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We have checked carefully with the best sources available to us in the White House, State Department, Pentagon and CIA. Here's what we have found:

For the past few months, Washington has been bombarded with intelligence reports from Chile warning of "discontent and plotting in the military services." Only the day before the takeover, a Chilean military officer informed the U.S. embassy in Santiago that a coup was imminent.

The warning, however, wasn't treated as any more significant than dozens of similar reports that have been passed on to Washington recently. We could find no evidence that Washington knew in advance what the Chilean generals were planning.

The sudden arrival in Washington of Nathaniel Davis, the American ambassador to Chile, on the weekend before the takeover has been cited as evidence that the United States must have had some inkling of the plot. On the contrary, we have learned that Davis chose that weekend for his visit because he expected it to be comparatively calm in Santiago.

He was summoned to Washington by Henry Kissinger, who, in anticipation of his confirmation as Secretary of State, wanted to assess a few top diplomats for possible Washington assignments. Because of the volatile situation in Chile, Kissinger specified that Davis should choose the most quiet time to come to Washington.

Davis, of course, knew about the stirrings within the Chilean armed forces. But he had emphasized in his secret cable that "events move slowly in Chile, or perhaps better said, Chileans have great ability to rush to the brink, embrace each other and back off."

When Davis met with Kissinger, according to our sources, they spent no more than five or 10 minutes reviewing the Chilean situation. Most of their discussion was devoted to internal State Department matters.

It is possible that the CIA may have been involved in some minor project against Allende. But the CIA is forbidden to intervene in any major foreign operation without the specific approval of the hush-hush Forty Committee, which passes on under cover operations. Our sources, who have access to the secret deliberations of the Forty Committee, assure us that no project was approved to depose Allende.

The Pentagon, meanwhile, has been furnishing arms to the Chilean military establishment. After Allende came to power, the White House considered cutting off military aid to Chile. The decision was made to continue arms shipments because the Chilean generals were known to be anti-Allende.

For example, \$12.4 million worth of credits were granted to the Chilean armed forces last year for the purchase of U.S. military supplies and the training of Chilean officers. The Pentagon had no direct part, however, in the plot against Allende.

QUORUM CALL

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will please call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE MORNING BUSINESS TODAY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be a morning hour for the conduct of morning busi-

ness with a time limitation not to exceed 3 minutes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. For what period of time?

Mr. MANSFIELD. We will leave that open.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. Is there morning business to be conducted at this time?

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. McCLELLAN:

S. 2471. A bill for the relief of Mr. Yung Ping (James) Su and his wife, Susana S. Su. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS OF BILLS

S. 1296

At the request of Mr. GOLDWATER, the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. McCLELLAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1296, to further protect the outstanding scenic, natural, and scientific values of the Grand Canyon by enlarging the Grand Canyon National Park in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes.

S. 2134

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. COOK), the Senator from Texas (Mr. TOWER), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. BROCK), and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. GRAVEL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2134, a bill to provide for annual authorization of appropriations to the U.S. Postal Service.

S. 2424

At the request of Mr. FANNIN, the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. HANSEN) and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BIBLE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2424, to authorize the partition of the surface rights in the joint-use area of the 1882 Executive Order Hopi Reservation and the surface and subsurface rights in the 1934 Navajo Reservation between the Hopi and Navajo Tribes; to provide for allotments to certain Paiute Indians, and for other purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATION AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1974—AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT NO. 538

(Ordered to be printed.)

Mr. MANSFIELD proposed an amendment to amendment No. 527 offered by Mr. CRANSTON to the bill (H.R. 9286) to authorize appropriations during the fiscal year 1974 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, tracked combat vehicles, torpedoes, and other weapons, and research, development, test and evaluation for the Armed Forces, and to prescribe the authorized personnel strength for each active duty component and of the Selected Reserve of each Reserve component of the Armed Forces, and the military training student load, and for other purposes.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS OF AMENDMENTS

AMENDMENT NO. 462

At the request of Mr. ABOUREZK, the Senator from Illinois (Mr. STEVENSON) and the Senator from California (Mr. TUNNEY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 462 intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 2335), the Foreign Economic Assistance Act of 1973.

AMENDMENT NO. 463

At the request of Mr. ABOUREZK, the Senator from Illinois (Mr. STEVENSON) was added as a cosponsor to amendment No. 463 to the bill (S. 2335), the Foreign Economic Assistance Act of 1973.

AMENDMENT NO. 476

At the request of Mr. GOLDWATER, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. BAKER), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), and the Senator from California (Mr. CRANSTON) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 476 intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 9286), the Department of Defense Appropriation Authorization Act, 1974.

AMENDMENT NO. 531

At the request of Mr. EAGLETON, the Senator from Georgia (Mr. NUNN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 531 intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 9286) the Department of Defense Appropriation Authorization Act, 1974.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE ALDERSGATE MEDICAL CAMP

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, for the past three summers the Arkansas Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics has operated the Aldersgate Medical Camp, a rather unique summer camp for children with medical problems.

This program and the chairman of the Arkansas chapter, Dr. Kelsey Caplinger, were recently the subjects of a feature story in News and Comment, the official publication of the American Academy of Pediatrics, and I ask unanimous consent to have this article printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

ALDERSGATE: JUST HAVING FUN

You couldn't blame him, really. Jimmy Lee was just like most eleven-year-olds their first time at summer camp—lonely and a little afraid. His first day at Aldersgate he refused to eat and spent most of his time alone.

But the counselors and the camp director were understanding, because Jimmy had bigger problems than homesickness.

Jimmy had cystic fibrosis. He had to take medication regularly, and receive inhalation treatments three times a day. At night, he slept in a tent surrounded by a medicated mist that made his hair wet and sticky and soaked his sheets.

And playing was not easy either. He could run only about ten yards before he began coughing up a greenish fluid from his lungs, lungs that operated at only ten per cent of capacity.

What was Jimmy doing at camp in the first place? Why wasn't he home in bed, or in the hospital?

Jimmy and a dozen other kids with medical problems were at camp because the AAP's