

...awaiting asy-

...amental reforms are con-
... in three bills in Congress.

The most important would allow the
US to intercept illegal immigrants
who file clearly fraudulent asylum
claims. These arrivals would be sub-
ject to deportation without protracted
hearings and other legal proceedings.
Aliens who present forged documents
also could be deported promptly.

These measures would help elimi-
nate abuses in the asylum system,
which are undermining the established
immigration procedures followed by
legitimate economic and political refu-
gees.

America's immigration policies are
among the most generous in the world,
and properly so. The goal of the re-
form effort should be to preserve this
condition while weeding out the escalat-
ing number of groundless claims for
political asylum.

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Also, music today is just shameful. All
it has to do is stand on a stage and scream
his lungs out. Those wanting to hear real
music, should try listening to Mozart or
Bach. It has no bad lyrics about killing
oneself or cops which the "A.C.L. Use-
ful" thinks should not be banned and is a
constitutional amendment right.

want to tell the American "Criminal"
Parties Union that if I wrote a song with
it telling young people to kill the presi-
dent of this country, the F.B.I. could care
about the first amendment and I would
be hrown in jail. This type of thinking
should be used with songs about killing
women. Writers of such songs should be
sent in jail.

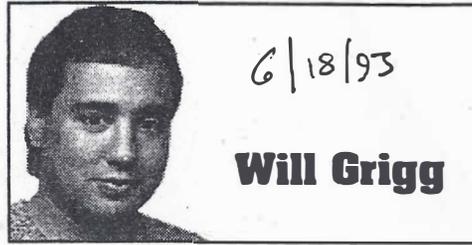
encourage all that are reading this to let
Hollywood know that you want decent mov-
ies again by not seeing movies that are
not or by letting managers of a theater
know your feelings. Also stand behind
... that try to ...

U.S. sovereignty is slipping away

The temper of the times is conducive to
Biblical thoughts. The Book of Daniel
foretold a despotism that would be
"mighty, but not by (its) own power ...
(that) by peace shall destroy many." One
need not be an apocalyptic zealot to dis-
cern an eerie continuity between Daniel's
prediction and ongoing United Nations
"peacekeeping" efforts, which would be
utterly impotent without United States par-
ticipation.

In Somalia during the past week, Ameri-
can forces under United Nations com-
mand have participated in the bombing and
strafing of Somalia in retaliation for a June
5 ambush of U.N. troops. Pakistani forces
under U.N. control have shot and killed
armed civilian protesters with the explicit
approval of U.N. officials, including
U.S. Ambassador Albright. These attacks
are part of what has been described as an
effort to bring about a "reconciliation" in
that embattled country.

American forces in Somalia are under
the local direction of Lt. Gen. Cevik Bir of
Turkey. While UN troops were tutoring
Somalia in the World body's peculiar dis-
cipline of "human rights," Secretary of
State Warren Christopher was in Ankara
urging the Turkish government (in the
words of a New York Times report) to
"end widespread human rights abuses" in
that nation. Why American troops should
defer to a general commissioned by such a
government is not obvious to reasonable
minds. Such is the capriciousness of the
U.N. that Americans in future "peace-
keeping" missions could serve under a



Will Grigg

At Home and Abroad

Russian, Cuban, or Angolan commander.

Bill Clinton has decided to send 300
Americans to join a U.N. contingent in
Macedonia. The stated rationale for this
deployment is the desire to prevent the
exportation of the Bosnian civil war. No-
ble though this desire might be, it is irrele-
vant to America interests. Furthermore, a
token force of 300 troops is but a trip-wire:
placing Americans in Macedonia arguably
increases the possibility of a broader war.

Any Americans who perish in Mace-
donia would do so under a foreign com-
mander, while serving in a foreign uni-
form. Pentagon spokesman Bob Hall has
specified that the American soldiers will
be under the command of Danish Brig.
Gen. Siermirk Thomson, a U.N. official.
Even more disturbingly, the Americans in
Macedonia will wear the blue helmets of
the U.N.

Defense Secretary Les Aspin, whose
career as a congressman was fueled by
devoted hostility to the military, was a
signer of the "Declaration of Interdepend-

ence" in 1976. That document declared,
in part, "All people are part of one global
community ... narrow notions of national
sovereignty must not be permitted to cur-
tail (that) obligation ..."

Even as the Clinton Administration
scatters American troops hither and yon at
the U.N.'s behest, Aspin is presiding over
the decimation of our defense capacity.
This is a formula for the "interdepend-
ence" envisioned in the 1976 document.

During his confirmation hearings, As-
pin conceded that U.N. peacekeeping op-
erations are constitutionally untenable. In
response to a senator's question Aspin not-
ed, "The president is Commander-in-
Chief ... Congress has war powers. And if
you second these forces to the United Na-
tions, how do you maintain the Constitu-
tion?" Apparently Aspin is too obtuse to
realize that in 1976 he pre-empted his
loyalty to the Constitution in favor of a
different sovereign.

If U.N. officials meeting in Vienna have
their way the General Assembly will have
the option of military force to compel obe-
dience to U.N. "human rights" dictates.
Similar power may be conferred upon a
proposed "high commissioner" for hu-
man rights. The leading contender for that
post is Senegalese socialist Ibrahim Fall.

A provisional agenda approved last De-
cember proclaimed the "indivisibility of
economic, social, cultural, civil and politi-
cal rights." This translates into U.N. con-
trol over everything everywhere — a de-
lightful prospect for Aspin's ilk, perhaps,
but a direful prospect for the rest of us.

Out with one defense system, in with another

WASHINGTON — Consider this a tale
of two defense systems.

Last month, Defense Secretary Les As-
pin scoffed at the threat of nuclear war as
something that has "receded to the vanish-
ing point," when he announced the cancel-
... of ...



Jack

congressional opposition. The price tag
for its completion represents \$11 million
in a \$300 billion Pentagon budget — or
what one private defense analyst calls
"peanuts." Others see it almost as a para-
dise