

automatically which make no real change in the law but this one is different. What is different about it? This resolution is an expression of hope and good intentions. These are wonderful words, words that I think we all feel in our hearts, but sometimes even wonderful words send the wrong message, that we want peace at any price, that we are divided as a nation in our resolve to remain militarily strong. Our support in improvements in the United States defense programs are, in fact, what brought the Soviets back to the negotiating table, that firm resolve and stand fast. Some of the following facts are not often published. The Russians spend 15 percent of their gross national product on defense. The U. S. will spend 6.4 percent in 1985. The Soviets have deployed nearly 400 SS-20 long range theater nuclear missiles. They have developed three new classes of attack submarines in the past two years. They have three new types of fighter aircraft, including the one which is in use in Afghanistan, a country which was quietly overrun. They have developed two new intercontinental ballistic missiles, the SSX24 and the SSX25. They are building their first nuclear aircraft carrier. They have deployed both an antiballistic missile and antisatellite weapons system. They continue to outproduce the United States in nearly all categories of conventional weapons. They are closing the quality gap which we have always maintained and maintaining their quantitative advantage relative to all weapons and weapon systems. I talked about this resolution being one of hope and good intentions, and I really think it is, and I think those people in the United States all wish that the nuclear war and threat of war would go away, but it's not. And I would like to quote from a speech by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Great Britain, from her address to the joint session of Congress, February 20, 1985, and she says: "We must recognize that we shall face the Soviet political offensive designed to sow differences among us, differences among us, calculated to create infirmity of purpose, to impair that resolve that we have as a country and even to arouse fear in the hearts of our people. Hope is such a precious commodity in the world today that some are tempted to buy it at too high a price."

SPEAKER NICHOL: One minute.

SENATOR PIRSCH: We shall have to resist the muddled arguments of those who have been induced to believe that Russia's intentions are benign and that ours are suspect, or