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Thos. J.

**White Foundation**

Dedicated to the Promotion of Judeo-Christian Values

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Thos. J. White Institute  
Washington, D.C.

Feb. 11, 1987

Linas Kojelis  
Special Asst. to the President  
Office of Public Liaison  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Linas:

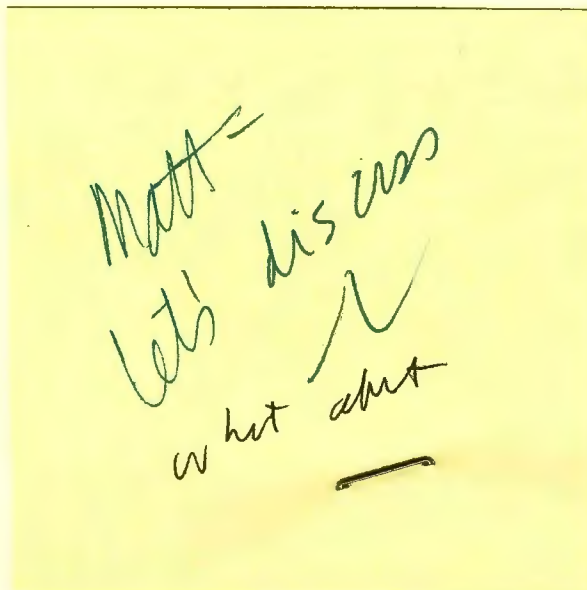
We do appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending  
a copy of President Reagan's State of the Union message.

He was at his best in delivery and his concern for  
the future of America.

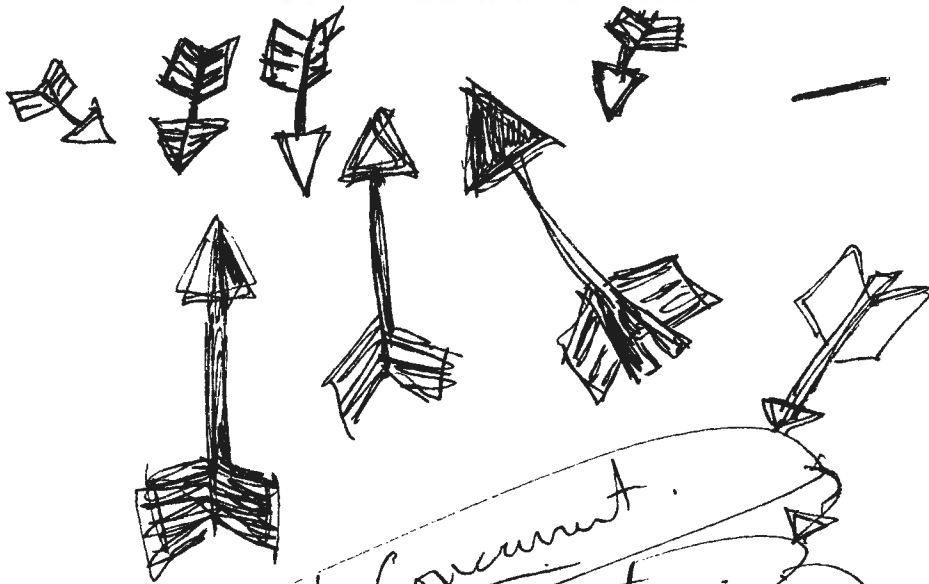
Please tell him that we are deeply grateful for  
his leadership. Our prayers go with him each day.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Mae Duggan



Matt  
let's discuss.



First Concurrent.

Budget Resolution:

\$20 B

\$108. B



By May 15.

By March 15.

Committee.

Def Budget, Canada  
Allison Fortier  
new legs NSC  
Blight  
Mtg: Conting call  
M2, UK

Matth  
Let's discuss

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

TO:

FROM: LINAS KOJELIS  
Special Assistant to the President  
for Public Liaison  
Room 196 OEOB, Ext. 6573

The attached is for your:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information            | <input type="checkbox"/> Review & Comment   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Response        | <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Letter           | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please Return By _____ |   |

Comments:

# Council on International Freedom, Inc.

(212) 722-7022

(212) 877-3674

February 10, 1987

Linas Kojelis  
Special Assistant to the  
President for Public Liaison  
The White House  
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Kojelis:

Thank you for the invitation to the White House Special Briefing on the FY 1988 Defense Budget, held on January 26, 1986. We regret that we were unable to attend but at that time, we were attending a conference in Europe related to NATO and U.S. Security.

We are, never-the-less, very interested in learning about the FY 1988 Defense Budget and would appreciate a copy of the briefing material. We also ask you to continue to include us on your invitation list for similar meetings at the White House in the future. We will make every effort to see that our organization is represented from now on.

The President must be made aware that he can count on us at anytime and under any circumstances. Therefore, we ask you to personally hand the attached letter to him. We do not need a response but only wish to communicate to him that Grassroots America supports him.

We would appreciate your assistance in getting our message to the President. God bless you.

Sincerely,

Lucian V. Orasel  
Executive Director

*Lucian V. Orasel*

Christine Tomberg  
President

*Christine Tomberg*

P.O. Box 812 • New York, NY 10185



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. Ron Bailey  
Blackwell Corp.  
1255 23<sup>rd</sup> NW  
# 460

W DC 20037

TU shows  
Defense Issues

## Concerned Citizens

Develop Coalition for Defense Body

W. Colby, B. Colby

Def Ind. as core

Some APL - CIA; Some Translators

Veterans group

AL -

Targeting City + mobilizing people in ports. Siml.

Everyone wants strong def - all against Soviets; but only

perception: def: Nuclear weapons, Work

care about it & their  
own program, their own.

6 weeks - def budget vote

→ How sell defense budget? How make attractive, sexy

- 2 sides <
- ① Arms control & not see objectives
  - ② Defend self but arms control doesn't work

### Councils

→ Can WH meet w. Def Contractors

→

Paul Arizno - Translators  
Contra aid.

→ Educate people to know we're not defended against  
Nuclear <sup>strike</sup> weapons → then see need for SDB

P. 213

steps -

- 1) New List  
a) we need to let  
b) who can do what  
- 1) def cat.  
- 2) veterans WEBC  
- 3) ...
- 2) ...  
a) meet with  
b) ...  
c) look ...  
d) ...  
e) ...

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# IRANA

IRANIAN ROYALIST ARCHIVES  
OF NORTH AMERICA



**SEYYED ALI MOHAMMAD GHA'EMI**  
FOUNDER & DIRECTOR

P. O. Box 57326 • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037  
(202) 857-8015 • TELEX: 275445 TSI UR

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*Charles R. Jackson*

VICE PRESIDENT FOR GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS  
CHAIRMAN, INT'L BOARD OF DIRECTORS



N  
C  
O A  
SSOCIATION

NCOA NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE  
219 NORTH WASHINGTON STREET  
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
BUS: (703) 549-0311



*Breakfast Lk m?*

---

*Ali*  
S. A. M. Gha'emi  
Founder & Chairman



The Asian-American College Republican  
Alliance of Greater Washington  
"From the Holy Land to the Orient"

P. O. Box 57114  
Washington, D.C. 20037

(202) 857-8015

*Sub.*



*please make correction! (2nd. Request)*

~~Mr. Michael Buckley~~ MR. KEN GALLAHER  
Executive Director  
Naval Enlisted Reserve Association  
6703 Farragut Avenue  
Falls Church, VA 22042

2-9-87

**THE WHITE HOUSE**

**WASHINGTON**

**Dear Friend:**

**I thought the enclosed materials might be of interest to you.**

Sincerely,



**Linas Kojelis  
Special Assistant to the President  
Office of Public Liaison**

11 February, 1987

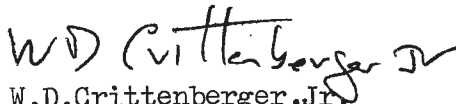
Dear Mr. Kojelis,

Thank you for sending me the several various items that keep coming, such as this one-the copy of the President's State of the Union speech. They are much appreciated, believe me.

And Congratulations to you! I attended the DOD Budget Briefing Tuesday, where Vice President Bush spoke of your recent commissioning in the Navy, I presume Naval Reserve. Well Done.

Keep up your good work.

Sincerely,



**W.D. Crittenger, Jr.  
(Major General, US Army, Retired)  
Public Relations Representative, NSDAR**

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Projected date

for

Soviet Military Power  
VI

March 25<sup>th</sup>

MZ

mtg  
→ MG, Lavin,  
↳ nsc → Smart Mily Power  
n2, VP

- Def. Contributor Reps
- Meetings w. Key Assn, etc. people.  
what do they do, etc

Who can do what for us.

- newsletter
- lobby

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More evidence that Labourline



Qty of

Amount

Am

def

Prp.

Assn

① Head

③ Mtg.

LK.

② Call;

mtg;

work with,



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1400

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

29 JAN 1987

Mr. Linas J. Kojelis  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Linas:

I certainly want to thank you for a very useful and delightful breakfast visit on January 21. It was a pleasure to learn about your very effective activities with national organizations.

The forms you provided were of great interest to my staff, and I would like to find a convenient way to receive copies with information on the 40-odd organizations which were on the list I gave you. If I can send one of my folks to do the work, that would be fine.

In the meantime, we will make every effort to keep you informed of our activities and would be very interested in continuing to hear of yours. I am sure there are numerous opportunities for us to support each others programs, and am anxious to do so.

Again, thanks for your hospitality.

Sincerely,

Douglas S. McCurrach  
Captain, U.S. Navy  
Director for Community Relations

Geo High  
Pat Sawick  
"Dick Carlson"  
VOA.

Matt  
D. L.  
Let's discuss  
- ✓

INVITATION LIST  
NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS BUDGET BRIEFING  
Tuesday, January 6, 1987

Business/Industrial Associations

Armed Forces Communications Electronics Association  
→ American Defense Preparedness Association  
National Security Industrial Association  
Aerospace Industries Association  
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics  
American Astronautical Society  
National Defense Transportation Association  
Electronic Industries Association  
American Electronics Association  
American Logistics Association  
Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems  
American Society of Naval Engineers  
Shipbuilders Council of America  
Association of Old Crews  
Armed Forces Marketing Council

Defense and Service Oriented Organizations

Air Force Association  
Air Force Sergeants Association  
American Security Council  
American Security Council Foundation  
Association of the United States Army  
Coalition for Peace Through Strength  
Defense Orientation Conference Association  
Marine Corps League  
Navy League of the United States  
National Guard Association  
Fleet Reserve Association  
National Association of the Uniformed Services  
Naval Reserve Association  
Naval Enlisted Reserve Association  
Non-Commissioned Officers Association  
Reserve Officers Association  
National Military Family Association  
Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association  
Veterans Organizations

American Legion  
American Legion Auxiliary  
AMVETS  
AMVETS Auxiliary  
Blinded Veterans Association  
Catholic War Veterans, USA  
Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America

Disabled American Veterans  
Paralyzed Veterans of America  
Regular Veterans Association of the United States  
The Retired Officers Association  
The Retired Enlisted Association  
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the USA  
VFW Auxiliary

Prepared by LCDR Ross Quilley, ext. 82236

DCR/A-ALDL/IX/XX  
LE775/52236/17DEC68  
DOC: B.DSEIBRIEF:LLBL

#### National Organizations

- Principal DoD liaison to all national organizations/associations
  - Business/Industrial Associations
    - Maintain proactive information dissemination program
      - Organizations Budget Briefing (afternoon of day President's budget is delivered to Congress)
      - Mailings (Defense 66, Defense Issues, selected speech transcripts, publications)
  - Coordinate DoD support for symposia, determine propriety of DoD participation (Note: DoD does not co-sponsor events with any organization that includes contractors/suppliers in their membership)?
  - Respond to requests for information/copies of documents (regulations, directives, etc.)
  - Provide "Standards of Conduct" review for organization sponsored events
  - Attend/represent OSD at selected symposia

#### Veterans/Service Organizations

- Above, plus:
  - Coordinate OUTCOMUS trips for elected leadership
  - Coordinate Pentagon briefings for elected leadership
  - Coordinate DoD support for National Conventions/Meetings
    - Coordinate DoD comments on proposed resolutions to be considered at national meetings
    - Represent OSD at major Veterans/Service organizations national conventions



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Col.  
Graham

3E822

Chart

When

Uses

~~28~~ diff.

9

major systems.

36 F/18

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Debre

2E800

VCS

→ Military Police Sgt

Debre

Annual Report  
to Congress

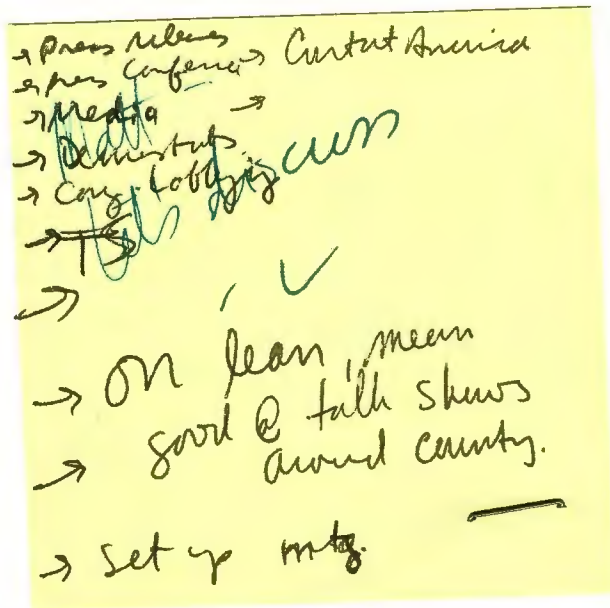
Budget

400 pgs.

→ Dan Howard  
→

# The National Forum Foundation

## ANNUAL REPORT



**“The National Forum Foundation has proven itself to be a farsighted, action-oriented organization of major significance to furthering progress toward our national goals.”**

**President Ronald Reagan**

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**The National Forum Foundation** is a non-profit public policy research and education institute founded to facilitate the development of a national bipartisan consensus on the need to re-establish a realistic national security perspective, institute comprehensive welfare reform, and preserve the integrity of the family.

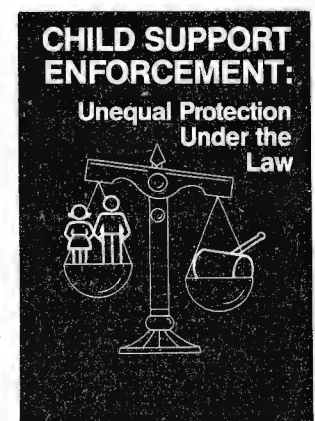
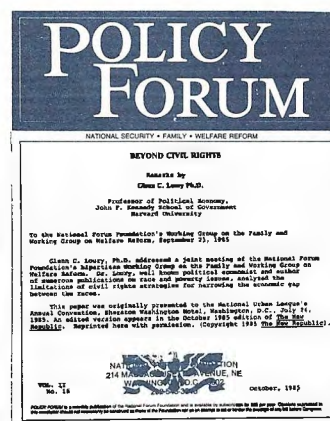
In Washington's atmosphere of partisan politics and polarization, NFF's commitment to bipartisanship and consensus enables it to advance the intellectual and moral basis of the conservative perspective to a broad spectrum of interests. NFF programs cultivate productive relationships between NFF, policy-makers, key congressional staff, and the media, thus enhancing opportunities for informed dialogue and consensus. The Foundation's varied educational activities target both the Washington-based policy community and, through aggressive and unique media programs, the general public.

### Working Groups: Reaching the Policy Community

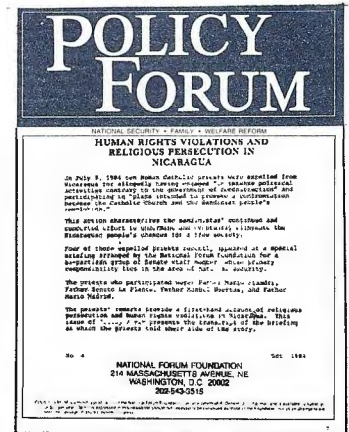
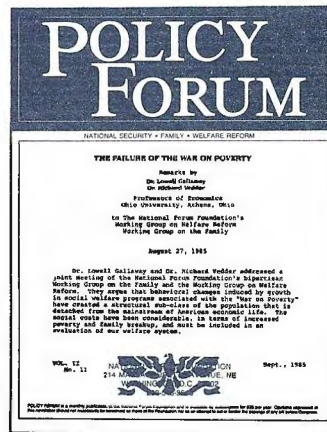
NFF links legislators and their staffs with outside policy experts through three Congressional Working Groups, one in each of the NFF issue areas: national security, welfare reform, family stability. Each Working Group has a permanent membership which meets monthly, bringing together key legislative staff from both parties, and representatives from the Executive Branch as well as the academic and policy communities. These meetings offer participants a rare opportunity to discuss national policy issues, unencumbered by Congressional committee structures and party allegiance.

The Working Groups provide a forum for recognized experts whose ideas are valuable not only because of their commitment to shared values, but because of their commitment to developing solutions, which can attract bipartisan support, to problems facing our nation. The off-the-record meeting enables Working Group members to apply the speakers' realistic and practical ideas to government policy formulation.

In the past year, these Working Groups have heard a diverse list of speakers. Drawing from the nation's most prestigious universities and institutions, these men and women have addressed a wide array of issues. National security topics featured have ranged from the merits of SDI (retired General Daniel Graham of High Frontier) to the Geneva Summit (Dr. Richard Pipes, Harvard); in welfare reform, from the failures of the Great Society (Dr. Charles Murray of the Manhattan Institute), to the Grace Commission recommendations (J. P. Bolduc, Executive Director); and, in the area of the family, from pornography (Bruce Taylor, Esq., prosecutor for Citizens for Decency through Law) to the breakdown of the traditional family (Bruce Chapman, Director of White House Policy Planning and Development).







## Media Program: Reaching the General Public

It is often said that ideas have consequences. However, the degree to which an idea has consequence is a function of how effectively it is disseminated, or marketed. Recognizing the electronic and print media's vast ability to disseminate ideas to the general public, NFF has developed two enormously effective media programs—Radio Forum and the NFF Editorial Distribution Service. Both programs are designed to provide a media forum for opinion makers who can promote the NFF goals of strong defense, limited government, protection of the family and advancing America's underclass through welfare alternatives.

In its first full year, Radio Forum has sponsored thousands of hours of live interviews on radio talk shows across the nation. NFF has arranged interviews for over a hundred academic, policy and political experts. Radio stations which feature these interviews are among the largest in the nation with a combined audience in the tens of millions. Counted among Radio Forum's 200 subscribers—and frequent users—are WABC and WMCA, New York; WBZ and WRKO, Boston; KABC in Los Angeles; WINZ and WNF in Miami; KOA and KNUS in Denver; WLS and WFYR in Chicago; KFBK in Sacramento; and KDKA and WTKN in Pittsburgh. The list goes on to include stations in the top 30 major media markets in the United States. Moreover, Radio Forum places guests on several of the largest syndicated programs, heard on a combined total of more than 600 radio stations.

These NFF-sponsored interviews have addressed a wide variety of issues. Special emphasis has been placed on the decline of the traditional American family, alternatives to welfare, and the communist threat.

NFF's Editorial Distribution Service functions as a clearinghouse for opinion pieces to over 500 daily and weekly newspapers. NFF regularly solicits Op-Ed columns from key opinion makers and academicians on important and timely policy issues. Each month NFF distributes these articles which then appear as Op-Eds or guest columns in editorial pages

across the nation.

The topics and authors featured by the Editorial Distribution Service have included: "My Vietnam Lessons" by prominent author and former radical activist, David Horowitz; Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole contributed "The Privatization of Conrail;" Dr. Allan Carlson, Vice President of the Rockford Institute, focused on comparable worth; and the former Secretary of California's Health and Welfare Agency, David Swoap, proposed bipartisan solutions to the perplexing problem of welfare dependency.

## Public Affairs Programs: Framing the Debate

In the promotion of policy alternatives, a key element is the operation of an aggressive public affairs program. Seminars, conferences and press events, when professionally conceived and orchestrated, can make dramatic contributions to the development of informed debate and better government policy.

In 1985, NFF sponsored 12 major seminars, conferences and briefings for Members of Congress, their staffs and the press.

National security issues highlighted were U.S. policy in Nicaragua and southern Africa. Through media coverage, the public affairs program has given both the American public and our leaders an opportunity to consider the true nature of the Marxist regime in Nicaragua and of the Freedom Fighters resisting Cuban- and Soviet-inspired totalitarianism. Particular emphasis was given to exposing the human rights record of the Sandinistas.

For example, NFF public affairs events have included a briefing by four Nicaraguan Roman Catholic priests who were expelled by the Sandinistas. Later, at a press conference in March 1985, a standing-room-only crowd of reporters heard eyewitness accounts from a nine-year-old girl, members of Nicaragua's Jewish and Indian population, and former Sandinista officials of torture and persecution by Nicaragua's Sandinista regime.



NFF also brought to Washington a Denver physician, Dr. Othneil Seiden, who had donated several weeks of his time to treating refugees in Honduras. Dr. Seiden reported irrefutable evidence that the Sandinistas were torturing their prisoners. The Sandinistas' human rights record and military build-up also came under fire from editors of Central America's leading newspapers. NFF sponsored the editors' week-long trip to Washington, in which they briefed U.S. press, Congressional and administration groups on the formidable threat the Sandinistas represent to regional security. U.S. Senators Jeremiah Denton, Paula Hawkins and Pete Wilson, upon their return from serving as official U.S. observers of El Salvador's presidential elections, reported the Salvadorans' strong desire for democracy before a large press gathering.

NFF seminars also focused on the human rights situation in South Africa, as well as the United States' dependence on strategic minerals in that region. State Department officials, leading academics, minerals experts, and South African officials and businessmen, as well as anti-apartheid activist, Leon Sullivan, participated in the events.

Family and welfare reform issues were highlighted in two publications, associated press events and a major conference. Besides press briefings at the release of NFF studies (see pages 10, 11), NFF sponsored a major conference, "Pornography: Solutions Through Law." This event, which was held in Dallas, focused on the social costs of pornography and the constitutional aspects of the enforcement of existing anti-pornography laws. The conference boasted a wide range of participants, including three state attorneys general, two U.S. Senators, U.S. Customs and Justice Department officials, and scholars. The proceedings of the conference were published in book form.

## Publications: Going on Record

In the Forum's first full year of operation, it has published over 30 titles. Receiving wide media attention, NFF publications have quickly gained respect as a source of responsible contributions to the public debate. While the publication of *Policy Forum*, a biweekly, 15-20 page policy background, has made up the bulk of this work, NFF has published several major reports and monographs. *The Fairness Debate* by staff members Jim Denton and Juanita Duggan, examined the spending and tax policies of the Carter and Reagan (first term) years. Peter Grace, respected businessman, philanthropist and government cost-cutter *par excellence*, remarked that the report "constituted a masterful rebuttal to the assertion, repeated ad nauseam in the media, that Reagan's policies have hurt the poor and aided the wealthy." *Fairness* was followed by a comprehensive report on the shameful status of child support in America, by Wayne Dixon and Duggan. NFF also published a widely-acclaimed reference manual designed for Congressional staff members on U.S. policy options in South Africa.

About two dozen *Policy Forums* have addressed a variety of issues ranging from human rights in Nicaragua to the privatization of public housing.

# NFF Public Affairs Summary

*Strategic Minerals and U.S. Policy Towards South Africa* — A day-long conference featuring academic and policy experts on South Africa.

*Pornography: Solutions Through Law* — A day-long conference held in Dallas to examine the social and legal aspects of this issue.

*The Fairness Debate* — Released NFF report and briefed the press on the tax and social spending policies of the Carter and Reagan Administrations (1978-83).

*Nicaragua Was Our Home* — NFF sponsored the film preview of this documentary at the White House on the plight of Nicaragua's Miskito Indians.

*Black and Indian Businessmen from South Africa* — NFF sponsored this press and staff briefing on the negative impact of U.S. disinvestment on South African Blacks.

*Child Support Enforcement* — Released NFF report and briefed the press on the states' lax performance in collecting child support from delinquent fathers.

*Human Rights Atrocities in Nicaragua* — Members of Nicaragua's Indian, Jewish, business and civilian population gave eyewitness accounts of Sandinista atrocities. Extensive TV and print media coverage.

*Central American Editors' Trip* — NFF brought five leading journalists and editors to Washington, D.C. to brief key government and press personnel.

*Religious Persecution in Nicaragua* — Four Roman Catholic priests, expelled from Nicaragua, discussed the Sandinista crackdown on religious freedom.

*SDI Debate* — A debate between Mr. John Pike, Federation of American Scientists, and Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham (USAF, Ret.), High Frontier, on the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), prior to the Geneva Summit. Broadcast nationwide by C-SPAN.

*El Salvador Election Briefing* — Three U.S. observers, Senators Denton, Hawkins and Wilson, described the 1984 presidential election in El Salvador at this NFF press briefing.

*Sandinista Human Rights Abuses* — A humanitarian physician and Miskito Indian leaders detailed Sandinista human rights abuses at this NFF press briefing.





In 1985, NFF's national security program reflected, in large measure, the significance of the debate over U.S. foreign policy in Central America and southern Africa. Through a variety of NFF-sponsored events, these two regional issues were top priority.

In Nicaragua, the Sandinista regime has gone to war against its own people. A liberal tradition of the free press has abruptly ended. The Jewish community has been terrorized and chased out. The leadership of the Catholic Church, unions and opposition parties have been isolated and persecuted. Parish priests have been intimidated and expelled. Indians and Black Nicaraguans have been persecuted and forced into government labor camps. The Nicaraguan people are no longer permitted to dissent nor are they granted legal rights. And the election process in Nicaragua is, of course, a sham.

While the Sandinistas conscripted the largest and best-equipped military in Latin America and the Soviet bloc piled up military hardware on Nicaragua's docks, no consensus emerged on the true nature of the Sandinista regime. Many in Congress continued to apologize for, if not defend, the Sandinistas, claiming U.S. posturing was driving the Sandinistas into the Communist bloc.

Much of the foundation's work was to dispel the myths perpetrated by those who tend to ignore the threat Soviet-sponsored regimes and insurgencies represent to global stability: namely, respect for human rights and freedom.

As the debate in Congress intensified, NFF held a news conference featuring Senator Jeremiah Denton, and two of Nicaragua's Indians, both of whom had taken up arms against the Marxist government. Also appearing was a Denver-based physician, Dr. Othneil Seiden, who treated victims of Sandinista torture in refugee camps in Honduras. As reported by the *New York Times*, the Indian witnesses rebutted earlier claims made by Senator Edward M. Kennedy that the armed resistance was responsible for human rights violations in Nicaragua.

The differences of opinion prompted Denton to challenge Kennedy to participate in a bipartisan fact-finding trip to Central America to ascertain the facts. A delegation was indeed formed and travelled to Nicaragua and Honduras to investigate human rights conditions in the region. (NFF provided most of the trip's funding.) The bipartisan delegation included Denton and Kennedy staff members. The final report, issued in April 1985, condemned the Sandinista

treatment of the Indians as "insensitive and inhumane." This unusually bipartisan Congressional report urged Nicaragua's Sandinista government to "take immediate steps to redress [Miskito] Indian grievances."

Bipartisanship was also the goal of a special closed briefing arranged by NFF for top Senate and House foreign policy aides. In their first appearance in this country, four Nicaraguan priests, who had been expelled by the Sandinista government, discussed the circumstances of their expulsion and the accelerating pace of persecution in Nicaragua.

The persistent reports accusing the anti-Sandinista resistance, the Freedom Fighters, of human rights abuses prompted the NFF to investigate one of these reports, the Brody Report. NFF's investigation revealed that the Brody Report, which alleged that numerous violations of human rights were being committed by the Freedom Fighters, was conceived and orchestrated by the Washington law firm of Reichler and Appelbaum, the Sandinistas' paid lobbyists.

The findings of NFF's investigation were published in an article by Jim Denton, NFF Executive Director, on the editorial page of the *Wall Street Journal* on April 23, 1985. This story was extensively quoted in the *Congressional Record* during the Congressional debates over U.S. aid to the Nicaraguan resistance that same day.

In March, NFF sponsored a press briefing which provided eyewitness accounts of Sandinista atrocities. Alejandro Salazar, a Nicaraguan businessman and former Sandinista, told of the physical and mental torture he underwent in a Sandinista jail. Nine-year-old Martha Murillo told how, after seeing her entire family killed, she was bayoneted, shot and left for dead by the Sandinistas. Members of Nicaragua's small Jewish community described the persecution they faced in Nicaragua, including the firebombing of their Managua temple. News coverage of this event was extensive. The Cable News Network conducted a live interview while the story was also covered in *USA Today*, the *Washington Post*, the *Miami Herald* and scores of other regional newspapers.

Also in the spring of 1985, NFF arranged for five top newspaper and television editors from Central America to visit Washington. During a press conference called on the first day of their visit, the editors complained that there is a disinformation campaign going on which is being aided by many U.S. reporters assigned to the Managua press corps.



The Central American editors' agenda included a meeting with *Washington Post* editor, Stephen Rosenfeld, two briefings for large press gatherings and two briefings at the White House. A bipartisan group of about 200 House and Senate aides attended the White House events. While in Washington, the editors also taught a seminar at Catholic University and visited Congressional offices.

Finally, in June, NFF sponsored a preview of a documentary film on the plight of the Miskito Indians in Nicaragua. About 250 Congressional staff, and members of the press and policy community attended the event at the White House.

Many Americans are unfamiliar with the importance of South Africa to industrial nations. Of particular importance, but rarely discussed, is the degree of dependence the United States and the West has on the critical and strategic minerals found in southern Africa. The consequences of instability in South Africa, which might result in an interruption of trade in these minerals, must be carefully considered.

In February, NFF sponsored a day-long conference, "Strategic Minerals and U.S. Policy in Southern Africa." The event was attended by about 200 Congressional staff, and members of the policy, press, academic and business communities.

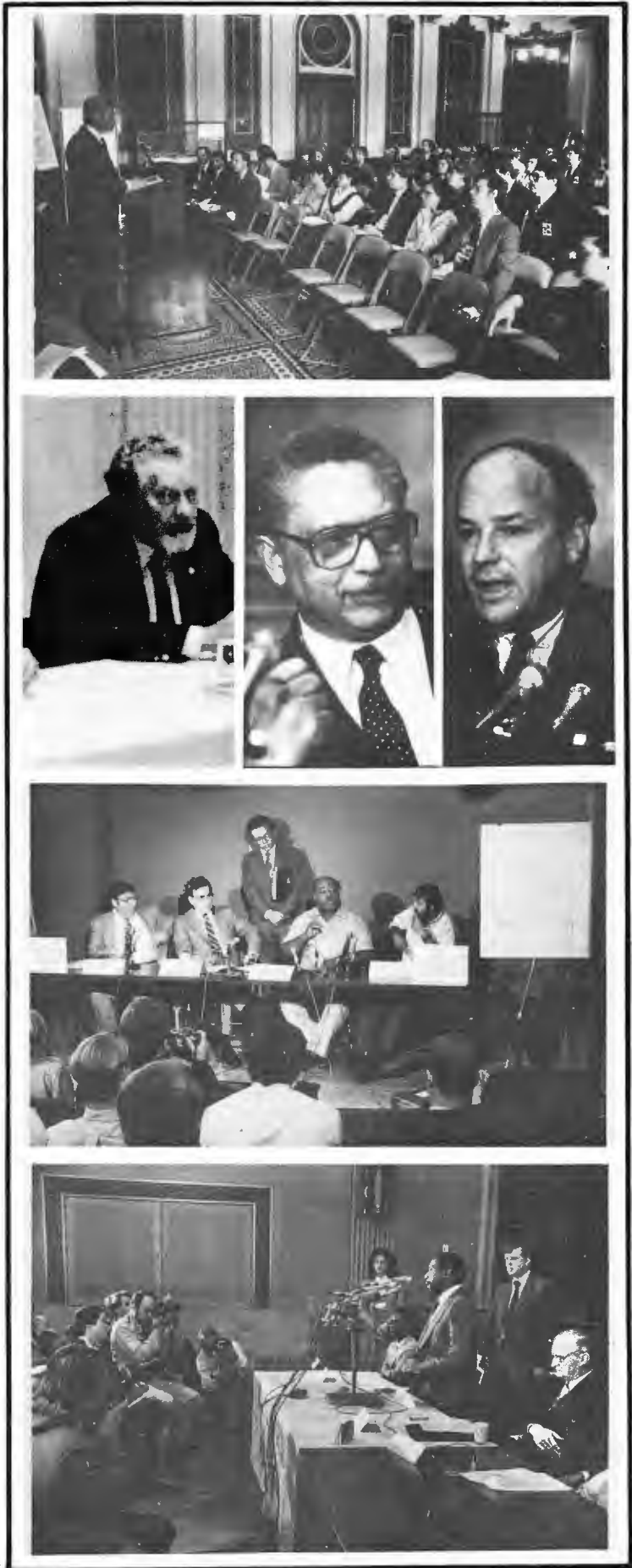
The National Forum Foundation sponsored this conference to examine U.S. policy in South Africa in light of the mineral dependence. The positive role American companies can play in ending South Africa's apartheid system was discussed by Rev. Leon Sullivan, the author of the Sullivan Principles. Dr. Daniel Fine of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a world-renowned expert on strategic minerals, praised NFF for making "a major contribution . . . to provide decision makers with both information and the realities of the political debate. . . . The national interest is best served by such undertakings." Senior officials from the Departments of State and Commerce discussed U.S. diplomacy and trade policy, respectively. South Africa's national television network reported the proceedings widely in South Africa.

As a nationwide campaign mounted to force U.S. business interests out of South Africa, a NFF briefing featured Black and Indian businessmen from South Africa. These participants—while calling for an end to apartheid—explained that U.S. business investment was crucial to job security for Blacks and that U.S. companies represent a major vehicle to advance the socio-economic conditions of all citizens there.

These themes were reinforced by *South Africa: Challenges to U.S. Policy*, edited by Edward Lynch and Jim Denton. The 160-page reference manual is an anthology of articles and speeches, representing a broad spectrum of opinion on southern Africa issues.

"The Real Challenges Black South Africans Face," by Prince Buthelezi, the leader of the region's largest tribe, the Zulus, was published as a *Policy Forum* by NFF. Buthelezi, who will certainly be a key leader in any future multi-racial government in South Africa, argues that disinvestment by the United States will hurt Blacks there.

The final major national security event of 1985 was a debate on the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), or so-called Star Wars. Participating were Mr. John Pike of the Federation of American Scientists, and Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham (USAF, Ret.) of High Frontier. The sometimes-heated presentation was filmed and broadcast nationally by C-SPAN, the Cable Satellite Public Affairs Network.







*"Pornography: Solutions Through Law* is to be commended for drawing together . . . a clear presentation of the nature of the problems caused by pornography . . . I recommend this well-balanced and thorough work as an excellent resource for those dealing with the problem."

His Eminence, John Cardinal O'Connor  
Archbishop of New York

## Pornography: Solutions Through Law

Edited by Carol A. Clancy, Esq.

with a special foreword by  
His Eminence, John Cardinal O'Connor  
Archbishop of New York



The traditional family is essential to the health of any nation. The family provides the basic requirements of life, such as food, clothing and shelter. Equally important is the fact that the family unit fosters the development of morality, good citizenship and the basic skills necessary to become productive members of society.

The traditional family is faced with many forces and pressures that threaten its stability. Family formation and successful child rearing are more difficult in today's environment than ever before in our nation's history. This is reflected in increases in the rate of child abuse, adolescent pregnancy, alcohol and drug abuse, teenage suicide, juvenile delinquency and domestic violence. Moreover, divorce, desertion and illegitimacy rates have soared. After a dramatic upsurge in the early '70's, the number of single-parent families continues to steadily increase. The ready availability of pornography and abortion is distorting the traditional view of marriage and child rearing.

Until recently, government policy toward the family has often been neglectful, and at times hostile. Yet, protection of the American family and promotion of traditional values are extremely important. That is why the National Forum Foundation has designed programs which focus on strengthening the family unit through an examination of those social influences and government policies which can potentially undermine or cultivate strong families.

One such program is NFF's Working Group on the Family. The Working Group has a permanent bipartisan membership which meets monthly to discuss issues and policies affecting the family. The Working Group provides a forum for interested government officials and private individuals to come together to hear acknowledged experts discuss critical aspects of family policy. As one Working Group speaker, Miss Dorcas Hardy, Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services at the Department of Health and Human Services, put it, "The National Forum Foundation's Working Group on the Family is an excellent vehicle through which those of us who are committed to the preservation of the American Family can have an opportunity to express ourselves."

Hardy, in a March 1985 meeting of the Family Working Group, outlined the current role of government in supporting the American family, as well as a broad overview of the Reagan Administration policies and new programs designed to benefit families and promote family stability. Miss Hardy

observed during her presentation that "if we are sincerely desirous of preventing family dissolution, then we as a government and as a nation need to foster a re-kindling of commitment and parental responsibility expressed in child-rearing as well as in marriage."

Working Group members had earlier received a comprehensive grounding in the history of family policy from Dr. Allan Carlson of the Rockford Institute. In April, after Carlson's and Hardy's presentation on past and present programs, Dr. Eugene Stuerle, Deputy Director of Domestic Taxation of the Treasury Department, discussed with Working Group members the issue of "Tax Fairness for Families." Stuerle's presentation reviewed three major areas: 1) the increased tax burdens of households; 2) the major tax reform proposals and their anticipated impact on families; and 3) past, present and future tax policy regarding dependents.

After a June Working Group meeting to discuss the impact of pornography on the family and society, as well as approaches to eliminating pornography, Working Group members heard leading Black scholar, Dr. Glenn C. Loury of the John F. Kennedy School of Government of Harvard University. Dr. Loury's presentation, "Beyond Civil Rights," emphasized that the Black community must look inward for solutions to the problems it faces, rather than depend upon government programs and legal remedies. "To win the equal regard of (our fellow citizens), Black Americans cannot substitute judicial and legislative decree for what is to be won through the outstanding achievements of individual Black persons," Loury concluded.

Assistant Chief of the Population Division of the U.S. Census Bureau, Arthur Norton, presented Working Group members with a comprehensive overview of trends in the status of the American family. Norton's presentation graphically depicted the dissolution of the traditional family unit in America, citing disturbing statistics. For example, Norton commented that "the likelihood a woman in her late 20's today [will eventually be] in a position to have to maintain a single-parent family, is about four in ten."

To follow up this overview, Working Group members met in November to hear a presentation by Dr. William Pierce, President of the National Committee for Adoption. Pierce described the great disparity in number between children available for adoption and families who want to adopt.

Child abuse, sexual exploitation of women, and the soaring



adolescent pregnancy, divorce and teenage suicide rates can be linked to many fragmenting forces in our society. One such force, which undermines the fiber of society, is the pervasiveness of pornography.

To highlight the extent of this problem, NFF sponsored a major conference in Dallas, entitled "Pornography: Solutions Through Law." The purpose was to discuss the societal effect of pornography and the legal and constitutional questions surrounding the enforcement of pornography laws.

The conference convened officials from all levels of government, constitutional and sociological scholars, and representatives of citizen groups. State attorneys general from Kansas, Utah and Washington participated, as did Administrator Alfred Regnery of the Justice Department's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Associate Commissioner of Customs Richard Miller, Prof. Charles Rice of the Notre Dame University Law School, Dr. Harold Voth of the Menninger School of Psychiatry and Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly. Senator Jeremiah Denton gave the luncheon address.

These panelists discussed a wide range of topics, including the involvement of organized crime, child pornography and its victims, the control of pornography on cable television, and various federal, state and local law enforcement efforts to combat pornography. One conference participant, Mr. Bruce Taylor, Vice President of Citizens for Decency through Law, Inc., characterized the event this way: "[NFF's] faculty of speakers was one of the most knowledgeable and impressive groups of authorities ever assembled. Those people who most need to be present were there . . . to meet with one another, to share our thoughts and experiences, and to motivate us all to continue to find solutions to the pornography problem through the law."

The message of the conference—pornography, in all its forms, is harmful and must be eliminated—reached beyond the 250 individuals in the audience. News reports were aired on the Cable News Network, the Christian Broadcasting Network, and a syndicated radio program reaching more than 160 stations, as well as on local Dallas television and radio stations.

The reach of the conference is being extended by the publication of a book bearing the conference's title. The book is a compilation of the papers and speeches presented at the conference. As Cardinal John O'Connor, Archbishop of New York, wrote in a special preface to the book: "The editor and contributors to *Pornography. Solutions Through Law* are to be commended for drawing together a clear presentation of the nature of the problem caused by pornography . . . Through wise analysis they have presented us with viable solutions and procedures for the implementation of these solutions." NFF has distributed *Solutions* to key members of the Washington-based policy community, the national press and Congress. In addition, the Conservative Book Club plans to feature the book in its Spring '86 offering. This wide distribution of the book will enable policy makers and the general public to better understand the severe impact of pornography on the family.

Family issues also remained at the forefront of NFF's media outreach program, Radio Forum (see page 11). The crisis in the Black family, adolescent pregnancy and the infringement of parental rights in education were among several family issues discussed by nationally-recognized experts on NFF-sponsored radio interviews throughout the nation.







"The charts and data in your report, *The Fairness Debate*, constitute a masterful rebuttal to the assertion, repeated ad nauseam in the media, that Reagan's policies have hurt the poor and aided the wealthy."

J. Peter Grace

Since the 1960's, our nation has witnessed a rapid and unprecedented expansion in the number and cost of government-sponsored programs intended to aid America's poor. In and of itself, the spiraling costs of this socialization experiment threaten the nation's future economic stability. Even the casual observer recognizes that unchecked, the exploding funding requirements of existing "entitlement" programs could bankrupt the nation's economy.

More alarming than the financial costs, however, are the tremendous human costs. Research reveals the mounting and irrefutable evidence—confirming what many had feared and predicted—that government's massive welfare programs for the poor have sadly compounded many of the very problems they were originally intended to correct. The 30 years of statistics now being tabulated are leaving scholars, public servants and ordinary citizens alike wondering if the "Great Society" has become a great disaster.

Analysis of the statistics has revealed that the social costs of welfare, both in terms of failing to break the poverty cycle and of contributing to the disintegration of the American family, are considerable. Indeed, it is now widely accepted—by liberals and conservatives alike—that a re-evaluation of this country's anti-poverty programs is imperative.

Perhaps the most tragic aspect about the inability of current welfare programs to help individuals break the poverty cycle is that the major share of the burden imposed by this system falls on the children of the poor. Consider these facts:

- Nearly one-quarter of the children in the United States today live in poverty as measured by the Census Bureau;
- The poverty rate for children, particularly children under the age of six, is far higher than that for any other age group;
- According to Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY), one-third of all children now being born in the United States may expect to be on public assistance before reaching age 18.

Resolution of this dilemma will not be easy. Washington, D.C. is a city of turf struggles. Exposing the facts—the results—of past social policies threatens institutions, political and private careers, and, significantly, an enormous bureaucracy. Therefore, even in light of the emerging consensus on the need for reform, it is folly to assume that needed reforms will occur tomorrow. Necessary long-term change in government policy must be preceded by an educational process made legitimate by credible, substantive and non-partisan programs.

In an effort to make those contributions to this educational process, the National Forum Foundation undertook several important projects. One of these is the NFF Working Group on Welfare Reform which provides a forum for leading academic and policy experts to express their ideas on how to best advance America's underclass.

The first meeting of the NFF Working Group on Welfare Reform featured Mrs. Vee Burke of the Library of Congress' Congressional Research Service. Burke presented a historical overview of American welfare policy. With that foundation, Working Group members, along with members of the NFF's Working Group on the Family, next met to hear Dr. Charles Murray, Senior Research Fellow at the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research and author of the critically-acclaimed *Losing Ground: American Social Policy 1950-1980*. Dr. Murray, whose book and research was the subject of a cover story in a December 1984 issue of *U.S. News & World Report*, explored how social programs have often made matters worse for the poor and minorities—the very people they were intended to benefit.

"Family Allowances" was the subject of a later Working Group meeting. Mr. Joe Piccione of the Free Congress Research and Education Foundation explained the history of family allowances—government transfer programs designed to assist families and encourage family formation—and contrasted such programs with present welfare programs.

Robert Woodson, President of the National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise, advocated tenant control, or privatization, of public housing as a means to improve the quality of life for housing project residents. Woodson pointed out to Working Group members that "privatization" demonstration projects underway in major cities led to increased motivation, decreased welfare dependency, attainment of higher education levels, decreased abuse of drugs and alcohol, as well as a decrease in illegitimate births and teenage motherhood.

The August meeting of the Welfare Reform Working Group, in conjunction with the Family Working Group, featured two noted economists who addressed the "Failure of the War on Poverty." Dr. Lowell Gallaway and Dr. Richard Vedder, both of Ohio University and formerly with the Joint Economic Committee of Congress, indicated that behavioral changes induced by expanding social welfare programs have "created a structural sub-class of the population that is detached from the mainstream of American life."

# WELFARE REFORM



New approaches to breaking the poverty cycle were discussed in both the October and November Welfare Reform Working Group meetings. Mr. Carl Williams, Acting Deputy Director of Government and Community Relations for California's Department of Social Services, and Ms. Audrey Scott of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, both discussed test projects underway to motivate those in poverty to take advantage of opportunities. Mr. Williams outlined California's workfare program, while Ms. Scott discussed HUD's Quality of Life initiatives—both of which have vast implications if adopted at the federal level.

Mr. J. P. Bolduc, former chief operating officer for the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control—the Grace Commission—updated members at December's Working Group meeting on "The Status of the Grace Commission." Bolduc said the country was "headed for economic disaster" unless government spending was brought under control. He pointed out an alarming litany of wasteful management and spending practices in the federal government and urged Working Group members to review the Grace Commission recommendations as a way to reduce the federal deficit. Unless the deficit is reduced, Bolduc argued, "we are going to bury ourselves as a result of economic irresponsibility."

The Forum also published a major report on child support, entitled *Child Support Enforcement: Unequal Protection Under the Law*. With a foreword by Sen. Russell Long (D-La.), this study drew attention to the growing crisis faced by millions of women and children as a result of skyrocketing divorce, desertion and illegitimacy rates. This study found that over 5.5 million of the nation's 8.4 million female-headed households (containing about 16 million dependent individuals) did not receive any support from absent fathers in 1984. Not surprisingly, this has driven millions of women and children into poverty. In fact, these single mothers and their children represent the fastest growing poverty group in the nation—a phenomenon commonly called the "feminization of poverty."

These factors have an immediate impact on the U.S. welfare system and taxpayer. For example, 90% of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) recipients are single mothers who receive little or no financial support from the absent father. AFDC expenditures in 1984 alone totaled \$14 billion.

The long range implications, however, are more ominous. What is to become of a generation of fatherless children whose sole income source is the government? What is their future? What will this mean for America's social welfare system, crime and unemployment rates, and educational standards?

This study was an effort to dramatize the problem of child support and encourage state government officials to use existing laws to force delinquent fathers to meet their financial responsibilities to their children. Press coverage of the study was extensive, with reports carried in the *New York Times*, *USA Today*, the national wire services, the *Washington Post*, many radio and television stations and dozens of regional newspapers, including the *Houston Post* and the *Philadelphia Enquirer*.

Late in the 1984 presidential campaign, NFF released a report, entitled *The Fairness Debate*, which examined the tax and social spending policies of Presidents Reagan and Carter. Press coverage of *Fairness* included reports by ABC Radio, RKO, Cox Broadcasting, and Associated Press, as well as columns by nationally-syndicated columnist M. Stanton Evans and social policy expert, Robert Carleson.



## Western Union Mailgram

INTERVIEW OPPORTUNITY  
THIS WEEK'S TOPIC: POVERTY IN AMERICA

"RADIO FORUM," A SERVICE OF THE NATIONAL FORUM FOUNDATION (NFF), PROVIDES A VALUABLE RESOURCE TO THE NATION'S MAJOR RADIO TALK SHOWS. RADIO FORUM HELPS YOU SCHEDULE INTERVIEWS WITH ARTICULATE EXPERT GUESTS, WHO CAN PRESENT YOUR LISTENERS WITH AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF CURRENT NATIONAL ISSUES.

PARTICIPATING IN THIS WEEK'S RADIO FORUM ARE EXPERTS ON THE ISSUE OF POVERTY IN AMERICA. CONSIDER THE FOLLOWS: STATISTICS:

- \* ALMOST HALF OF THE NATION'S FOUR FAMILIES ARE LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS HEADED BY WOMEN.
- \* 22.2 PERCENT OF THE NATION'S CHILDREN—13.8 MILLION—LIVED IN POVERTY IN 1983, THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE SINCE 1962.
- \* SEVENTY PERCENT OF THE MINORITY CHILDREN LIVING IN FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS WERE POOR IN 1983.
- \* THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SPENT MORE ON POVERTY PROGRAMS LAST YEAR—\$74 BILLION—THAN EVER BEFORE.

HOW HAS THIS HAPPENED? HAVE THE GREATEST SOCIETY PROGRAMS FAILED? WHAT ARE THE SOLUTIONS? THE FOLLOWING NATIONALLY-RECOGNIZED EXPERTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS ON THIS NATIONAL DILEMMA DURING THE WEEKS OF JULY 8-12, 15-19.

GEORGE GILDER, ECONOMIST, AUTHOR OF *HEALTH AND POVERTY*, EXPERT ON POVERTY ISSUES RELATING TO THE FAMILY AND YOUTH.

PROF. GLEN LOURY, POLITICAL ECONOMY, HARVARD SCHOOL OF GOVERNANCE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY, WIDELY PUBLISHED AUTHOR ON RACE AND POVERTY ISSUES.

MICHAEL KURATY, ATTORNEY, GENERAL COUNSEL FOR THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (OMB).

DR. WALTER WILLIAMS, ECONOMIST, WIDELY PUBLISHED AUTHOR ON POVERTY, BLACKS AND PRIVATE SECTOR SOLUTIONS.

DR. LORRAE GALLAGHER, OREGON UNIVERSITY SOCIAL SCIENTIST.

TESTIFIED RECENTLY BEFORE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS.

CALL RADIO FORUM (CIRCUIS MAGNUS), (202) 547-2684 TO SCHEDULE AN INTERVIEW WITH ONE OF THESE EXPERTS. INTERVIEWS SCHEDULED ON A FIRST COME BASIS.

\*\*\*\*\*LOOK FOR FUTURE RADIO MESSAGES IN THE MAIL. DETAILS TO FOLLOW UNDER SEPARATE COVER. TOLL FREE 888 SERVICE COMING SOON\*\*\*\*\*

## Western Union Mailgram

BROADCAST OPPORTUNITY: THE PLIGHT OF THE BLACK FAMILY

THE NATIONAL FORUM FOUNDATION (NFF) OFFERS A MEDIA SERVICE PROGRAM FOR THE NATION'S MAJOR RADIO TALK SHOWS. THIS SERVICE OFFERS YOU A VALUABLE RESOURCE IN YOUR EFFORTS TO LOCATE AND SCHEDULE INTERVIEWS WITH ARTICULATE EXPERT GUESTS THAT CAN PRESENT YOUR AUDIENCE WITH AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF CURRENT NATIONAL ISSUES.

THIS WEEK'S INTERVIEW SERIES IS ON THE PLIGHT OF THE BLACK FAMILY IN AMERICA...THE STATISTICS ARE STAGGERING:

- \* NEARLY 50% OF BLACK FAMILIES ARE HEADED BY WOMEN.
- \* TODAY, 55% OF BLACK CHILDREN ARE BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK.
- \* WHILE COMPOSING ONLY 13% OF U.S. POPULATION, BLACKS ACCOUNT FOR ABOUT 55% OF PRISON INMATES.
- \* BLACK WOMEN HAVE MORE ABORTIONS THAN THEIR WHITE COUNTERPARTS, BY A FACTOR OF 2 TO 1.
- \* 85% OF BLACK STUDENTS WHO TAKE COLLEGE SAT'S SCORE BELOW THE NATIONAL AVERAGE.

THIS IS A NATIONAL TRAGEDY. A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE SOCIAL WELFARE POLICIES OF THE PAST TWENTY YEARS IS NEEDED. WHAT ARE THE SOLUTIONS? THE FOLLOWING NATIONALLY-RECOGNIZED EXPERTS, ALL OF WHOM ARE DISTINGUISHED BLACK AMERICANS, ARE AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS SOME POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS DURING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 25 ON YOUR TALK SHOW.

ROBERT WOODSON, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL CENTER FOR NEIGHBORHOOD ENTERPRISE; MEMBER, PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES; RECENTLY LED MAJOR DELEGATION TO DISCUSS BLACK ECONOMIC AGENDA WITH PRESIDENT REAGAN.

ALABAMA MAYOR JOHN SMITH, FOUNDER, FIELD OF ETHNIC SCIENCE; VICE PRESIDENT, NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BLACK MAYORS.

DR. JAMES MAYES, FOUNDER, ADAPT-A-FAMILY ENDOWMENT.

ROY IMBIS, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE).

STEPHANIE JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY - MOVED TO PROMOTE PASSAGE OF BABY DOE BILL.

JAY PARKER, PRESIDENT, LINCOLN INSTITUTE; CHAIRMAN, "RACE, REAGAN'S TRANSITION TEAM AT ERDC (LIMITED AVAILABILITY).

CALL NFF (NATHY FETTER): (202) 547-2684 TO SCHEDULE AN INTERVIEW WITH ONE OF THESE EXPERTS. INTERVIEWS SCHEDULED ON A FIRST COME BASIS.

## Western Union Mailgram

INTERVIEW OPPORTUNITY: ARMS CONTROL AND THE SUMMIT

RADIO FORUM, A SERVICE OF THE NATIONAL FORUM FOUNDATION, HELPS YOU SCHEDULE INTERVIEWS WITH ARTICULATE EXPERT GUESTS.

ARMS CONTROL WILL BE THE CENTRAL ISSUE ON THE AGENDA AT THE REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUMMIT, NOVEMBER 19-21. THE PRESIDENT'S STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE (SDI), ALSO KNOWN AS STAR WARS, HAS EMERGED AS THE MAJOR POINT OF CONTENTION BETWEEN THE TWO SUPERPOWERS. SOME CLAIM SDI WOULD ESCALATE THE ARMS RACE, WHILE THE ADMINISTRATION CONTENDS THIS DEFENSIVE SYSTEM WOULD DETER A SOVIET NUCLEAR ATTACK BY PROTECTING CITIZENS AND THE U.S. REGULATORY CAPABILITY.

DESPITE CLAIMS THAT SDI DEPLOYMENT WOULD VIOLATE THE 1972 ABM TREATY, CONGRESS HAS CONTINUED FUNDING SDI RESEARCH. MANY HAVE USED THE PRESIDENT TO INCLUDE SDI IN THE ARMS CONTROL TALKS, BUT REAGAN HAS REFUSED TO MAKE IT "A BARGAINING CHIP." OTHERS BELIEVE THAT REAGAN SHOULD QUESTION GORBACHEV ON SOVIET TREATY VIOLATIONS.

SOME OF THE CRITICAL ISSUES TO ADDRESS IN ARMS CONTROL ARE: IS THE SOVIET'S PROPOSAL TO REDUCE NUCLEAR ARMS BY 50% FEASIBLE? SHOULD SDI BE INCLUDED IN ARMS CONTROL NEGOTIATIONS? WHEN ADVANCED IS THE SOVIET'S DEVELOPMENT OF A STRATEGIC DEFENSE SYSTEM?

THE FOLLOWING EXPERTS ARE AVAILABLE NOVEMBER 4-15 FOR INTERVIEWS:

- SEN. HAZEL HALL (LIMITED AVAILABILITY), OFFICIAL SENATE OBSERVER TO THE ARMS CONTROL NEGOTIATIONS.
- SEN. PETER WILSON (LIMITED AVAILABILITY), MEMBER OF THE SENATE DELEGATION TO GENEVA ARMS CONTROL NEGOTIATIONS.
- SEN. DANIEL GIBRAN (DET.), DIRECTOR OF HIGH PRIORITY UNION DEVELOPED STRATEGIC DEFENSE CONCEPT, FORMER CHIEF, DIA, OF CIA.
- KEITH PAYNE, PRES., NAT'L SECURITY STUDY PROGRAM AT GEORGETOWN U., AUTHOR OF UPCOMING BOOK, *STRATEGIC DEFENSE: STAR WARS IN PERSPECTIVE*.
- WILLIAM VAN CLEAVE, PROF., STRATEGIC AND DEFENSE STUDIES PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
- DAVE O'NEILL, AUTHOR, *SOVIET MILITARY SUPERPOWER*, FORMER CIA AND ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY OFFICIAL.
- RICHARD SINCERE, FOREIGN POLICY ANALYST FOR THE ETHICS AND PUBLIC POLICY CENTER, WIDELY PUBLISHED ON SDI AND NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES.

PLEASE CALL RADIO FORUM (NATHY FETTER OR CHIEF WARDEN) AT 1-888-622-3388 TO SCHEDULE AN INTERVIEW ON A FIRST COME BASIS.

**NFF sends PSAs such as the examples above to over 200 radio talk show producers every two weeks.**

Modern electronic communication represents an extraordinary triumph for mankind. We find nothing uncommon about images flashed to our television sets from around the globe. Yet it is ironic—perhaps tragic—that in our world of instantaneous and high-tech communications, so much important information remains obscured from public view.

Without addressing the argument that the news industry is inundated by liberals, it is widely accepted that typical news programming is more entertainment than substance. To a degree, the blame lies in the very nature of the beast. It is difficult to imagine how a story, hastily written and filmed, and then edited into a 35-second news "bite," can be expected to convey the intricacies of arms control or the complexities of reforming a \$500 billion welfare system. Add to this the pressures on the news industry to increase ratings and profits, it is little wonder that responsible analysis is sometimes sacrificed for file footage and slogans.

In the past 12 months, NFF has developed media outreach efforts designed to counter some of these inherent limitations. With the goal of providing the American public comprehensive, credible and expert commentary on public policy issues, NFF conducts two media programs—Radio Forum and the Editorial Distribution Service.

The purpose of **Radio Forum** is to provide a media forum for those leading opinion makers and academicians who reflect the values and policies mainstream America embraces. And, to the degree that it applies, the program is intended to offset media bias.

By any measure, Radio Forum has been a remarkable success. As a result of solid planning and effective strategies, in 1985 NFF arranged over 2,000 hours of interviews on the nation's largest radio stations and syndicates.

The interviews are typically 30 to 60 minutes long, broadcast live in their entirety, allowing for an in-depth analysis of the issue. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services, Mrs. Jo Ann Gasper, characterized Radio Forum this way: "The existence of the Foundation offers . . . an opportunity to express views that often are not given enough depth

or breadth of discussion in the national media, thus providing crucial public education on the important issues of the day." Peter Grace added, "Your work is exemplary . . . with respect to fairness in news media coverage. It is essential that people like you continue to press for balance."

Every other week, NFF sends a Public Service Announcement (PSA) to the individual producers of about 200 talk show programs—all airing in the nation's 30 largest media markets. The PSA highlights a specific policy issue and identifies experts who have agreed to be interviewed on "news and information" talk shows. Producers interested in featuring the issue on their program then contact Radio Forum, which arranges for a NFF guest to be interviewed. In effect, the program plays a key role not only in focusing the producers' attention on an important issue, but also in facilitating credible and thorough analysis on the nation's airwaves.

The past 18 months were marked by increased world attention on the struggle of freedom fighters against Soviet-backed totalitarian regimes. To provide in-depth analysis on this critical issue, Radio Forum scheduled more than 100 interviews for experts on "Anti-Communist Insurgencies." On individual stations and through nationally-syndicated programs, more than 400 stations featured NFF-sponsored guests on this topic. Among the experts who participated in this on-going Radio Forum series were Senator Gordon Humphrey, Cochairman of the Congressional Task Force on Afghanistan; Dr. John Silber, Boston University President and member of the bipartisan Presidential Commission on Central America; Professor John Norton Moore, professor of International Law at the University of Virginia's Law School; and Congressman Newt Gingrich, founder of the Conservative Opportunity Society which coordinated a nationwide campaign to observe the "Lessons of Grenada." Among the stations which featured these and other NFF-sponsored guests included KABC Los Angeles, WIND Chicago and WGST Atlanta.

With the renewed arms control negotiations and a summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, high on the agenda in both cases was the U.S. plan to



Each month, **NFF's Editorial Distribution Service** disseminates informed Op-Ed pieces, written by acknowledged experts in their respective fields, for publication in over 500 newspapers across the country. These Op-Eds address critical aspects of NFF's three issue areas and reach an estimated four

# Former liberal activist talks on his new views

**Editor's note:** This is the first part of a commentary by David Schneider entitled "My Vietnam Lessons." The author of this article was called "Red" because of his views in the 1960s.

**By DAVID SCHNEIDER**

When I was today's reporter, in the flush of youthful idealism, with their naive optimism, I believed in "Great America," a land of infinite possibilities and a bright future.

Like today's young radicals, my fervent belief in a noble mission led me to get involved in the Vietnam war. I thought that if only the United States and its allies would get out of the way, I judged America, however, in its actual performance, which I held up as a standard of high and even generous.

But there was another dimension to my defiance, so I thought the communist and "Red" labels the immense mass surface, the things. I was a Marxist and a socialist, I believe in the "dialectic"

to look at the street — I had a separate reaction to the war, and then to "Red" members from the corporate capitalist system.

What happened to change my views? First of all, the sense of being part of a radical protest movement in this country. What happened to change my views? First of all, the sense of being part of a radical protest movement in this country. What happened to change my views? First of all, the sense of being part of a radical protest movement in this country.

## Debate over 'comparable worth' needs broader agenda

**By ALLAN C. CARLSON**

Why does the average female worker make only 70 cents for every dollar earned by the average male worker? — a question worth more than when they're paid just as much as in comparable male jobs.

Such questions are becoming less and less of the political season, in a pluralistic society where the law requires the Congress to extend federal guarantees of equal pay for work of comparable worth.

Republicans argue that most of the pay gap between men and women is due to women's lack of experience and training. They argue that women's higher turnover rate and shorter career span are the cause of their lower pay.

Such parties, though, are sufficient to attract the fact that wage discrimination against women was systematically practiced for most of the century, yet for a valid reason. It was so inherent in our society, that we never considered it a "male wage."

Forgetting is the fact that 19th-century progressive reformers strove to get women (and children) out of — not into — the factories and the mines.

During the 19th century, when women were first employed in factories, they were paid less than men. This was because they were considered to be less productive and less reliable than men.

**Opinion**

Progressives in the fact that 19th-century progressive reformers strove to get women (and children) out of — not into — the factories and the mines.

Later leaders developed a sense of responsibility for a laborer to support his wife and children. This was a new concept in the labor movement.

Wages: labor market conditions.

Wages: labor market conditions.

**Muskegon Daily Phoenix**

Page 18—Section C  
Wednesday, May 12, 1983

**Education blacks' top priority**

Black Americans are proud of our long history of achievement in the fields of American life, from the arts to science, from sports to industry, from the arts to science, from sports to industry, from the arts to science, from sports to industry.

## Opinion

subsidies, and government approval of innovative ideas to develop technology from the state of these activities, a greater which need not, and probably should not, be a permanent part of the educational scene in this country, and especially, it must be a permanent part of the educational scene in this country, and especially, it must be a permanent part of the educational scene in this country.

## Opinion Page

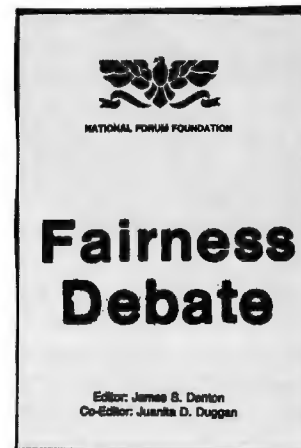
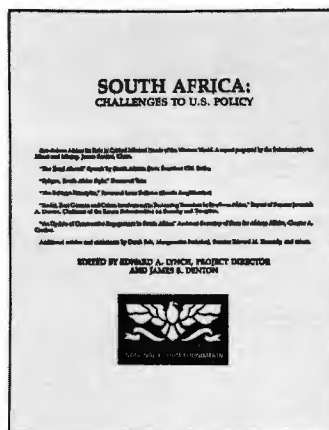
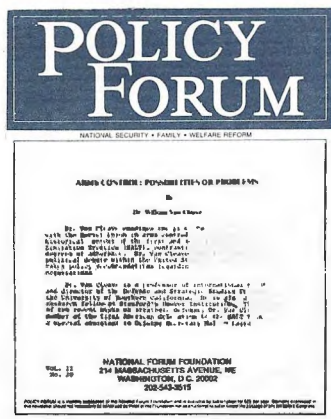
Wisconsin State Journal Monday, April 18, 1983, Section 1, Page 8

## Pregnant teens need help

**By Bruce Chapman**

Amber Anderson, 16, of Oshkosh, Wis., is pregnant. She is a high school senior and is the daughter of a single mother. She is pregnant with a child and is the daughter of a single mother.

**NFF op-eds appear nationwide.**



## Books & Reports

**FAMILY--Pornography: Solutions Through Law**, edited by Carol A. Clancy; a collection of essays and addresses presented at NFF's nationwide conference which examined the social and legal aspects of the issue. Preface by John Cardinal O'Connor, Archbishop of New York. 150 pgs.

**WELFARE REFORM--The Fairness Debate**, by James S. Denton and Juanita Duggan; a comparison of the tax and social spending programs of the Reagan and Carter Administrations (1978-83). 28 pgs.

**Child Support Enforcement: Unequal Protection Under the Law**, by Wayne Dixon and Juanita Duggan; an analysis of the states' performance in collecting child support. Foreword by Sen. Russell Long. 83 pgs.

**NATIONAL SECURITY--South Africa: Challenges to U.S. Policy**, edited by Edward A. Lynch and James S. Denton; an anthology of articles representing the broad spectrum of opinion on southern and South Africa. 160 pgs.

**Terrorism: The Search for a Policy**, by Edward A. Lynch; a concise examination of the nature of terrorism, the difficulties in dealing with terrorism and policy recommendations. 60 pgs.

**FAMILY AND WELFARE REFORM--"The History of Family Policy"**, by Dr. Allan Carlson, 12 pgs.

"Impact on the Family of the Welfare State," by Dr. Charles Murray, 19 pgs.

"Family Allowances: The Implications for the Welfare System," by Mr. Joe Piccione, 12 pgs.

"Beyond Civil Rights," by Dr. Glenn C. Loury, 12 pgs.

"History of American Welfare Policy," by Mrs. Vee Burke, 12 pgs.

"An Overview of Federal Programs Affecting the Family," by Miss Dorcas Hardy, 7 pgs.

"The Failure of the War on Poverty," by Drs. Lowell Gallaway and Richard Vedder, 18 pgs.

"The Psychological and Social Effects of Pornography," by Harold M. Voth, M.D., 19 pgs.

"Tenant Control of Public Housing: An Economic Opportunity," by Mr. Robert Woodson, 10 pgs.

"The Effects of Child Pornography," by Alfred S. Regnery, 18 pgs.

**NATIONAL SECURITY--"Human Rights in Nicaragua"**, by Dr. Othneil J. Seiden, 47 pgs.

"Human Rights Violations and Religious Persecution in Nicaragua," by Frs. Mario Fiandri, Benito La Plante, Manuel Huertas and Mario Madrid, 15 pgs.

"Strategic Minerals and U.S. Policy Towards South Africa," by various academic & policy experts, 10 pgs.

"The Struggle of the Afghan Freedom Fighters," Parts I & II, by Jamiat-E-Islami, 22 pgs.

"State-Sponsored International Terrorism," by Dr. Raymond S. Cline, 16 pgs.

"The Real Challenges Black South Africans Face," by Prince Mangosutho G. Buthelezi, 22 pgs.

"SDI Debate," between Mr. John Pike, Federation of American Scientists, and Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham (USAF-Ret.), High Frontier, 27 pgs.

"Boiling the Sea: Soviet Terror in Afghanistan," by Peter Collier and David Horowitz, 8 pgs.

"Mexico: A Burning Fuse on our Southern Border," by Sol Sanders, 9 pgs.

"My Vietnam Lessons," by David Horowitz, 7 pgs.

"A Tribute to President John F. Kennedy," four foreign policy speeches by JFK, 15 pgs.

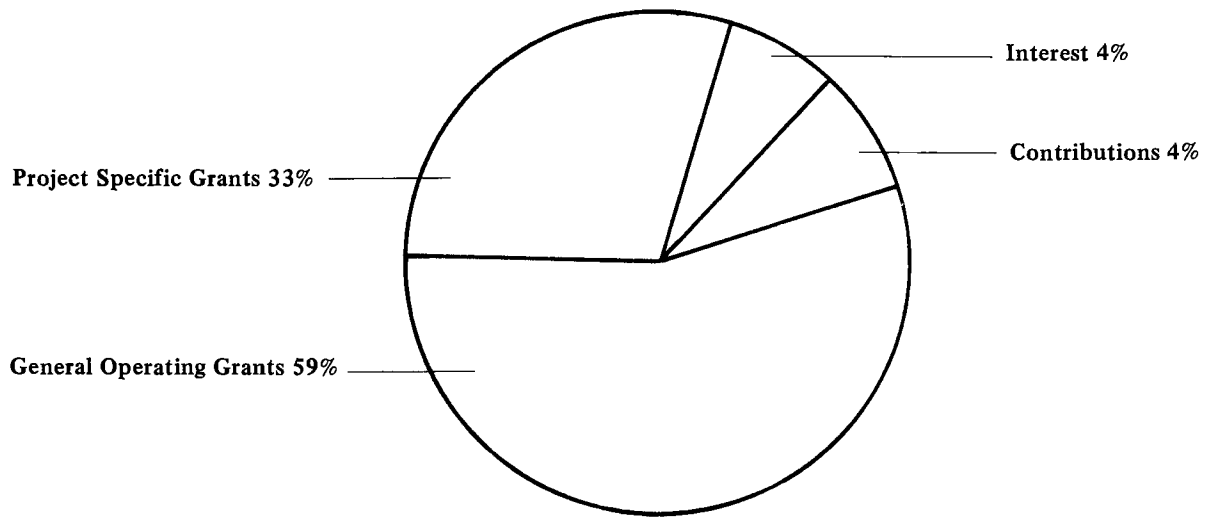
"Banned in Managua: The Sandinistas' Crackdown on Religious Freedom," a copy of the Catholic newspaper, *Iglesia*, banned in Managua, 10 pgs.

"Arms Control: Possibilities or Problems?", by Dr. William Van Cleave, 16 pages.

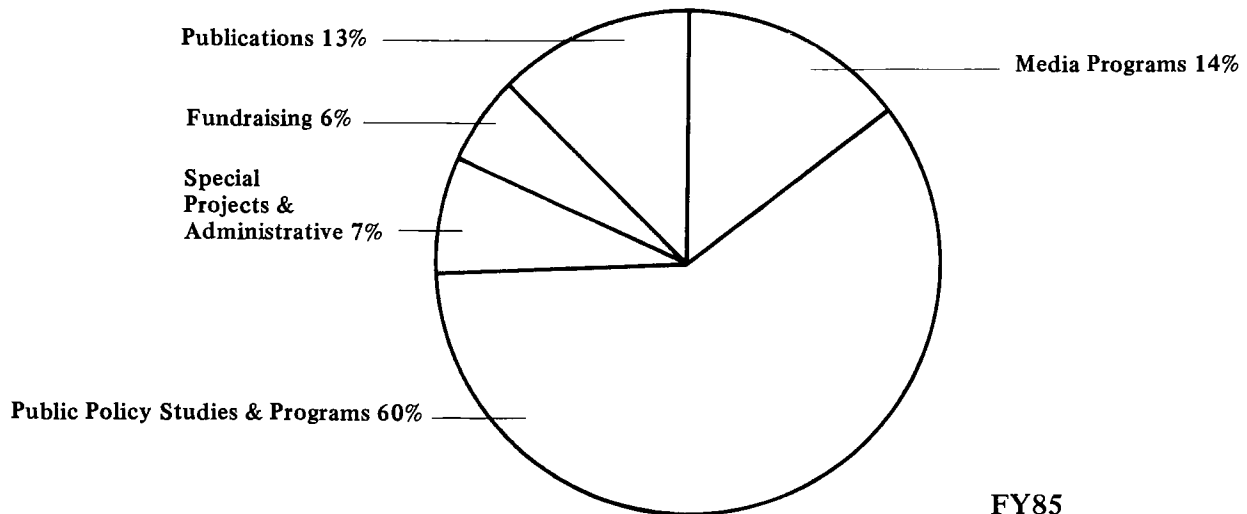
## Policy Forum



## INCOME



## EXPENSES



FY85

Total Income: \$404,000

Total Expenses: \$405,000

FY86

Budgeted Income: \$718,000

Budgeted Expenses: \$696,000



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214 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Suite 220,  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
(202) 543-3515  
800 MBank Building  
Houston, Texas 77002

Math -

Wts' discuss

- L

Paper, MM not

Lk will L.

call, imile on

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: *January 9, 1987*

TO: *Linas Kojelis*

FROM: TIMOTHY R. ARCHIE */ek*  
Executive Assistant to the  
Director of Public Liaison

The attached is for:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information     | <input type="checkbox"/> Review & Comment              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Response | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Letter    | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File            | <input type="checkbox"/> Other                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____     |  |

*Have you sent your recommendation  
to Mari? Please give  
status to my office.*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: 12/16/86

TO: *Linas*

FROM: MARI MASENG  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
and  
Director, The Office of Public Liaison

SUBJECT:

The attached is for:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information     | <input type="checkbox"/> Review & Comment              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Response | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File            | <input type="checkbox"/> Per Request                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____     |  |

*Should MM meet with them?*

Matt -  
let's discuss ✓

Get photo



AMERICANS FOR PRESIDENT REAGAN'S  
FOREIGN POLICY



MARION H. SMOAK



CARL SHIPLEY

December 11, 1986

Honorable Mari Maseng  
Director of Public Liaison  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Maseng:

We have been trying to support President Reagan's foreign policy in recent years, because there seems to be concerted effort on the part of left-leaning newspapers, columnists and other opinion-makers in the written and wire press, along with some of the middle level bureaucrats in the U.S. Department of State, to thwart many of President Reagan's foreign policy goals.

We have been particularly concerned with the developing situation in sub-Sahara Africa, based on our experience in the area over the past six or seven years. I was Chief of Protocol for several years during the Nixon Administration and my colleague Carl Shipley was a member of the Republican National Committee for many years. I call this to your attention so you will know that we are "partisans" in an ideological sense, and absolutely committed to President Reagan's foreign policy goals.

We are particularly concerned with the inability of the President to implement effectively the 1984 GOP platform proposal for independence for South West Africa, generally known as Namibia, and removal of the Cuban combat troops occupying Angola.

However, Congress has taken the bit in its teeth and repealed the Clark Amendment, which favored Soviet expansionism in southern Africa - and turned back Congressman Hamilton's efforts to "repeal" the repeal of the Clark Amendment, so some aid is flowing to Savimbi.

In Namibia, just to the south of Angola, a Multi-Party Conference of all internal political leaders who wish to participate, has successfully negotiated a transfer of all local self-governing powers from the Republic of South Africa, which administers Namibia pursuant to a 1920 League of Nations Mandate. This Multi-Party Conference has established a Transitional Government of National Unity, pending internationally acceptable independence.

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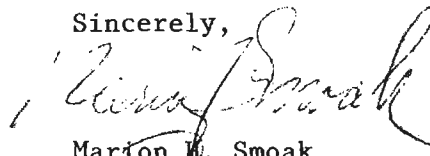
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In the meantime, it has control of the military forces and all other resources of the government, and is an effective opposition to Soviet expansionism in the area. However, our State Department continues to promote disinvestment in Namibia, write letters opposing any American interest in developing commercial ties with businesses in Namibia, and indulges a calculated "blind eye" on the reality of the Multi-Party Conference and TGNU as viable alternatives to a SWAPO takeover under Soviet auspices.

The Strijdom airport in Windhoek, Namibia is capable of accomodating the largest Soviet Ilyushin transport aircraft carrying Cuban combat soldiers into the area, and is a prime Soviet target through its SWAPO surrogate guerrilla forces.

Enclosed are two or three Congressional Record reprints and other documents that indicate some of the background of the situation in Namibia which you may find of interest. We are hopeful that we can meet with you soon to discuss ways we can raise the level of American understanding of the U.S. national security interests in Namibia as a means of furthering the President's policy.

Sincerely,



Marion M. Smoak  
Ambassador of the U.S. (Ret.)

Enclosures: Lincoln Review, Volume 5  
Namibia Facts and Figures  
Senator Steven D. Symms  
President Reagan's Foreign Policy  
Ambassador Charles M. Lichenstein  
SWA/Namibia Budget 1986 - 1987

Matt -

Let's discuss

- C

R.

phone  
meet w  
good.

# Defense Firms Up in Arms Over Biden-Levine Reform Proposal

By DAVID SILVERBERG  
Defense News Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Next week a piece of legislation is expected to be introduced to Congress, and the U.S. defense industry already is vigorously opposing it.

It is the Arms Export Reform Act, better known as the Biden-Levine bill after its sponsors last year, Sen. Joseph Biden, D-Del., and Rep. Mel Levine, D-Calif.

If industry has its way, Biden-Levine will never see the light of day. But if it is introduced, it is likely to become one of the most contentious, high-stakes issues of the 100th Congress. Its ramifications for foreign policy, arms sales and trade in general are wide-ranging.

The legislation places countries into two categories. One, a "consensus" category, would include countries such as NATO allies, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Israel and Egypt. Sales to these countries would be subject to a congressional veto.

## BIDEN-LEVINE, from Page 1

to the U.S. industry.

"There are a number of issues the Congress has trouble dealing with frontally, in a formal fashion," observes Joel Johnson, acting president of the American League for Exports and Security Assistance (ALESA). "They are: their own salaries, the national debt, security assistance and arms transfers."

If Congress is required to approve most

## ANALYSIS

The second category would consist of all other countries. Congress would have to approve every sale of sophisticated weapons of more than \$14 million to this group.

In the past, Congress simply attempted to veto the arms sales it opposed.

Opponents of Biden-Levine already are beseeching members of the respective foreign relations committees to block consideration of the bill. However, Sen. Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has signed on as a sponsor.

Industry fears the proposed legislation for many reasons. Chief among them is belief that Biden-Levine will close off the Middle East arms market

See BIDEN-LEVINE, Page 22

arms sales, says ALESA, the entire arms sales process will become intensely politicized as are transactions to the Middle East. All Third World sales would be subjected to the rigors of public debate. This would prompt the administration to propose fewer sales and discourage countries from dealing with the United States, ALESA argues.

These pressures would accelerate declining U.S. arms sales abroad, resulting

in economic and political losses to the U.S.

The State Department appears to agree. According to one source, the department this week intends to send letters opposing Biden-Levine to every member of the House and Senate.

The Defense Department does not appear as alarmed, but only because it is not paying close attention. The arms sale process is a low priority there, according to a Defense Department source, and "if support develops for this in Congress, it will just hit a vacuum over here." Nonetheless, observes this source, Biden-Levine would lengthen an already long arms sale process and sales would get "bogged down" as Congress debated. Additionally, no country would want to be in the non-consensus category.

But despite industry and administration opposition, Biden-Levine has some strong forces working in its favor. The first is Congress's desire to regain its lost clout over arms transfers.

It lost that prerogative in the 1983 Supreme Court decision in *Immigration and Naturalization Service vs. Chadha* that legislative vetoes over executive actions were unconstitutional. Such vetoes were built into 126 laws, among them the Arms Export Control Act.

In 1986, the question of Congress' purview over arms transfers became especially acute when the administration proposed a \$354 million arms package for Saudi Arabia. Both sides in the dispute grappled in a constitutional limbo, while the old pre-*Chadha* export controls functioned out of sheer inertia. Ultimately, both houses of Congress rejected the sale, the president vetoed their vetoes and the Senate upheld the presidential veto by a single vote.

Another force in favor of Biden-Levine is the American Jewish community led by its chief foreign policy lobbying organization, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC). When arms sales to Arab countries have appeared to threaten Israel, AIPAC has coordinated the opposition, planned strategy and brought grassroots pressure to bear. Its greatest successes in preventing arms transfers have been largely unpublicized — the contemplated sales have been withdrawn before they were even presented to Congress or were vastly modified. Even when it has lost a vote, its tenacity and aggressiveness have made administration victories Pyrrhic ones. AIPAC has been particularly effective in Congress, and the lack of congressional authority to block sales means a potential weakening of the Jewish lobby's influence.

Aside from institutional forces, industry, pundits and outside experts have long expected Congress to take some action on arms sales in the wake of the Iran-contra scandal. Biden-Levine provides that opportunity for lawmakers who want to make an impact. However, early indications are that there is less excitement about the legislation than might have been anticipated.

Another factor is Biden's presidential aspirations. Although known to have his eye on the White House, Biden has never had his name attached to a piece of legislation. Biden-Levine provides that opportunity as well as the chance to gain an important constituency in any future race.

If, as expected, Biden-Levine is introduced this week, it will mean that the bill's advocates already have won a victory. They will have overcome intense opposition to its introduction at all. From then on, the fighting can only get more fierce.

783-0051

MA 034

SUBJECT: REQUESTS ON BEHALF OF THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS  
OF THE U.S.A., AID IN HELPING TIBOR RUBIN  
OF GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA, TO RECEIVE THE  
CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONR

DISPOSITION

ACT	DATE	TYPE	C	COMPLETED
CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D	YY/MM/DD

ORG 87/02/12 / /

REFERRAL NOTE:

PL MAIL      USER CODES: (A)                      (B)                      (C)

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ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
	*	*CORRESPONDENCE:	*
A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	*                    OF SIGNER	*
D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	*          CODE = A	*
F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC	*	*                    OUTGOING	*
R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY	*	*	*
S-FOR-SIGNATURE	*	*	*
X-INTERIM REPLY	*	*	*
*****			

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE  
(ROOM 75,OEOb) EXT-2590  
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING  
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS  
MANAGEMENT.

460637



## Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America

1811 R Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009  
(202) 265-6280

*Edwin Goldwasser*  
*National Commander*

0287031NX

February 9, 1987

*M. Green*  
President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A. I am writing to ask your aid in helping a heroic veteran receive the recognition he deserves.

Tibor Rubin is a member of our organization from Garden Grove, California. In 1985, his Congressman Robert Dornan introduced legislation H.R. 3221 to waive the statute of limitations in regard to awarding the Congressional Medal of Honor to Tibor Rubin. Mr. Rubin distinguished himself by acts of valor during the Korean War. We expect this legislation to be introduced this year and will certainly offer our endorsement. If you, Mr. President, were to direct some of your attention to Mr. Rubin's case, I am sure you would find his wartime deeds worthy of this nation's highest military honor.

I have recently met Mr. Rubin and I am very proud to know him as an American, as a Korean War Veteran myself and as his National Commander. Tibor Rubin entered this country as a refugee only a few short years after being liberated from a Nazi concentration camp where he had been imprisoned as a teenager. A Hungarian Jew, Rubin enlisted in the U.S. Army in February, 1950, after only 18 months in this country and before attaining his citizenship.

As a member of "I" Company, 8th Calvary Regiment, 1st Calvary Division, he was captured in Unsan, North Korea by the Chinese Army in November 1950. During his two and one-half years of captivity he saved the lives of some thirty-five to forty GI's. Everyday he risked his life stealing food and medical supplies for his fellow prisoners, caring for them by cleaning their wounds and keeping up their morale. He did this, while suffering from his own injuries, which left him with 100% disability rating.

The men who are alive today, and have attested to Tibor Rubin's numerous acts of bravery, never knew if he left Korea alive, they were unaware that he was part of an exchange of the most severely wounded prisoners of war in April, 1953. Mr. Rubin, who primarily learned English while in the P.O.W. camp, never knew of medals awarded for such bravery, and returned home amidst little fanfare or glory.



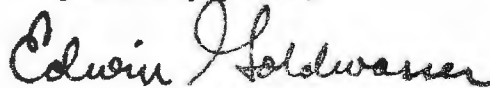


President Reagan  
2/9/87  
page 2

Tibor Rubin, is now 57 years old, disabled and unable to work, but he proudly wears the Purple Heart with Cluster, along with the several other combat service medals he received. He is a man, who, from the inhumanity and indignity of a Nazi concentration camp learned the lessons of survival; his life's experiences imbued him with a compassion towards his fellow man, an innate will to live and great courage in times of stress. I am honored on behalf of the J.W.V. of the U.S.A. to add my name to the many others recommending Tibor Rubin, for the awarding of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

We look for your support in this worthy endeavor.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Edwin Goldwasser".

Edwin Goldwasser  
National Commander

WILL BACK  
Never  
Count

4R APR 14 1967

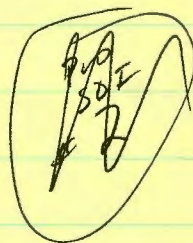
Bkfst Friday LK

DOD PA.  
Bill Baker

National Center Pro Def Groups  
Private Sector Groups

State - automated ~~in~~ system  
2750 700 in DC

Reserve Officers - <sup>with</sup> in National Organizations



What are we trying to accomplish here?  
What needs to be done?  
What is our mission?

① General Education

LR \* We need to coord w. Media Relations to get word out  
to press  
i.e. publications  
Defense Issues, etc.  
Vikram - AL, VAW, etc.  
AFCEA - pro active  
Reserve

Set to work —  
to find out  
where all things  
Matt  
Let's discuss



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Joppa, MD 21085  
NATIONAL SR. VICE COMMANDER  
NATIONAL JR. VICE COMMANDERS

John S. Edwards  
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Niskayuna, NY 12309

Milton M. Moore, Sr.  
6770 Edgemere #164  
El Paso, TX 79925

Melvin L. Routt  
1025 East Critchett Road  
Tracy, CA 95376

Clydie J. Morgan  
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EX-POW BULLETIN EDITOR

NATIONAL CAPITAL OFFICE  
VARO Room 9320  
941 North Capital Street  
Washington, DC 20421



# American Ex-Prisoners of War

CONGRESSIONALLY CHARTERED

NATIONAL CAPITAL OFFICE

(202) 275-1500

VARO ROOM 9320

941 NORTH CAPITAL STREET • WASHINGTON, DC 20421

February 13, 1987

Mr. Linas Kojelis  
The White House  
Old Executive Office Building #196  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Kojelis:

Confirming telephone conversation with the White House office, the American Ex-Prisoners of War National Officers and Board of Trustees would appreciate a White House briefing covering Strategic Defense Initiative and Foreign Affairs Policies of our government.

The afternoon of April 28, 1987, would be most convenient to us as those concerned will be in Washington for a Capital Hill reception that evening.

Mr. Charles M. Williams is the coordinator on this matter and can be reached by telephone number: 275-1500. Your kind co-operation in this matter is appreciated.

T.G.I.F.  
(Thank God I'm Free)

Sincerely,

Charles M. Williams  
National Director-At-Large

CMW/mps

WE EXIST TO HELP THOSE WHO CANNOT HELP THEMSELVES.

John H. Makin 1628

# Blame Entitlements for the Deficit, Not Defense

Derisive applause broke out in the House chamber when President Reagan in his State of the Union address termed the federal deficit "outrageous." When the president produced the familiar red herrings of a balanced-budget amendment and a line-item veto, assembled legislators on both sides of the aisle groaned.

The president followed with his usual rejection of new taxes, stating confidently that the American people "know that we don't have deficits because people are taxed too little; we have deficits because big government spends too much."

The president is absolutely right in his diagnosis of the problem. But his prescription for a cure is misguided. As a share of GNP, 1986 federal spending was close to 24 percent, well above the postwar average of about 20 percent. By contrast, 1986 federal revenues were 18.5 percent of GNP, right at the postwar average. This pattern of expenditures above normal levels with revenues at or close to normal levels is typical of the 1980s.

The president wishes to indicate, without getting into too much troublesome detail, that armed with a line-item veto and a balanced-budget amendment he could eliminate the outrageous federal deficit. It is both irresponsible and outrageous to convey that message to the American people.

As any responsible household budgeteer knows, the money available for spending is equal to after-tax income less interest payment on accumulated debt. The same is true for the federal government if it is aiming to balance the budget.

The sad fact is that, due in no small part to the trillion-dollar addition to the national debt over the past five years, federal government receipts net of interest payments were in 1986 at their lowest level since 1951. On average, after paying interest on the national debt, federal receipts in the postwar period have been 17.5 percent of GNP. In 1986 the figure was 15.3 percent of GNP. That's well over \$80 billion short of what would be available to spend on defense, entitlements and other government programs were the federal government not so deeply in hock.

The problem with so much interest due on the national debt is that it means we have to run faster just to stay in the same place. The interest has to be paid, and if we want to continue government programs at postwar norms, we have to tax ourselves more now or run deficits and tax ourselves more later.

It is ridiculous to suggest, as the president does, that the budget deficit problem can be solved by passing a law. In 1986 eliminating the deficit could have been achieved by such measures as cutting 80 percent of the defense budget and half of all entitlements programs, including Social Security, Medi-

care and Medicaid, or by just eliminating all nondefense discretionary spending and selling off the government's gold holdings. No one, least of all the president, is contemplating any one of these ridiculous measures.

The major reason for total federal spending at levels well above historical norms is not the defense buildup of the 1980s. That expansion brought defense spending back to a level close to, but still below, the share of GNP typical of the postwar period. The rise in spending to a level 5 percent above receipts is largely because of the rapid and popular growth of entitlements, which have more than doubled as a share of GNP since the start of the Great Society programs in the 1960s. The bulk of these programs includes Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid.

The sharp rise in spending on entitlements has greatly reduced the share of America's aged below the poverty line. In 1970, nearly 25 percent of the over-65 population had incomes below the poverty line. In 1985, that share had been cut in half. Meanwhile, however, the share of age-17-and-younger Americans below the poverty line rose from about 15 percent in 1970 to more than 20 percent in 1985.

Some moderation of these trends is in order if we are to avoid an even greater increase in intergenerational inequity. A good place to start would be to modify the formula on which to base cost-of-living adjustments for Social Security and other retirement programs. The aim should be to adjust payments in entitlements programs based on an accurate measure of changes in the cost of living for the beneficiaries of those programs.

Currently, the consumer price index is used to measure changes in the cost of living for recipients of entitlements. It is well known that the CPI overstates increases in the cost of living, especially for the retired population; since their share of income spent on housing is much smaller than the middle-aged and younger population. A better measure than the CPI on which to base cost-of-living adjustments would be the implicit price deflator, or a price index constructed to reflect the typical market basket of American retirees.

The cost of mismeasuring COLA entitlements for Social Security and federal retirement programs is immense. Had a GNP deflator been used in place of the implicit price deflator to index entitlements since 1976, by 1986 the accumulated budget deficits (the increase in the national debt) would have been reduced by \$550 billion, or half the increase in the national debt since 1981. Between now and the year 2000, were we to index Social Security and federal retirement programs at two-thirds of the increase in the CPI, total savings of \$1.1 trillion would be possible.

Measures on this scale will be necessary to bring the budget deficit down to manageable proportions without a major tax increase. Congress knows this well, having wrestled with the painful reality for the past five years. The talk about reforming the budget process or adopting capital budgets for the federal government is just a diversion born out of the fact that all the budget players are sick and tired of wringing their hands about the deficit and the measures required to reduce it.

Even the president's detachment from the day-to-day details of governing will not invalidate the rules of simple arithmetic. Breaking the impasse on the budget is the key to breaking the impasse on the trade deficit and to improving our relationship with our trading partners. Continuing to pretend otherwise could leave the president facing an even more disenchanted Congress for his last State of the Union message while paving the way for a more friendly address by a Democratic president to a Democratic Congress in January 1989.

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*The writer is director of fiscal policy studies at the American Enterprise Institute.*

This Saturday  
High Frontier sponsoring  
seminars on SDI —  
NH km. <sup>Graham</sup> ~~703~~ 737-  
4979

Expecting 100 people  
Developing activists  
on SDI.

sponsored by 6-7  
conservative orgs.

4/25 — Pres. msg.

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(603) 673-8078

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WASHINGTON

Date:

4/21/87

FOR:

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FROM: TOM GRISCOM



Action



Your Comment



Let's Talk



FYI

Must  
please  
handle.

Note: I passed a phone message  
from this woman to Rita in  
Kinas' office. + asked them to  
call her - last week. K.



8 Springhill Road  
Mons Vernon, NH. 03057  
(603) 673-8078  
April 15, 1987

Dear Mr. Oniscomb,

Enclosed please find information regarding the forthcoming S.O.I. Seminar which is being held on the Massachusetts-New Hampshire border. We are expecting approximately 120 New England participants. It is my profound hope that they will lobby for President Reagan's agenda and that they will deny the Liberals Active Measures Campaign to homogenize our National Sovereignty with a system which Disregards man's individual rights.

The media which serves this section of the East Coast, is actively covering the ideology espoused by Gary Hart, John Kerry, Mike Dukakis, and Sam Nunn. We are beginning to think that surrender of American ideals is an option built into the '88 Presidential platform. In my frequent conversations with top political consultants, I have learned that it is quite possible that a Democrat will become our next President. I am dedicated to doing whatever I can within moral guidelines, to lessen this possibility. Never before has a situation existed in our history which demands that we unify our forces.

The Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) issue mirrors the best and the worse within our societal forces who are failing badly to be the caretakers of freedom. (Please review the enclosed ad, we ran the top part in The Washington Times during the time the Nuclear Freeze Hysteria Camp was planning to tie a ribbon around the Pentagon) Next month we will run it with the '87 Addendum.

New Hampshire, as you probably know has become the "Front Line" for addressing issues which affect our National Security. Primary '88 will further put New Hampshire in the National Spotlight. Thus, the word war against America must be contained here. Just this past Saturday, April 11, 1987, a Soviet Attache from the San Francisco consulate spoke at Dartmouth College, his mission - "GLASNOST" - our mission, "AFGHANISTAN Human Violations".

The High Frontier Seminar - April 25<sup>th</sup>, needs more fortification in order to be more newsworthy. It also needs to serve the purpose of uniting the Administration with near term proponents - Divided we all fall together. I do have the ability to include another speaker in the format - more than adequate media representation is expected - But, I am not satisfied that we are using this timely opportunity to maximize our entree into the Primary thought stream. I think a White House Spokesman would be most effective.

Please let me know your response soon.

Respectfully yours,

Nancy A. Gilbertson



# High Frontier

## Executive Seminar

*Strategic Defense and Space Policy*

Registration 8:30 a.m.

Sessions 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

9:00 - 10:30 a.m.

### Overview: The Case for Strategic Defense

Why We Need The  
Strategic Defense Initiative

10:30 a.m. - noon

### SD<sup>3</sup>: Strategic Defense, Development and Deployment

Near-Term Deployment  
Options; How, When, and  
How Much?

Noon - 1:30 p.m.

### Luncheon and Keynote Address

*"The Campaign for Deployment:  
Why We Must Begin Now"*  
The Honorable Jim Courter  
Congressman, New Jersey

1:30 - 3:00 p.m.

### Economic Benefits: Technological Advancements For the Future

Innovation and Free Enterprise  
In Space

3:00 - 4:30 p.m.

### Soviet SDI: How Far Have They Come?

An In-Depth Look at  
Soviet Missile Defense

Lt. General Daniel O. Graham (USA-Ret)  
*Director, HIGH FRONTIER*



Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham, generally recognized as "the father of SDI," first proposed the idea of a space-based defense against ballistic missiles in 1981. The concept known as **High Frontier** was later adopted by President Reagan and launched as the Strategic Defense Initiative.

A 30 year career military officer, General Graham saw active duty in Germany, Korea, and Vietnam, and received some of the highest decorations our nation bestows. A key intelligence officer specializing in Soviet and East European affairs, Graham also served as Deputy Director of the CIA, and Director of its military counterpart, the Defense Intelligence Agency.

After retirement from the military in 1976 and a brief stint as a university professor, General Graham turned his energies once again to matters of national security, serving as military advisor to candidate Reagan in 1976 and 1980, and founding and directing **High Frontier**, a research and education organization devoted entirely to strategic defense and national space policy issues.

The author of numerous books and monographs, Graham continues to lecture and debate nationally on national security issues. He is a frequent guest on radio and television talk shows; contributes regularly to national and international newspapers and magazines; and is often asked to comment on current events.

### Other Faculty

Brig. Gen. Robert C. Richardson (USAF-Ret)  
Assistant Director, High Frontier

Thomas G. Moore  
Deputy Director, High Frontier

Dr. Klaus Heiss  
President, ECON Corporation  
Science Advisor to High Frontier

Mr. Dmitry Mikhayev  
Russian emigre scientist and Soviet SDI  
and space programs expert.

Mr. Scott Lofman  
South Florida Director  
for High Frontier

## High Frontier Executive Seminar: Strategic Defense and Space Policy

☐ Yes, I will attend the Nashua seminar. Enclosed is my \$25 registration fee.  
☐ No, I cannot attend, but please accept my contribution to **High Frontier**.  
☐ Please send me more information about **High Frontier**.

If attending, please check:

☐ Member of co-sponsoring organization.

☐ \$15 Student rate. Enrolled at \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Luncheon only. ☐ Instruction only. ☐ Group registration. Number of registrants \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

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Make check payable to **Americans for the High Frontier**.

Mail with registration to: High Frontier  
1010 Vermont Ave. N.W., Suite 1000  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Or RSVP  
Sheila Combs at:  
(202) 737-4979

# The Campaign for Deployment

Through a series of regional seminars for students, speakers, activists, industry and community leaders, and the general public, High Frontier is providing Americans with a solid understanding of the SDI issue and explaining how President Reagan, not some future President, can order the building of strategic defenses.

Co-sponsored by various national and area organizations, the seminars encompass four main areas of discussion with instruction provided by the staff of High Frontier's Washington headquarters and distinguished guests and speakers.

Presenters will offer an overview of the case for SDI; examine the near-term deployment options currently available, their development times and cost; explore the civil and economic benefits of the SDI program; and look at Soviet progress in these areas. The program, which runs from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., includes continental breakfast, a special luncheon and keynote address, and a variety of books and materials.

High Frontier's Director, retired Lt. General Daniel O. Graham, whose historic report "High Frontier: A New National Strategy" played a key role in President Reagan's launching of the Strategic Defense Initiative, now leads the call for a new course of action.

In 1981, High Frontier put its original concept before the American people in a series of meetings, briefings, and press events around the country. The resulting constituency gave President Reagan the political confidence he needed to launch the program known as the Strategic Defense Initiative.

High Frontier hopes to duplicate that success with a new, intensified grassroots effort to generate support for deployment of first generation strategic defenses on President Reagan's watch.

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# High Frontier

## Executive Seminar Strategic Defense and Space Policy

**Saturday**  
**April 25, 1987**  
Sheraton Tara Hotel  
(Exit 1, off Route 3)  
1 Tara Boulevard  
Nashua, New Hampshire

**Co-Sponsored by**  
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Military Order of the World Wars  
Women for Constitutional Government