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**Folder Title:** Chron Letters June 1983-December 1983  
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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 29, 1983

To: Linas  
From: Morton   
Subject: FCC Draft

Often agency drafts appear daft.

They write in legalese, to protect  
their turf.

I suggest you insert, where  
appropriate, disclaimers such as:  
"The FCC informs me that..." or  
"According to the FCC..."

Thus you can be responsive without  
claiming expertise in arcane matters.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 22, 1983

To: Morton

From: Linas *Lin*

RE: USCC Letter re: Obscenity  
on Cable TV

The attached letter from the USCC was directed to me for reply. I sent it to the FCC for draft language and was somewhat surprised by the detail into which the FCC reply went. To be honest, this is all a bit too legalistic for me. Could you take a look at this reply? I would appreciate your comments/recommendation. Thanks.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20554

AUG 12 1983

IN REPLY REFER TO:

8310-H

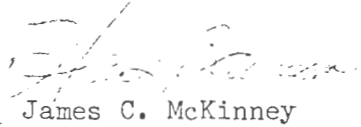
Ms. Sally Kelley  
Director of Agency Liaison  
Presidential Correspondence  
Room 91  
The White House Office  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ms. Kelley:

Enclosed together with your referral notice is a reply in draft form to a June 3, 1983 (ID #145727) letter from Bishop Pierre DuMaine of the United States Catholic Conference.

Bishop DuMaine's letter, on page 2, refers to proposed telecommunications legislation before the Congress. Because the Administration's position on such matters is normally expressed by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, you may want to elicit additional comment from that agency in responding to Bishop DuMaine.

Sincerely,

  
James C. McKinney  
Chief, Mass Media Bureau

Enclosures

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

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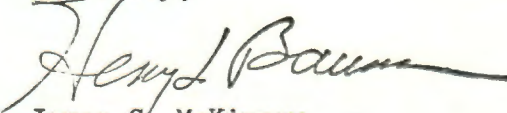
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Sincerely,

  
James C. McKinney  
fa Chief, Mass Media Bureau

Enclosures



D R A F T

The Most Reverend Pierre DuMaine  
Chairman, Communications Committee  
Department of Communication  
United States Catholic Conference  
1011 First Avenue, 13th Floor  
New York, New York 10022

Dear Bishop DuMaine:

This is in reply to your June 3, 1983 letter to the President. You have expressed your concern about actions by the Federal Communications Commission and proposed legislation before the Congress that you believe threaten to diminish the influence of concerned individuals and community groups on the programming offered by broadcast stations, cable systems, and other, emerging program delivery systems. You referred also to your particular concern about the actual and potential use of telecommunications systems to aid in the proliferation of pornographic material in the country.

It should be emphasized initially that although the Commission is authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to regulate the operation of broadcast stations and other telecommunications facilities in some respects, its role, and that of any other regulatory agency of our government, is, in general, governed by the guarantees of freedom of expression in the Constitution's First Amendment. The guarantees are reflected in Section 326 of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 326) which states:

Nothing in this chapter shall be understood or construed to give the Commission the power of censorship over the radio communications or

signals transmitted by any radio station, and no regulation or condition shall be promulgated or fixed by the Commission which shall interfere with the right of free speech by means of radio communication.

The Communications Act also provides, in its Section 153(h), that the broadcaster "shall not . . . be deemed a common carrier," which means that radio and television (another form of radio) stations are not required to air all that may be offered or suggested to them for broadcasting. Under the statutory provisions referred to here, radio and television station licensees are much like the publishers of printed matter in that they have the right to select what they present to the public.

As you know, there are some limited statutory exceptions to the prohibitions on censorship in the First Amendment and the Communications Act. Among such exceptions are sections in the U.S. Criminal Code which provide penalties for broadcasts of certain lottery information (18 U.S.C. 1304) and of obscene, indecent, or profane language (18 U.S.C. 1464), and, also, there is a requirement in Section 315 of the Communications Act that broadcast licensees "afford reasonable opportunity for the discussion of conflicting views on issues of public importance" (47 U.S.C 315).

Criminal prosecution under Section 1464 of the Criminal Code, which prohibits broadcasts of obscene, indecent, or profane language, is solely within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, but the Communications Act authorizes the Federal Communications Commission to revoke a broadcast license



or fine a licensee for violations of the statute, regardless of whether there has been criminal prosecution. The meanings of the terms "obscene," "indecent," and "profane" have been interpreted in court decisions and, because Commission rulings in this area may be appealed in the federal courts, that agency is guided by such decisions in determining whether material complained of may be actionable under Section 1464. In a case concerning printed material, Miller v. California, 413 U.S. 15 (1973), the Supreme Court adopted the present standard for obscenity. The standard is:

- (a) whether the average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the work, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest;
- (b) whether the work depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual conduct specifically defined by the applicable state law; and
- (c) whether the work, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value. [413 U.S. at 24]

Indecent language was distinguished from obscene material by the Supreme Court in Federal Communications Commission v. Pacifica Foundation, 438 U.S. 726 (1978). There, the Court upheld a 1975 FCC ruling that language in a radio broadcast was indecent under Section 1464, and it stated that while prurient appeal is an element of the obscene, it is not an essential component of "indecent" language, and that "'indecent' merely refers to conformance with



accepted standards of morality."

There is no law which prohibits the broadcast treatment of any given subject. Moreover, in 1973 rulings by the FCC in which an Illinois radio station was fined \$2000 for broadcasts of obscene and indecent language (an action that later was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit), the Commission stated in part:

We are emphatically not saying that sex per se is a forbidden subject on the broadcast medium. We are well aware that sex is a vital human relationship which has concerned humanity over centuries, and that sex and obscenity are not the same thing. In this area as in others, we recognize the licensee's right to present provocative or unpopular programming which may offend some listeners, Pacifica Foundation, 36 FCC 147, 149 (1964).

Your letter states that the Commission has abandoned long-standing policies that require radio broadcasters to survey the needs of the communities they serve, and that the agency "now seems intent on extending this relaxation of standards to television broadcasters." Although the Commission no longer prescribes in detail the procedures by which commercial radio license applicants ascertain the problems and needs of their communities, it still requires that each commercial radio station present some programming about community issues and to annually place in its local public file a list of five to ten issues that it addressed in its programming with brief information about examples of the programming devoted to each issue. In selecting the

issues to be treated, each licensee may take into account the issue-oriented programming presented by other stations in the same community. This and other changes in the Commission's policies and rules concerning commercial radio broadcasting were made in view of the extensive paperwork burdens the former requirements imposed on both the Commission and the industry and of present-day marketplace conditions in which television stations have an important role and radio stations generally offer specialized programming to meet various audience preferences and remain financially viable. A full explanation of the Commission's radio deregulation action is provided in its January 1981 Report and Order (84 FCC 2d 968).

As you have noted, the Commission recently this year initiated a proceeding in which public comments are solicited on proposals (under Mass Media Docket No. 83-670) to amend its rules and policies on commercial television broadcasting. Similar to the commercial radio proceeding referred to above, the television proposals concern programming policy and guidelines, community ascertainment obligations, commercialization (amount of advertising), and program logging requirements. The Commission has not yet taken final action on its 1981 proposals and the related public comments concerning changes in the major rules and policies that apply to the public (noncommercial educational) broadcast service.

As to your concerns about legislative proposals in the Congress, you may wish to address your comments on those matters to your representatives there.



D R A F T

The Most Reverend Pierre DuMaine  
Chairman, Communications Committee  
Department of Communication  
United States Catholic Conference  
1011 First Avenue, 13th Floor  
New York, New York 10022

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As to your concerns about legislative proposals in the Congress, you may wish to address your comments on those matters to your representatives there.



NIMB  
SCI  
4643

T H E   W H I T E   H O U S E   O F F I C E

REFERRAL

AUGUST 5, 1983

TO: FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 145727

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUNE 3, 1983

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: BISHOP PIERRE DUMAINE  
CHAIRMAN  
COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE  
UNITED STATES CATHOLIC CONFERENCE  
1011 FIRST AVENUE  
NEW YORK NY 10022

SUBJECT: REQUESTS RE - EXAMINATION OF THE  
ADMINISTRATION'S TELECOMMUNICATION POLICIES

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN  
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE  
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE  
(OR DRAFT) TO:  
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

RECEIVED

AUG 10 1983

MARK S. FOWLER  
CHAIRMAN

SALLY KELLEY  
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON  
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE





ID: 145727 CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET PAGE D01  
INCOMING CORRESPONDENCE DATE 830603 RECEIVED DATE 830607  
(PREFIX) (FIRST) (LAST) (SUFFIX)  
BISHOP PIERRE DUMAINE  
TITLE: CHAIRMAN

ORGANIZATION: COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE  
UNITED STATES CATHOLIC CONFERENCE  
STREET: 1011 FIRST AVENUE

CITY: NEW YORK STATE: NY ZIP: 10022  
COUNTRY:  
SUBJECT: REQUESTS RE-EXAMINATION OF THE  
ADMINISTRATION'S TELECOMMUNICATION POLICIES

AGY/OFF ACTION CODE TRACKING DATE  
PLMORE ORG 830607 C 830614

STAFF NAME: PRESIDENT REAGAN MEDIA: L OPID: LW TYPE: IBA  
COMMENTS:

CODES: REPORT MI INDIV: USER:

✓ PL KOJE A 830614

✓ 99 FCC D 830805

C 8310818

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

## OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

DATE: JUN 13 1983 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: \_\_\_\_\_SUBJECT: Mr. To Pres from USCC re.  
telecommunication policies

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
WHITTLESEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TILLER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VIPOND	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VILA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROUSSELOT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GRAF	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BLACKWELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SUNDSETH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUCKALEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MORECI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GALE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Kaje</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
JACOBI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
JEPSEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

RESPONSE:





# UNITED STATES CATHOLIC CONFERENCE

Department of Communication

1011 FIRST AVENUE, 13TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022 (212) 644-1898

#145727

*Joan Moraci*

Communication Committee

June 3, 1983

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Reagan:

I was gratified to hear of your personal expression of concern about the proliferation of pornography in our communities, and I am encouraged by the promising beginning made in your March meeting with church and community leaders that addressed the trend of non-enforcement of federal laws designed to protect individuals and communities against gratuitous assaults on their basic moral values and standards.

I have a particular concern with the actual and potential use of broadcast, cable, and other new telecommunications to aggravate this problem. Traditionally the Federal authority has accepted its responsibility to make these electronic media responsive to community needs and subject to public interest.

For this reason I want to express a special concern with an apparent dichotomy between your welcome expression of concern and certain actions of the Federal Communications Commission and the Congress with respect to the regulation of telecommunications services. These actions threaten to upset the traditional balance among government, industry, and the public, and eliminate many means by which individuals and organizations, including our churches, may participate in policy and services to be rendered by broadcast and cable systems. It appears that too little attention is being paid to safeguards in new services, such as direct broadcast satellite, multipoint distribution systems and other new technologies about to enter our homes. Without opportunity to intervene in the telecommunications services they receive, many people will either abstain from their use or be forced to live with material they have neither selected nor desire.

In particular, the Federal Communications Commission has abandoned long-standing policies which require radio stations to survey the needs of the communities they serve and to provide



The President  
June 3, 1983  
Page 2

responsive programming. This change has already made it more difficult for community leaders to gain the attention of local broadcasters and to influence the character of the programming they offer. The Commission now seems intent on extending this relaxation of standards to television broadcasters.

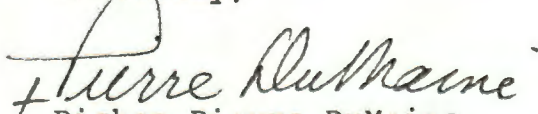
The Congress, too, is pursuing a course of protecting telecommunications businesses from public accountability. The Broadcast Deregulation Act of 1983 (S.55), which has passed the Senate, would codify FCC changes with regard to radio broadcasting. The Broadcast Licensing, Renewal and Deregulation Act of 1983 (H.R. 2382), awaiting committee action in the House, would extend to both television and radio broadcasters a blanket of regulatory isolation from their communities of license.

The Cable Telecommunications Act of 1983 (S.66), awaiting action by the full Senate, would effectively eliminate the cable franchising authority of State and municipal governments. It is through local franchises that cable operators in many communities have been made to respond to community standards and tastes. The removal of this very important mechanism for community participation in the telecommunications process would gradually but inevitably lower community standards in cable television, because the ever-increasing number of absentee cable operators would determine cable services without regard to prevailing community interests.

If our society is to benefit from modern telecommunications, communities must be able to participate in the decisions which determine their use. I would be most grateful if you would re-examine your Administration's policies with regard to telecommunications and take whatever steps may be appropriate to restore the public's voice in setting telecommunications policy. I believe that an alert and active public is the best means to check the deterioration in standards-- including the proliferation of pornography over the commercial media.

Thank you again for your concern and your leadership in this matter.

Sincerely,

  
Bishop Pierre DuMaine  
Chairman  
Communication Committee

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 29, 1983

Mr. Ron Aitken  
Society for the Protection of  
Unborn Children  
Operation Victory H.Q.  
Bridge House  
Carrigaline, Co. Cork  
Ireland

Dear Mr. <sup>Ron,</sup> Aitken:

Thank you for your kind letter of July 4, 1983. I am sorry that it has taken so long to answer you.

You should in such cases write directly to the Senators and Congressmen you would like to help. Our Office of Public Liaison does not handle relations with members of Congress. The last I heard, you were working on trips to Ireland for Chris Smith and Bob Dornan. Congratulations!

I appreciate the fine work you did in New Jersey and Iowa last year. This year, I will look forward to news of your efforts in Ireland.

Cordially,



Morton C. Blackwell  
Special Assistant to the President



# SPUC

2664512

## The Society for the Protection of Unborn Children

Telephone:

Office 921965 (24 hours)

Home: 882000

Operation Victory H.Q.,

Bridge House,

Carrigaline,

Co. Cork.

Ireland.

4th July, 1983

Mr. Morton Blackwell,  
Special Assistant to the  
President,  
The White House,  
Washington D.C.,  
U.S.A.

Dear Morton,

Congratulations on the Supreme Court's decision to abolish the congressional veto. I am sure that you and the other staffers worked very hard to achieve this. I am writing to ask you if it would be possible to get a U.S. Senator to come into Ireland as part of our Referendum Campaign for the Pro-Life Amendment.


It now looks as though the Referendum will not take place till 1 September, and this is worrying us, because the abortionists are getting organised.

I realise that most of the Senators whom we would speak to are heavily engaged in the tough re-election battles, however, I think that some favourable publicity would result in their home states as a result of a visit to Ireland.

If we can bring a Senator in, then I think we will raise the level of the campaign and boost the morale of our Pro-Life workers at a time when the campaign is becoming tedious.

Please give my best wishes to all my friends at Library Court and at Leadership Institute as well as to Helen and Lilly.

Best wishes,



Ron Aitken.

*Ken. Draft response. He should write directly to Senators. He worked w/ Rich in N.J. & Iowa last year. NAA*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 30, 1983

Ms. Kathy Teague  
Executive Director  
American Legislative Exchange Council  
418 C Street, NE  
Washington DC 20002

Dear Kathy:

Thank you for the invitation to the  
Tenth Anniversary Convention of the  
American Legislative Exchange  
Council.

I regret to inform you that I will be  
unable to attend the convention.

My best wishes to you for a very  
successful convention.

Cordially,

Morton C. Blackwell  
Special Assistant to the President



# ALEC

AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL

418 C Street, N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
(202) 547-4646

August 9, 1983

**ALEC OFFICERS AND  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**NATIONAL CHAIRMAN**  
Senator Donald E. Lukens  
Ohio

**FIRST VICE CHAIRMAN**  
Representative Edward Holloway  
Kentucky

**SECOND VICE CHAIRMAN**  
Representative Penny L. Pullen  
Illinois

**TREASURER**  
The Honorable Paul G. Dietrich  
Former Member  
Missouri Legislature

**SECRETARY**  
Representative John H. Brooks  
Idaho

**IMMEDIATE PAST CHAIRMAN**  
Representative T.W. Stivers  
Idaho

Representative Roy F. Cagle  
Missouri

The Honorable Brad Cates  
Former Member  
New Mexico Legislature

Representative William Ceverha  
Texas

Representative David Y. Copeland  
Tennessee

Representative David Halbrook  
Mississippi

Senator Owen Johnson  
New York

Senator John R. McCune  
Oklahoma

Senator Robert B. Monier  
Senate President  
New Hampshire

Assemblyman Patrick J. Nolan  
California

Representative William M. Polk  
Speaker of the House  
Washington State

The Honorable Larry Pratt  
Former Member  
Virginia Legislature

Senator Norma C. Russell  
South Carolina

Representative Jerry Sandel  
New Mexico

Senator Eva F. Scott  
Virginia

Senator Ray A. Taylor  
Iowa

The Honorable Donald L. Totten  
Former Member  
Illinois Senate

Mr. Morton Blackwell  
Special Assistant to the President for  
Public Liaison  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Morton:

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the 1800 members of the American Legislative Exchange Council, it is my great pleasure to invite you to participate in ALEC's Tenth Anniversary Annual Meeting at the Franklin Plaza Hotel in Philadelphia, September 14-18, 1983.

As you can see from the enclosed agenda, we have an outstanding list of speakers, including President Reagan, Congressman Jack Kemp, Governors Sununu and Alexander, and Lewis Lehrman, National Chairman of Citizens for America. Our schedule offers many chances for you to meet with the active and concerned legislators who will be in attendance.

In addition, we have scheduled a special breakfast with Lee Verstandig, Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs, speaking on the Reagan Administration's New Federalism policies. I would like to have you present, to be seated at the headtable and introduced to all our ALEC State Legislative and corporate members, at this breakfast on Saturday, September 17th.

Please use the enclosed brochures to register for our Annual Meeting, and pass the additional copies along to your staff so that they can register, too. We are extending our deadline for the reduced rate registration fee of \$200 until August 22.

We look forward to seeing you in Philadelphia!

Sincerely,

*Kathy*  
Kathleen Teague  
Executive Director

KT/eb

enc

*regret  
by phone*

*done.  
wrote written conf.*

*in person or on video tape!*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 12, 1983

Dear Mr. Mamonas:

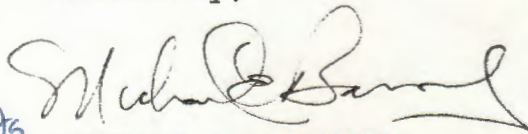
We were greatly impressed by the efforts of the eighth grade students at Amesbury Middle School. As you know, the President is personally committed to an accounting for our missing men and has translated this throughout the government in various policies and programs. Part of our strategy was to generate public awareness on the part of the American people so they could signal their interest in a full accounting from the Indochinese governments. Clearly, the activities of your students represent the kind of responsible public awareness activities that we fully support.

Your students' activities have been brought to the attention of the President's National Security Staff who have also applauded your activities.

Given the President's busy scheduling commitments, we cannot unfortunately commit to a personal meeting. May I suggest you be in touch with a representative of the President, Morton Blackwell, who would be happy to arrange a meeting with others in the Administration who are very directly involved in this important matter.

I have taken the liberty of enclosing some materials for your students' information on the POW/MIA issue. Please convey our gratitude for their support of our efforts to end this American tragedy.

Sincerely,



MICHAEL E. BAROODY  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
and Director of Public Affairs

*Send note from me w/ all WH Digests MB*

Mr. James G. Mamonas  
Amesbury Middle School  
Social Studies Department  
Amesbury Middle School  
Amesbury, MA 01913

cc: Morton Blackwell



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
September 20, 1983

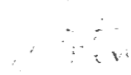
Reverend Robert Weiner, Jr.,  
Maranatha Ministries  
Post Office Box 1779  
Gainesville, Florida 32602

Dear Bob:

Thanks for dropping by to see me and for all the support and encouragement you give us.

Three minutes after you left, we extracted this letter from our files. This is the sort of response we have given each time we have been queried about Maranatha Ministries. You are doing great work, please let us know what we can do to help.

Cordially,

  
Morton C. Blackwell  
Special Assistant to the President  
for Public Liaison

MCB:jet

1 Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1983

Mr. Brian Onken  
Christian Research Institute  
Post Office Box 500  
San Juan Capistrano, Calif. 92693

*Not for  
publication, please.  
MJB*

Dear Mr. Onken:

This is in response to your letter of March 23 to the President regarding Maranatha Campus Ministries. Part of my duty here is as the President's liaison to Protestant religious groups.

We have had frequent contacts with Maranatha, all of which have been constructive. Representatives of this ministry have attended various meetings and briefings here, some of which included the President. The letter to which you refer is authentic.

There is an excellent tradition in our country of toleration of a wide variety of religious activities. Maranatha's practice of vigorous witnessing for their Christian faith is perhaps not to the taste of all. But our experience with this group, our information from students not affiliated with it, and the judgement of a large number of respected, independent religious leaders lead to the conclusion that this group is well within that American religious tradition.

Enclosed are some letters commending this organization.

Thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

*Morton C. Blackwell*

Morton C. Blackwell  
Special Assistant to the President  
Office of Public Liaison

September 22, 1983

Dear Senator Lugar:

On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for your September 15 letter endorsing the request for the President to meet with members of the Vaschenko and Chymkhalov families.

We very much appreciate knowing of your interest in this request and your offer to be of assistance. Please know that we will be checking with the appropriate offices here regarding the possibility of making these arrangements. You should be hearing further as soon as a determination is made.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein  
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Richard G. Lugar  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

KMD:CMF:lm

cc: w/copy of inc to Fred Ryan - for appropriate action  
cc: w/copy of inc to NSC Secretariat - for input to Fred &  
Ryan  
cc: w/copy of inc to Morton Blackwell - FBI

*Recommendation*

WH RECORDS MANAGEMENT HAS RETAINED ORIGINAL

5  
RICHARD G. LUGAR  
INDIANA

10  
SEN 306 SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510  
202-224-4814

#162457

COMMITTEES:  
FOREIGN RELATIONS

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY  
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 15, 1983

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Reagan:

I am writing to urge you to consider a request which was made through Morton Blackwell's office for you to receive the members of the two Soviet families known as "the Siberian Seven." The Vaschenko and Chymkhalov families, as you know had been residing in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow since 1978 and were finally allowed by the Soviet government to emigrate from the Soviet Union this past June and July.

These individuals suffered religious persecution in the Soviet Union, yet they persisted in their effort to practice their religion. They were advocates in their homeland of their strong evangelical faith, and for this they are deserving of recognition and honor.

I greatly appreciate your attention to this request. If there is anything that I or my staff may do to be of assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

*Richard G. Lugar*

Richard G. Lugar  
United States Senate

RGL/am

2120



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY  
THROUGH: Jonathan Vipond, III  
FROM: Morton C. Blackwell *MB*  
SUBJECT: Coverage of our Briefing for the Hispanic  
Evangelicals

Attached is a copy of the September 24th Washington Post story by Juan Williams about the Hispanic Evangelical briefing.

All in all, it is a useful story, although Williams was not trying to do us any favors. Perhaps most interesting is his reporting that members of the audience criticized the media for its coverage of Central America.

MCB:jet

# White House Pitches Latin Policy to Public

By Juan Williams

Washington Post Staff Writer

The lights were dimmed. The audience was told that no photographs or tape recordings are allowed and that the speaker from the National Security Council was attending at "great risk to his personal safety."

The senior NSC staff member, who recently returned from a three-week tour of Latin America, then began his pitch, part of a continuing White House effort to sell President Reagan's aggressive, anti-communist policies in Central America.

After lighting a screen in the darkened room to display aerial maps showing Soviet military airstrips and bases, along with charts showing that Soviet military aid to Latin nations is now 10 times what the United States gives them, the career military officer pointed to a picture of concrete buildings on a desolate dirt road.

"I showed this picture to a man who had lived in a Siberian gulag for 25 years, and he said, 'Where did you get the picture of the gulag?'" the NSC staffer told the 75 persons gathered in the Old Executive Office Building next to the White House. "I told him this picture is not from the Soviet Union. It is from Nicaragua."

"He said, 'No, I lived in this gulag, I know the gulag.' I told him, 'My friend, time has passed you by. This is Nicaragua today.'"

Since the president went before a joint session of Congress to request increased aid to Central America, the White House's public liaison office has held weekly sessions with representatives of mostly conservative groups to sell the administration's policies.

"It's an uphill fight to get the American people to understand what we are facing down there is communism in our own back yard," said Faith Ryan Whittlesey, assistant to the president for public liaison.

"If you look at the polls, you'll see that people don't know what we are facing down there. We are starting from the very beginning, and we don't expect an instant success, but we are going to let people know what is at stake down there."

Whittlesey denied that the sessions are "preaching to the choir" of administration supporters. "Everyone is welcome," she said. "It's just that people who are already interested tend to show up . . . But we have had requests from a labor group for a session and the Catholic Church has asked for a session."

The request from the Roman Catholic Church is considered particularly important because the administration has felt that church groups tend to portray leftists in Central America as romantic "Robin Hood" figures, in Whittlesey's words.

Last week's session for a group of Hispanic evangelists dwelled heavily on repression of religious freedom in Nicaragua. Before audiences with more substantial business interests, Whittlesey said, the economic importance of the region to the United States has been stressed.

For audiences more concerned with domestic issues, the stress has been on the impact of what the administration has portrayed as a flood of refugees from communism if more Central American countries come under communist control.

But for the Hispanic religious leaders, there was talk of how Pope John Paul II was mistreated and his homily drowned out by rebel chants when he traveled in Nicaragua. There was also the account of how a priest who served as aide to a Catholic bishop was lured to a woman's house and ordered to undress so a government agent posing as a cuckold could beat him before television cameras and have him arrested.

The speakers included two foreign officials, Salvadoran Ambassador Ernesto Rivas-Gallont and Paris Deputy Mayor Monique Garnier-Lancom (both of whom favor a strong U.S. stand against communism in Latin America), Otto J. Reich, the State Department's coordinator for public policy on Latin America, and Kerry Ptacke, Central America specialist for the conservative Institute on Religion and Democracy.

Every speaker condemned the U.S. media for not reporting the "Soviet, Cuban, Libyan connection" in Central America. Members of the audience also criticized the media. One man stood up

to ask why American journalists do not report hundreds of people fleeing from Nicaragua to Honduras daily to escape communism.

Throughout the sessions, there are strong anti-communist images:

- Whittlesey saying the Soviet sickle or hammer can be found on some of the flags used by leftists trying to unseat the American-backed government in El Salvador.

- Reich arguing that doubts of the Soviets' intention to take over Latin America are similar to disbelief of Adolf Hitler's pledge to conquer Europe—"No one believed anyone could be quite that crazy. He was."

- Reich telling the Hispanics that the use of 55 military trainers in El Salvador is a U.S. effort to "conduct the war in a more humane manner and to gain popular support . . . . You do not address social problems with military means . . . , but also you don't address a military takeover . . . with a food-for-peace program or improved fertilizers."

Reich was particularly harsh with the media. He said that they had "not done a good job . . . . They are in business to sell advertising," and that American reporters have been gullible receptors for incorrect information that the U.S. government later "traced to the disinformation effort [of] the Nicaraguans."

Reich also suggested that the Reagan administration might consider running its own domestic information agency. But he added that, on second thought, the government "probably shouldn't."

The Hispanic evangelists also received a briefing packet containing Reagan's speech to the National Association of Evangelicals condemning the Soviet Union as an "evil empire," a picture of the president with an American flag rippling behind him, and a copy of an article he wrote condemning abortion.

The NSC staff member began and ended his talk in Spanish, and mentioned that he conducted a Wednesday night Bible class. He cautioned his audience against leftist appeals for the church in Latin America to promote revolution.

"I study the Good Book, and Jesus Christ never advised anyone to pick up a rifle," he said.

He described the administration's objective in Latin America as "protection of our [the United States'] security interests," and listed a four-point basis for administration policy in Latin America to which other speakers had referred as the four Ds: democracy, development, dialogue and defense.

He appealed to the Hispanics as Americans with jobs and an economy to protect by telling them that the 1980 Mariel boatlift of refugees from Cuba cost the United States \$1.8 billion.

An influx from Latin America of 8 million refugees seeking jobs and homes, he said, would "cost the country in excess of \$115 billion—but the cost goes beyond dollars to the democratic and racial problems it would cause and destruction of the economic recovery . . . . The human costs are incalculable."

The official then turned and pointed behind him to a picture of a lone child, shirtless and apparently lost on a barren dirt road. He identified the child as a Miskito Indian child "fleeing from internment camps in Nicaragua . . . . The child later died of malnutrition and parasites."



Oct. 3, 1983

To: Morton C. Blackwell

From: Joseph P. Duggan J.P.D.

Subject: Presidential Medal of Freedom

I understand Leo Cherne is under consideration for the Presidential Medal of Freedom, and I can think of no one more deserving. More details are on the attached memo I prepared for Ambassador Kirkpatrick.

I wish to suggest several other persons to be given the Medal (soon, I hope, but on separate occasion, to accord all the more exceptional honor to Leo Cherne):

--Cardinal Terence Cooke: archbishop not only of New York but also of the Catholic "ordinariate" (diocese) for the entire U.S. armed services and their families, worldwide. To give him the award would be a good way to pay honor to Catholics, New Yorkers and military men and their families in general. Cardinal Cooke, of course, is fatally ill, so it would be good to confer the award on him as soon as possible.

--Huntington Cairns: One of the greatest geniuses in American public life in the 20th century. He has been a practicing attorney, assistant secretary of the Treasury, and, for 25 years before retirement, Secretary, Treasurer and General Counsel (i.e., chief executive officer) of the National Gallery of Art. He has written brilliantly and prolifically on philosophy of law, on literary criticism and classical scholarship. He also was a great friend of H.L. Mencken and edited the best Mencken anthology for A.A. Knopf. I can provide you much more information about him if you wish. He will be 80 years old in September 1984.

--John Chamberlain: A first-class journalist for 60 years, a spirited and literate defender of intellectual, political and, notably, economic freedom. His 80th birthday is, I believe, this year -- and he still writes three syndicated columns a week!

--Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick: Well, you know how well qualified she is. For what it is worth, I might point out that President Ford gave the Medal to Kissinger, Rumsfeld and Nelson Rockefeller, and that Carter gave it to Harold Brown, Brzezinski, Warren Christopher, Muskie, Robert Strauss, and Andrew Young.

Oct. 3, 1983

To: Ambassador Kirkpatrick

From: Joseph Duggan *J.P.D.*

Subject: Presidential Medal of Freedom for Leo Cherne

Leo Cherne is being recommended to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom to coincide with the IRC 50th Anniversary on November 15.

If you have not done so already, you may wish to recommend him to the President.

According to Fred Demich of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board staff, The Vice President, Judge Clark, William Casey and Edwin Meese among others have recommended that Cherne be given the award.

They are suggesting that, if the award is presented, it be given either by President Reagan when he videotapes a message for the IRC banquet (taping is scheduled for October 18); or by Vice President Bush when he appears as principal speaker at the IRC banquet.



## Presidential Medal of Freedom

The nation's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, was established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy to continue and expand Presidential recognition of meritorious service which, since 1945, had been granted as the Medal of Freedom. Kennedy selected the first recipients, but was assassinated before he could make the presentations. They were made by President Johnson. NOTE: An asterisk following a year denotes a posthumous award.

## SELECTED BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Marian Anderson (contralto)	1963
Ralph J. Bunche (statesman)	1963
Ellsworth Bunker (diplomat)	1963
Pablo Casals (cellist)	1963
Genevieve Caulfield (educator)	1963
James B. Conant (educator)	1963
John F. Enders (bacteriologist)	1963
Felix Frankfurter (jurist)	1963
Karl Horton (youth authority)	1963
Robert J. Kipphut (athletic director)	1963
Edwin H. Land (inventor)	1963
Herbert H. Lehman (statesman)	1963*
Robert A. Lovett (statesman)	1963
J. Clifford MacDonald (educator)	1963*
John J. McCloy (banker and statesman)	1963
George Meany (labor leader)	1963
Alexander Meiklejohn (philosopher)	1963
Ludwig Mies van der Rohe (architect)	1963
Jean Monnet (European statesman)	1963
Luis Muñoz-Marín (Governor of Puerto Rico)	1963
Clarence B. Randall (industrialist)	1963
Rudolf Serkin (pianist)	1963
Edward Steichen (photographer)	1963
George W. Taylor (educator)	1963
Alan T. Waterman (scientist)	1963
Mark S. Watson (journalist)	1963
Anne D. Wauneka (public health worker)	1963
E. B. White (author)	1963
Thornton N. Wilder (author)	1963
Edmund Wilson (author and critic)	1963
Andrew Wyeth (artist)	1963

## AWARDED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON

Dean G. Acheson (statesman)	1964
Eugene R. Black (banker)	1969
Detlev W. Bronk (neurophysiologist)	1964
McGeorge Bundy (government service)	1969
Ellsworth Bunker (diplomat)	1968
Clark Clifford (statesman)	1969
Aaron Copland (composer)	1964
Michael E. DeBakey (surgeon)	1969
Willem de Kooning (artist)	1964
Walt Disney (cartoon film producer)	1964
J. Frank Dobie (author)	1964
David Dubinsky (labor leader)	1969
Lena F. Edwards (physician and humanitarian)	1964
Thomas Stearns Eliot (poet)	1964
Ralph Ellison (author)	1969
Lynn Fontanne (actress)	1964
Henry Ford II (industrialist)	1969
John W. Gardner (educator)	1964
W. Averell Harriman (statesman)	1969
Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh (educator)	1964
Bob Hope (comedian)	1969
John XXIII (Pope)	1963*
Clarence L. Johnson (aircraft engineer)	1964
Edgar F. Kaiser (industrialist)	1969
Frederick R. Kappel (telecommunications executive)	1964
Helen A. Keller (educator)	1964
John Fitzgerald Kennedy (U.S. President)	1963*
Robert W. Komer (government service)	1968
Mary Lasker (philanthropist)	1969
John L. Lewis (labor leader)	1964
Walter Lippmann (journalist)	1964
Eugene M. Locke (diplomat)	1968
Alfred Lunt (actor)	1964

John W. Macy, Jr. (government service)	1969
Ralph McGill (journalist)	1964
Robert S. McNamara (government service)	1968
Samuel Eliot Morison (historian)	1964
Lewis Mumford (urban planner and critic)	1964
Edward R. Murrow (radio-TV commentator)	1964
Reinhold Niebuhr (theologian)	1964
Gregory Peck (actor)	1969
Leontyne Price (soprano)	1964
A. Philip Randolph (labor leader)	1964
Laurance S. Rockefeller (conservationist)	1969
Walt Whitman Rostow (government service)	1969
Deak Rusk (statesman)	1969
Carl Sandburg (poet and biographer)	1964
Merriman Smith (journalist)	1969
John Steinbeck (author)	1964
Helen B. Taussig (pediatrician)	1964
Cyrus R. Vance (government service)	1969
Carl Vinson (legislator)	1964
Thomas J. Watson, Jr. (industrialist)	1964
James E. Webb (NASA administrator)	1968
Paul Dudley White (physician)	1964
William S. White (journalist)	1969
Roy Wilkins (social welfare executive)	1969
Whitney M. Young, Jr. (social welfare executive)	1969

## AWARDED BY PRESIDENT NIXON

Edwin E. Aldrin (astronaut)	1969
Apollo 13 Mission Operations Team	1970
Neil A. Armstrong (astronaut)	1969
Earl Charles Behrens (journalist)	1970
Manlio Brosio (NATO secretary general)	1971
Michael Collins (astronaut)	1969
Edward K. "Duke" Ellington (musician)	1969
Edward T. Follard (journalist)	1970
John Ford (film director)	1973
Samuel Goldwyn (film producer)	1971
Fred Wallace Haise, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
William M. Henry (journalist)	1970*
Paul G. Hoffman (statesman)	1974
William J. Hopkins (White House service)	1971
Arthur Krock (journalist)	1970
Melvin R. Laird (government service)	1974
David Lawrence (journalist)	1970
George Gould Lincoln (journalist)	1970
James A. Lovell, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Dr. Charles L. Lowman (orthopedist)	1974
Raymond Moley (journalist)	1970
Eugene Ormandy (conductor)	1970
William P. Rogers (diplomat)	1973
Adela Rogers St. Johns (journalist)	1970
John Leonard Swigert, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
John Paul Vann (adviser, Vietnam war)	1972*
DeWitt and Lila Wallace (founders, Reader's Digest)	1972

## AWARDED BY PRESIDENT FORD

I. W. Abel (labor leader)	1977
John Bardeen (physicist)	1977
Irving Berlin (composer)	1977
Norman Borlaug (agricultural scientist)	1977
Omar N. Bradley (national security)	1977
David K. E. Bruce (diplomat)	1976
Arleigh Burke (national security)	1977
Alexander Calder (sculptor)	1977*
Bruce Catton (historian)	1977
Joseph P. DiMaggio (baseball star)	1977
Ariel Durant (author)	1977

Will Durant (author)  
 Arthur Frieder (conductor)  
 Henry J. Friendly (jurist)  
 Martha Graham (dancer)  
 Claudia "Lady Bird" Johnson  
 scenic beauty)  
 Henry A. Kissinger (state  
 Archibald MacLish (poet)  
 James A. Michener (author)  
 Georgia O'Keeffe (artist)  
 Jesse Owens (track champion)  
 Nelson A. Rockefeller (governor)  
 Norman Rockwell (illustrator)  
 Arthur Rubinstein (pianist)  
 Donald H. Rumsfeld (secretary of state)  
 Katherine Filene Shouse (performing arts)  
 Lowell Thomas (radio-TV host)  
 James D. Watson (biochemist)

## AWARDED BY PRESIDENT

Ansel Adams (photographer)  
 Horace M. Albright (government service)  
 Roger Baldwin (civil liberties)  
 Harold Brown (government service)  
 Zbigniew Brzezinski (government service)  
 Rachel Carson (author)  
 Lucia Chase (ballet director)  
 Warren M. Christopher (secretary of state)  
 Walter Cronkite (TV news anchor)  
 Kirk Douglas (actor)  
 Arthur J. Goldberg (government service)

## George

WJR, Detroit: News  
 National Radio The  
 Homer  
 Canadian Broadcast  
 at Connemara  
 Timothy and Susan  
 Todds' Teddy Bear  
 WQDR-FM, Raleigh,  
 etnam Veterans I

Bill Leonard: CBS F  
 John Goldsmith: W  
 NBC and MTM Ent  
 Nebraska Educat  
 Great Amwell Co  
 Campaign That I  
 CBS and Alan Lane  
 eral Electric Theo  
 Danny Kaye: An Ex  
 New York Philhar  
 tor, on PBS; and  
 WNET, New York,  
 reyev and the Jo

Edmund Spenser  
 Samuel Daniel  
 Ben Jonson  
 William Davenant  
 John Dryden  
 Thomas Shadwell  
 Nahum Tate

1. First to bear the title



## Freedom

established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy since 1945, had been granted as the Medal of Freedom. They were made possible by the presentations. They were made possible by the presentations. They were made possible by the presentations.

Jr. (government service)	1969
Journalist	1964
Amara (government service)	1968
Orson (historian)	1964
Urban planner and critic	1964
Row (radio-TV commentator)	1964
Mr. (theologian)	1964
Actor	1969
Opera (soprano)	1964
Oliph (labor leader)	1964
Rockefeller (conservationist)	1969
Rostow (government service)	1969
Statesman	1969
Biographer (poet and biographer)	1964
Journalist	1969
Author	1964
Physician (pediatrician)	1964
Government service (ce)	1969
Legislator	1964
Industrialist (atson, Jr.)	1964
NASA administrator (bb)	1968
Physician (White)	1964
Journalist (White)	1969
Social welfare executive	1969
Young, Jr. (social welfare)	1969

## BY PRESIDENT NIXON

Lin (astronaut)	1969
Session Operations Team	1970
Strong (astronaut)	1969
Behrens (journalist)	1970
(NATO secretary general)	1971
S (astronaut)	1969
uke" Ellington (musician)	1969
liard (journalist)	1970
m director	1973
yn (film producer)	1971
Haise, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
ry (journalist)	1970*
nan (statesman)	1974
xins (White House service)	1971
Journalist	1970
rd (government service)	1974
ice (journalist)	1970
f Lincoln (journalist)	1970
vell, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Lowman (orthopedist)	1974
ley (journalist)	1970
andy (conductor)	1970
ogers (diplomat)	1973
s St. Johns (journalist)	1970
d Swigert, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
ann (adviser, Vietnam war)	1972*
Lila Wallace (founders, Digest)	1972

## BY PRESIDENT FORD

Labor leader	1977
en (physicist)	1977
r (composer)	1977
laug (agricultural scientist)	1977
adley (national security)	1977
Bruce (diplomat)	1976
se (national security)	1977
ader (sculptor)	1977*
n (historian)	1977
Maggio (baseball star)	1977
author	1977

Will Durant (author)	1977
Arthur Fiedler (conductor)	1977
Henry J. Friendly (jurist)	1977
Martha Graham (dancer-choreographer)	1976
Claudia "Lady Bird" Johnson (service to U.S. scenic beauty)	1977
Henry A. Kissinger (statesman)	1977
Archibald MacLeish (poet)	1977
James A. Michener (author)	1977
Georgia O'Keeffe (artist)	1977
Jesse Owens (track champion)	1976
Nelson A. Rockefeller (government service)	1977
Norman Rockwell (illustrator)	1977
Arthur Rubinstein (pianist)	1976
Donald H. Rumsfeld (government service)	1977
Katherine Filene Shouse (service to the performing arts)	1977
Lowell Thomas (radio-TV commentator)	1977
James D. Watson (biochemist)	1977

## AWARDED BY PRESIDENT CARTER

Ansel Adams (photographer)	1980
Horace M. Albright (government service)	1980
Roger Baldwin (civil libertarian)	1981
Harold Brown (government service)	1981
Zbigniew Brzezinski (government service)	1981
Rachel Carson (author)	1980*
Lucia Chase (ballet director)	1980
Warren M. Christopher (government service)	1981
Walter Cronkite (TV newscaster)	1981
Kirk Douglas (actor)	1981
Arthur J. Goldberg (government service)	1978

Hubert H. Humphrey (government service)	1980*
Archbishop Iakovos (churchman)	1980
Lyndon B. Johnson (U.S. President)	1980*
Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1977*
Margaret Craig McNamara (educator)	1981
Margaret Mead (anthropologist)	1979*
Karl Menninger (psychiatrist)	1981
Clarence Mitchell, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1980
Edmund S. Muskie (government service)	1981
Esther Peterson (government service)	1981
Roger Tory Peterson (ornithologist)	1980
Adm. Hyman Rickover (national security)	1980
Jonas Salk (medical research)	1977
Beverly Sills (opera singer)	1980
Gerard C. Smith (government service)	1981
Robert S. Strauss (government service)	1981
Elbert Parr Tuttle (government service)	1981
Earl Warren (government service)	1981*
Robert Penn Warren (author and poet)	1980
John Wayne (actor)	1980*
Eudora Welty (author)	1980
Tennessee Williams (playwright)	1980
Andrew M. Young (government service)	1981

## AWARDED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN

James H. (Eubie) Blake (composer-pianist)	1981
Ella T. Grasso (Connecticut Governor)	1981*
Philip C. Habib (diplomat)	1982
Bryce N. Harlow (government service)	1981
Walter H. Judd (government service)	1981
Morris I. Leibman (lawyer)	1981
Charles B. Thornton (industrialist)	1981

## George Foster Peabody Awards for Broadcasting, 1981

## Radio

WJR, Detroit: *Newsfile: A Bankrupt Court*  
 National Radio Theater, Chicago: *The Odyssey of Homer*  
 Canadian Broadcasting Corporation: *Carl Sandburg at Connemara*  
 Timothy and Susan Todd, Middlebury, Vt.: *The Todds' Teddy Bears Picnic*  
 WQDR-FM, Raleigh, N.C.: *Our Forgotten Warriors: Vietnam Veterans Face the Challenges of the 80's*

## Television

Bill Leonard: CBS News  
 John Goldsmith: WQVM, Washington  
 NBC and MTM Enterprises: *Hill Street Blues*  
 Nebraska Educational Television Network and Great Amwell Company: *The Private History of a Campaign That Failed*  
 CBS and Alan Landsburg Productions: *Bill, on General Electric Theater*  
 Danny Kaye: *An Evening With Danny Kaye and the New York Philharmonic; Zubin Mehta, Music Director*, on PBS; and *Skokie*, on CBS  
 WNET, New York, and PBS: *Dance in America: Nureyev and the Joffrey Ballet/In Tribute to Nijinsky*

KJRH, Tulsa, Okla.: *Project: China*  
 Home Box Office and Ms. Magazine: *She's Nobody's Baby: The History of American Women in the 20th Century*  
 Société Radio-Canada, Montreal: *Klimbo: Le lion et la souris (The Lion and the Mouse)*  
 ABC and T.A.T. Communications: *The Wave, on ABC Theater for Young Americans*  
 WSMV, Nashville, Tenn.: Series of documentaries including *Crime's Children, Hot Cars, Cold Cash, Split Second Justice, and Crime's Carousel*  
 KATU, Portland, Ore.: Series of documentaries including *Ready on the Firing Line, Out of the Ashes, and To Begin Again...*  
 WGBH, Boston, and Granada TV, London: *The Red Army*  
 Eighth Decade Consortium, Seattle: *Fed Up With Fear*  
 ABC News: *Viewpoint, Nightline, and America Held Hostage: The Secret Negotiations*, with special mention of Ted Koppel  
 KTEH, San Jose, Calif.: *The Day After Trinity: J. Robert Oppenheimer and the Atomic Bomb*  
 WLS, Chicago: *Eyewitness News*

## Poets Laureate of England

Edmund Spenser	1591-1599	Nicholas Rowe	1715-1718	William Wordsworth	1843-1850
Samuel Daniel	1599-1619	Laurence Eusden	1718-1730	Alfred Lord Tennyson	1850-1892
Ben Jonson	1619-1637	Colley Cibber	1730-1757	Alfred Austin	1896-1913
William Davenant	1638-1668	William Whitehead	1757-1785	Robert Bridges	1913-1930
John Dryden	1670-1689	Thomas Warton	1785-1790	John Masefield	1930-1967
Thomas Shadwell	1689-1692	Henry James Pye	1790-1813	C. Day Lewis	1967-1972
Samuel Tate	1692-1715	Robert Southey	1813-1843	Sir John Betjeman	1972-

1 First to bear the title officially. Source: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

10/UNA  
Duggan  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, U.S.A.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20520

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Mr. Morton C. Blackwell  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House

Washington, D.C. 20500







THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Joseph Duggan  
Office of the UN Ambassador  
Suite #6333, State Department  
2201 C Street  
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Joe,

This is in reference to your letter of October 3 in which you mention suggested recipients of the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

The medals are handled through Mr. Deaver's office, so I suggest you contact them directly.

Cordially,

Morton C. Blackwell  
Special Assistant to the  
President

MCB/wc  
26 October 1983

**MICHIGAN CITIZENS SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENCY**  
*An Affiliate of the National Foundation*

409 Top of Troy Building  
Troy, Michigan 48084  
(313) 362-2750

Chairman Emeritus: Robert J. Huber  
Director: William D. McMaster  
Vice Chairs: Richard H. Headlee  
Alice L. Schoenholtz  
Senator Ed Fredricks  
Jack Welborn

1983 Advisory Board: Listed in alphabetical  
order on reverse side of  
this page.

October 4, 1983

*To Ed Rollins  
FYI  
Morton*

Mr. Morton Blackwell  
The White House, E.O.B.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

There has been considerable hostility generated by the two holdover Republican National Committee Representatives in the Michigan news media against Dick Headlee, President of Alexander Hamilton Life Insurance of America and almost winning Republican candidate for Governor in 1982.

To find out who working Republicans in Michigan will work for in the expected 1984 Michigan Committee to Re-elect the President, we polled the Advisory Board of the Michigan Citizens Supporting the Presidency and the Michigan Republican State Central Committee.

An impressive 68% said they wanted to work on the Michigan Committee to Re-elect the President under Dick Headlee as Chairman.

Enclosed are the results of the statewide poll.

Detailed comments are valuable for their insight and concern that we have the proper leadership in Michigan.

*Alice L. Schoenholtz*  
Alice Schoenholtz  
Vice Chairman

*William D. McMaster*  
William D. McMaster  
Director



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1983

Commander Gloria S. Muguerza  
CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS OF THE U.S.A.  
3621 Newark Street, N.W.  
Apartment #104  
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Commander Muguerza:

Thank you for your kind note. As I am certain you were aware, I was as deeply distressed as you regarding the problems we encountered in clearing your group into the White House Outreach Meeting on Central America. The problem was a technical one involving the manner in which the additions to our Clearance List were transmitted to the Guard Desk. Hopefully, we have the entire matter resolved and the incident will not occur again.


I shall try to answer the points raised in your note. Our list which included all the names of your party was hand-delivered to our Appointments Center at 12:20 p.m. this afternoon which should have provided ample time for a smooth clearance processing for you and your party. As I said earlier, because of a technical problem involving the manner in which the list was transmitted to the Guard Desk from the Appointments Center we did not have our usual smooth clearance procedure.

The clearance procedures of the White House do not allow the guards to permit entrance to the building more than one hour in advance of a scheduled appointment/meeting. For example, you and your party were put on our clearance list for a 2:30 p.m. appointment. Normally, the Guards would have allowed you to enter the building at 2:00 p.m. and get yourselves settled in Room #450. However, today, there was a meeting going on in Room #450 which was not scheduled to end until 2:30 p.m.; therefore acting on instructions, the Guards did not begin allowing our group access to the Fourth floor until approximately 2:20 p.m.

We deeply appreciate your interest in the White House Outreach Working Group on Central America and will endeavor to make each of your visits as pleasant as possible. Please accept our apologies for today's inconveniences.

I also want to bring to your attention the fact that the meeting next week will be held in Room #2008 of the NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING beginning at 2:30 p.m.

Sincerely,

  
Joyce E. Thomann,  
Office of Public Liaison



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
]0 October, ]983

Mr. Cooper T. Holt  
Executive Director  
Veterans of Foreign Wars of  
the United States  
200 Maryland Avenue, N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002

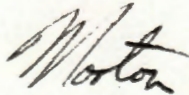
Dear Mr. <sup>Cooper,</sup> Holt,

Please find enclosed copies of the President's  
Proclamation on Veterans Day, ]983.

I am afraid that we could not fulfill your request  
for one hundred copies. Only thirty-five extras were  
available, and all are included with this letter.

With Best Wishes.

Cordially,



Morton C. Blackwell  
Special Assistant to the President  
for Public Liaison

MCB:jet

enclosures

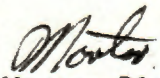
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mylio Kraja  
Executive Director  
Washington Office  
The American Legion  
1608 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mylio,

Per your request, please find enclosed  
.12 copies of the President's proclamation on  
Veterans Day, 1983.

With Best Wishes,

  
Morton Blackwell  
Special Assistant to the  
President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 12, 1983

The Honorable Daniel C. Alexander, Jr.  
SAVE OUR SCHOOLS  
Ben Franklin Station, Box 150  
Washington, D.C. 20044

Dear Dan;

I have looked over your recent mailings and publications in support of the President's proposed Voluntary Prayer Amendment. You are doing excellent work.

Recently I participated in a live radio debate with an American Civil Liberties Union official who showed just how far our opponents want to go. The man said he would fight for the right of a militantly atheist, Marxist youth group to meet on a public high school campus. But, he said, no voluntary student religious group should have the same right.

It's astounding. Anti-religious groups will have more rights than religious groups unless we can pass the President's Amendment.

We are very close to getting the Congress to act. Voluntary school prayer must be restored. Your activity is a great help.

Cordially,



MORTON C. BLACKWELL  
Special Assistant to the President  
for Public Liaison



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1983

Mr. Johnny Pearson  
20321 Elm Street  
Perris, California 92370

Dear Mr. Pearson:

Your recent letter to the President has been brought to my attention.

On his behalf, thank you for taking the time to write and express your views. Your interest is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

Again, thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

Margaret D. Tutwiler  
Special Assistant to the President  
and Executive Assistant to the  
Chief of Staff

cc: MDT Chron  
Central Filing with incoming  
Morton Blackwell with copy of incoming - FYI

8/1  
Ed Lohman

#3  
cc: Morton  
Blackwell

JOHNNY PEARSON, CANDIDATE  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
20321 ELM ST., PERRIS, CA. 92370

OCTOBER 11, 1983

DEAR PRESIDENT REAGAN:

IN YOUR 1980 CAMPAIGN THE REPUBLICANS POINTED OUT THE FACT THAT RESERVISTS ARE AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT OF THE ALL VOLUNTEER FORCE AND MUST BE FAIRLY COMPENSATED FOR THEIR SERVICES IN ORDER TO MAKE AN ALL VOLUNTEER FORCE WORK.

TODATE, YOUR ADMINISTRATION HAVE DONE NOTHING IN THIS REGARD, AS A MATTER OF FACT YOUR ADMINISTRATION HAVE OPPOSED ANY BENEFITS FOR MILITARY RESERVES. THEY MUST STILL WAIT UNTIL THEY BECOME SIXTY YEARS OF AGE AFTER THEY RETIRE TO EVEN SHOP AT THE MILITARY EXCHANGE OR COMMISSARY.

REQUESTS FOR CHANGE HAVE COME FROM ALL OVER THE NATION TO BOTH THE WHITE HOUSE AND CONGRESS AND THE REPLIES SENT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE IS ALWAYS THE SAME "ANY BENEFITS FOR RESERVISTS WOULD NOT BE COST EFFECTIVE" YET THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT CONTINUE TO WASTE MILLIONS OF OUR TAX DOLLARS EVERY DAY IN A WAY WHICH HELPS NO ONE. WHAT THEY ARE REALLY SAYING IS THAT YOU ARE NOT WILLING TO HELP THE POOR PEOPLE WHO SERVE OUR NATION IN THE MILITARY.

THIS ALSO APPEARS TO BE THE CONSENSUS OF CONGRESS AND THE MILITARY PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES, BOTH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS. THE BILL NOW IN THE U.S. SENATE, S. 1474 WHICH WOULD COST THE GOVERNMENT NOTHING IS A PERFECT EXAMPLE. DOD IS FEARFUL OF GIVING SUPPORT TO S. 1474 AND IT TOO WILL DIE AS NOT BEING COST EFFECTIVE TO YOUR ADMINISTRATION, HOWEVER IT WILL BECOME A MAJOR CAMPAIGN ISSUE IN 1984.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS

Johnny



JOHNNY PEARSON IS A VETERAN. HE SERVED IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC DURING WORLD WAR II AND IN KOREA. HE MADE THE NOW FAMOUS INCHON LANDING WITH GENERAL OF THE ARMY, DOUGLAS MACARTHUR IN 1950. HE ALSO WENT TO VIETNAM IN 1968.

United States Representative 37th District	Vote for One
JOHNNY PEARSON Retired Enlisted Veteran	<input type="checkbox"/>

AS A VETERAN OF THREE WARS, JOHNNY PEARSON HATES WAR. HE DREAMS OF WORLD PEACE. THE THOUGHT OF YOUNG AMERICANS DYING IN ANY WAR DISTURBS HIM A GREAT DEAL AND HE IS DETERMINED TO WORK FOR PEACE. HE BELIEVES EVEN THE THOUGHT OF NUCLEAR WAR IS INSANE. HOWEVER, HE ALSO BELIEVES IN A STRONG DEFENSE AND NOW MORE THAN EVER, HE FEELS IT IS AN ABSOLUTE MUST. AT THIS TIME, HE IS OPPOSED TO A DRAFT OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE TO ACTIVE SERVICE, BUT FEELS MORE ENCOURAGEMENT SHOULD BE GIVEN TO ENLIST YOUNG PEOPLE INTO THE MILITARY RESERVE FORCES. AS OF NOW, HE FEELS THERE IS VERY LITTLE INCENTIVE TO GET PEOPLE TO JOIN THE MILITARY RESERVES BECAUSE THEY WILL HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL THEY REACH OLD AGE BEFORE BEING ENTITLED TO RECEIVE MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS EVEN IF THEY REMAIN IN THE RESERVES FOR THIRTY OR MORE YEARS. THOSE WHO RETIRE BEFORE BECOMING SIXTY YEARS OF AGE ARE NOT EVEN ALLOWED TO SHOP AT THE MILITARY BASE EXCHANGE, COMMISSARY, OR EVEN ATTEND A BASE THEATRE. THEY ALSO DO NOT RECEIVE MEDICAL OR DENTAL BENEFITS OR RETIREMENT PAY UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THEY REACH THE AGE OF SIXTY. *ALSO, FOREIGNERS CAN*

*RECEIVE GOVERNMENT HELP WHICH DISABLED VETERANS, RETIRED FROM THE MILITARY RESERVES SUCH AS MYSELF CAN NOT RECEIVE.* *Johnny Pearson USAR (RE)*

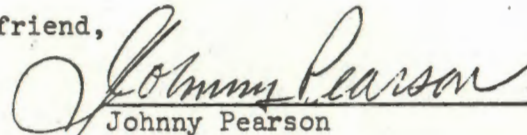


a candidate for Congress. If elected I will represent you fairly. I urge you to become an active citizen and vote, and to encourage all your friends to vote. The major problem in our country today is voter neglect: two thirds of the American people often stay away from the poles. How can we have a government of the people when so many fail to vote? Yes! I would indeed like to have you vote for me, but more importantly I hope you will vote for love of your country.

I remain an active citizen and your friend,

P.S. Please write to me of your views. I would very much appreciate hearing from you.

J.P.



Johnny Pearson  
20321 Elm Street  
Perris, California 92370

**ENLISTED VETERAN**  
*Dedicated to Justice and Equality*

PAID FOR AND AUTHORIZED BY  
JOHNNY PEARSON, DEMOCRAT FOR CONGRESS.