National

Marcos threatens to abolish military base treaty with U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — One day after be-ing declared winner of the Philippine election. President Ferdinand Marcos threatened Sun-day to abrogate the military bases treaty with the United States if the Reegan administration

cuts off aid to his government. "If that happens, we'll have to talk about renegotiating the bases," Marcos said Sunday on CBS' interview program "Face The Nation."

Marcos added, however, "We have to renegotiate those bases anyway because you have not paid the compensatory package for the use of military facilities, to the tune of about \$70 million.

During his 20 years in power, Marcos has repeatedly used the treaty covering the bases — the two largest U.S. military facilities out-side the United States — as a bargaining chip to assure support from Washington. He also brought up the issue during the election campaign, accusing challenger Cor-

azon Aquino of being ready to break the treaty, while denying he ever fathomed the idea. Both Marcos and Aquino have said the United States should pay a higher rent for use

of the bases

Sen. Richard Lugar. R-Ind., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who led the official U.S. delegation that observed the election, said Marcos' refusal to carry out reforms has jeopardized the security of the DASOS.

"As a matter of fact we believe our bases are in jeopardy because the Philippine army doesn't have the efficiency it ought to have," said Lugar, who also appeared on the program.

The United States considers its two prin-cipal bases in the Philippines, Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base, strategically important to its security interests throughout the Pacific, particularly since the Soviet Union took over use of Cam Ranh Bay from the United States after the Vietnam War.

Lugar said he may support halting aid to the Marcos government. "The problem is try-ing to separate aid for military reform from an endorsement of President Marcos. I think that's a very delicate problem, maybe not im-possible, but one we will have to consider carefully."

Duvalier not allowed to enter U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) - Ousted Haitian leader Jean-Claude Duvalier will not be allowed into the United States because U.S. officials cannot guarantee his safety from angry Haitians or from extradition to his homeland, a State Department spokeswoman said Sunday. The statement, read by department

spokeswoman Anita Stockman, followed reports from France that Duvalier and his family had been booked to fly from Paris to New York, but canceled the reservations after .U.S. officials declined to accept him.

Duvalier's attorney in France, Sauveur Valsse, said it appeared that French authorities were seeking to ship the former president-for-life to the United States, but that talks had reached a 'dead end.'

Stockman said that "if he is put on a plane to the United States, Duvalier does not have a visa and would not be allowed in."

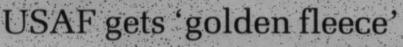
'Our laws and regulations would make him unable to come to the United States. He would be an undesirable and undocumented alien. He will not be admitted, she said.

The spokeswoman declined to give specifics on talks between Washington and Paris over Duvalier, or to say whether he was deemed "undesirable" because of his actions while in office.

Duvalier, faced with mounting protests against his 15-year rule, arrived in France on Feb. 8 aboard a U.S. Air Force jet from Haiti, and took up residence in the southeastern French town of Talloires.

U.S. officials said they brokered Duvalier's departure to help end violence in his impoverished Caribbean nation, and have since welcomed steps toward democratic reform by the new Haitian government.

U.S. officials "have been working with the French to find a home for Duvalier." Stockman said. On his departure from Haiti, where the official language is French, she said, "Duvalier had asked for asylum in a French-speaking country.



WASHINGTON (AP) - Sen. 'golden fleece'' to the Air Force

makes his choice each month of





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