Noted defense hardliners, including Gen. Daniel Graham and former Rep. Bob Dornan (R.-Calif.) announced at a September 29 Capitol Hill press conference that they are establishing a political action committee (PAC) to assist candidates who support the "High Frontier" proposal for space-based defenses.

Dornan said that the PAC, which will be called the American Space Frontiers Committee, plans to raise and spend $1 million between now and November 1984. "The purpose of this new PAC is two-fold: to support candidates who endorse space-based defenses; and to make High Frontier the prime defense issue in the elections next year," he explained.

Several congressional resolutions have been introduced in the current Congress regarding space-based defense. GOP Representatives William Whitehurst (Va.), Ken Kramer (Colo.) and GOP Senators Malcolm Wallop (Wyo.) and Paul Laxalt (Nev.) have introduced measures favoring the concept, while Democratic pro-disarmament types such as Sen. Paul Tsongas (Mass.) and Joseph Moakley (Mass.) have introduced resolutions in opposition. "Although we haven't developed any target lists," Dornan added, "we're going to be keeping a close watch on the sponsors of these resolutions, and, of course, on the results of any vote that may occur on this issue."

Gen. Graham, the former head of the Defense Intelligence Agency, said that there is "no more important issue to the security of our nation and the Free World than the implementation of the President's proposal for space-based defenses."

Noting that the President called on the West to build a defense against a Soviet first strike in his nationally televised March 23 address, Graham stated that "the technology is available right now for an anti-missile defense system in space. Such a system could be built in five or six years and be in place by the end of the decade."

"The Soviets know we can do this, which has prompted a prolonged propaganda campaign to prevent us from implementing the President's proposal for an effective space-based defense capability.... Regrettably, some Americans, including members of Congress, support Andropov's recent call to ban all space weapons."

Interestingly, Graham was attacked at the press conference by a questioner who called the general identified as being associated with Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche, as HUMAN EVENTS readers know, is a former Socialist Workers party member who has been pushing an "alternative" space-based defense system of his own. One major difference between the LaRouche and Graham proposals: while LaRouche calls for U.S.-Soviet "joint cooperation" and "coordinated deployment" of such systems, Graham is strongly opposed to working together with the Soviets on such a scheme, because he fears the transfer of critical Western technology to the Communists. (See HUMAN EVENTS, April 23, 1983.)

For more information, write the American Space Frontiers Committee, 324 North Fairfax St., Alexandria, Va. 22314 or call (703)241-1714.

CORRECTION

In last week's House rolcall on the Democratic "Jobs" Bill (page 18) we said that a total of 178 members voted against the measure. Actually, 176 members—the 34 Democrats and 144 Republicans listed—voted "no." In our story on the Senate, Charles Grassley in our September 24 issue (page 5), we criticized a floor speech the Iowa made earlier, pointing out that the speech in question was given on September 12.

I.Q. Answers

(Questions on page 7)

2. Joanna King.
3. Radical Ramsey Clark was the Democrat; Barbara Keating was the Conservative.