

Congressional Closeup by Barbara Dreyfuss and Susan Kokinda

Byrd seeks War Powers amendment on El Salvador

Senate Majority leader Robert Byrd (D-W. Va) introduced an amendment to the War Powers Act of 1973 that would specifically prohibit the President of the United States from sending troops into El Salvador unless authorized by Congress and/or to protect the lives of American citizens requiring evacuation.

Despite the fact that President Reagan has repeatedly stated that he has no plans to introduce U.S. troops into El Salvador, Byrd claimed to be taking the action as a precaution. There are indications that more is going on.

Two weeks ago, a former top Carter administration official said that David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission was about to stage a Congressional coup, seizing control of U.S. foreign policy and using situations such as El Salvador as a pretext for such a coup. The Byrd amendment appears to be an opening salvo in such an effort.

Byrd, in announcing his plans for the amendment, stressed that Congress needed to exercise its power to make and control foreign policy, and that this Administration needed to be "taught that lesson."

While intoning about saving lives, Byrd has no intention of going after the underlying cause of the fighting—the pursuit of a conscious depopulation policy by the State Department. It has been continued by the Haig State Department, as documented by *EIR*. Byrd's office denies that American policy in Central America is based

the Global 2000 design for genocide. A spokesman for Byrd further admitted that he did not think that the resolution, should it pass, would halt the bloodshed in El Salvador.

In addition to Byrd, a former Ku Klux Klan member from the Rockefeller-controlled State of West Virginia, the amendment is co-sponsored by a number of Senators who also have a background in promoting Malthusian policies.

One co-sponsor is Senator Claiborne Pell (R-R.I.) a leading member of the genocidal Club of Rome which is promoting wars in Central America to reduce population. Byrd's resolution followed directly from a trip to El Salvador by Pell two weeks ago.

Population controllers testify in House

On March 10 and 11, Robert Garcia (D-N.Y.) chaired hearings before his census and population subcommittee of the House Postal and Civil Service Committee on H.R. 907, the Ottinger Bill, which would establish a federal Office of Population Affairs to coordinate the use of demographic models in the determination of all national policy and would mandate zero population growth as a national goal of the United States.

Unaccompanied by any colleagues on his committee, Garcia heard testimony almost exclusively from representatives of organizations such as the Sierra Club, Zero Population Growth, and the National Wildlife Institute, which are coordinated by the international environmentalist fascist director-

ate, the Club of Rome. Almost the entire two day proceeding was monitored by Donald Lesh, a former Kissinger National Security Council operative and former executive director of the U.S. Association for the Club of Rome, who now directs the Global Tomorrow Coalition of fifty-five environmentalist organizations. As most speakers stressed support for the provisions of H.R. 907 establishing a demographic "foresight capability" in the federal government, it became clear that this was an attempt to implement the objectives announced by Club of Rome member Gerald Barney at a March 2 conference titled "Creating the Future" sponsored by the Club in Washington. At that conference, Barney emphasized the importance of instituting Club of Rome-style global modelling and forecasting operations in the government. A number of speakers, including Ben Wattenberg of the American Enterprise Institute and Arnold Torres of the League of United Latin American Citizens dissociated themselves from the "population-stabilization" provisions of H.R. 907 but supported the establishment of some kind of foresight capability. Donald Lesh wrote a letter to Garcia on behalf of his coalition which endorsed only the office of population affairs and not the population-stabilization provisions.

Garcia, in his own remarks, admitted that the population-control provisions of the Ottinger Bill were very unpopular because America was founded on a philosophy of unlimited growth. The Club of Rome strategy, however, is to introduce a "capability" into

the federal government for brainwashing the bureaucracy and the general public into an anti-science world outlook, through institutions such as the proposed Office of Population Affairs.

Kemp wants job training for enterprise zones

Seeking support for his floundering urban enterprise zones proposal to create tax havens for low-wage, low-skill employers, Congressman Jack Kemp (R-N.Y.) has proposed legislation to foster "job training" programs in the enterprise zones. His bill, H.R. 5527, titled the Private Sector Opportunities Act, emphasizes private sector activity in such job training.

It would reauthorize Title VII of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) until 1985. This CETA title established private industry councils to coordinate job training programs. Kemp's bill would stress training for jobs in enterprise zones and for enterprise zone residents.

Congressmen to press for greater fusion budget

Four leading House Republicans have decided to fight the attempts of OMB Director David Stockman and White House Science advisor George Keyworth to gut America's fusion program. The four Congressmen, including members of the House Appropriations Committee, which begins hearings on the FY 83 fusion budget March 15, will be circulating a Dear Colleague letter to the House member-

ship urging the implementation of the McCormack Fusion Act.

The Act, passed in 1980, authorizes a twenty year program to have an operational Fusion Engineering Device on line by 1990 and a commercial demonstration reactor ready by the year 2000. Over the past year the Reagan administration, under advice from its anti-science adviser, has tried to keep the fusion program as a "science" project by refusing to begin the engineering design work.

The FY 83 budget submitted by the Reagan administration proposes cutting the magnetic fusion budget from \$456 million allocated last year to \$444 million.

Threaten Schmidt with G.I. pullout

Talk of reviving the 1974 Mansfield Amendment, which calls for pulling U.S. troops out of Europe, surfaced in the Senate last week as Senate Majority Whip Ted Stevens of Alaska railed at America's European allies for their passivity.

In the middle of a discussion of the European gas pipeline deal with the Soviet Union March 2, Stevens declared, "It is time to re-examine our commitment [to Western Europe—ed.] because of their willingness to become increasingly dependent on the Soviets for their daily commerce and daily life . . . if [the Europeans] feel so secure in their relations with the Soviets, then it is time to re-examine our number of troops in Europe."

Stevens was joined by Democratic Senator John Stennis of Mississippi, who stated that a Mans-

field resolution was more relevant now than in the 1970s when it was narrowly voted down.

In an interview made available to *EIR* in February, Angelo Codevilla, an aide to Senator Malcolm Wallop (R-Wyo.) and a ringleader of a group of Senate aides and Defense Department officials who are conspiring to oust West German Chancellor Schmidt, had predicted that the Senate would soon put forward some version of the Mansfield Amendment as part of his efforts to embarrass Schmidt.

Stevens has not decided on the form such a resolution would take. He ordered a staff study to be completed by late March.

Meanwhile, a source close to Senator Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) reported that the Georgia Democrat is going to play the key role in shaping such an amendment. The source reported that Nunn has declared all out war on Europe and would like to deliver a message to the NATO allies and Schmidt in particular. Nunn does not think that reviving the full Mansfield amendment would succeed however; he prefers a more limited form. He is likely to propose legislation that will call for the U.S. not to authorize money for the positioning of an additional two Army divisions in Europe. Mandated by a U.S. agreement with its NATO allies, they would cost approximately \$1 billion each.

Regardless of what finally happens with the amendment, all the talk of pulling U.S. troops out of Europe has the "get Schmidt" conspirators ecstatic. "We're getting a lot of play in Germany," said one ally of Codevilla, "and this weakens Schmidt . . ."