari" wing of the Democratic Party have introduced comprehensive trade and monetary legislation which represents their bid to be "in on" the discussions in London and Switzerland over the shape of a new international financial system.

Senators Gary Hart (D-Colo.), Sam Nunn (D-Ga.), (D-N.J.)

petitive American Trade Reform Act of 1986," S. 2127. As its first provision, the bill calls for the convening of a new "Bretton Woods" international conference to discuss currency reform, currency intervention, and greater supranational control over domestic monetary, fiscal, and trade policies. Mirroring Swiss interests, the senators would like to see a major devaluation of the dollar and the legislation would direct the President to design long-term strategies for currency intervention to correct the problem of "overvaluation."

The proposals of these senators, to reduce the economic role of the United

States and the dollar in a world increasingly dominated by such supranational institutions as the IMF, World Bank, and the Bank for International Settlements (BIS),

with their previous positions. Each of the senators has advanced strategic policies which agree with Henry Kissinger's admonition that U.S. power in the world should be reduced to onefourth of its postwar strength. Nunn, of course, is the leader of the drive to pull U.S. troops out of Europe, thus turning that continent over to the Soviet sphere of influence. Hart and Bradley support those efforts, and Hart is a well-known afficianado of a "little navy" which would similarly sink U.S. influence.

Dannemeyer tried to push AIDS legislation

There can hardly be more eloquent testimony to the present level of sanity, or more precisely, its utter absence, on Capitol Hill than the recent fate of an amendment aimed at addressing the deadly AIDS epidemic.

Representative William Dannemeyer (R-Calif.) amendment to the Health Services Amendments Act of 1985, which would force state governments to close down public bath houses used for sexual relations between males or face a cut-off of certain community health grants.

In raising the amendment on March 5, Dannemeyer admitted that he was engaging in a legislative maneuver to try and force attention to and hearings on bills he introduced last September dealing with reducing the spread of

Dannemeyer explained: "Those bills have been assigned to three com-

mittees of the House. On numerous occasions I have asked for hearings, and in writing. . . . I am still waiting for a response from the members of the committees to which those bills have been assigned."

Dannemeyer then says that he is resorting to such tactics because "AIDS is an epidemic that is striking across America. . . , Experts tell us that between half a million and a million Americans today have antibodies of the virus in their blood. . . . From a policy standpoint, we should take reasonable actions to reduce the incidence of this disease. And shutting down bathhouses is one of the options that I think we should be contemplating at this time."

Representative Henry Waxman (D-Calif.).

bill, argued that the amendment was not germane. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 403 to 6.

So do great nations die.

Simon backs balanced budget amendment

A key liberal senator has jumped on the bandwagon for a "balanced budget amendment," greatly enhancing the prospects that the bill, which would effectively write Gramm-Rudman into the Constitution, will be passed this year. Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.) agreed to back a compromise version of the bill, which will be introduced on the Senate floor by Sen. Bob Dole (R-Kan.). The

like an original version, would allow a tax increase to help balance future federal budgets. "I think this new version will be looked on more favorably by Democrats who want restraint but who don't want a rigid formula," Simon savs.

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