

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: European and Soviet Affairs Directorate, NSC:
Records, 1983-1989

Series: I: COUNTRY FILE

Folder Title: USSR 1983-1984 (7 of 7)

Box: RAC Box 6

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: **reagan.library@nara.gov**

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

Last Updated: 02/22/2024

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC : RECORDS
File Folder USSR 1983-1984 (7)
Box Number 6

Withdrawer JN 2/28/2019
FOIA ~~E17-038~~ F1738
SNYDER
8

ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
228082 MEMO	COBB/ROBINSON TO MCFARLANE RE: STATE/COMMERCE PROPOSAL TO DISCUSS U.S. OIL AND GAS EQUIPMENT SALES IN MOSCOW	2	11/13/1984	B1
228085 MEMO	MCFARLANE TO BALDRIGE RE: EXPORTS	2	10/29/1984	B1
228090 MEMO	TO ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS RE: TRADE	1	11/6/1984	B1
228094 MEMO	STATE/COMMERCE PROPOSAL TO DISCUSS U.S. OIL AND GAS EQUIPMENT SALES IN MOSCOW [ANNOTATED DUP OF 228082]	2	11/13/1984	B1
228097 MEMO	MCFARLANE TO BALDRIGE RE: EXPORTS [DUP OF 228085]	2	10/29/1984	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC : RECORDS
File Folder USSR 1983-1984 (7)
Box Number 6

Withdrawer
JN 2/28/2019
FOIA
F17-038
SNYDER
8

ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
228098 MEMO	TO ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS RE: TRADE [DUP OF 228090]	1	11/6/1984	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

8292

~~PS~~
- File

ACTION

November 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM:

TY COBB *the*

SUBJECT:

Message to Supreme Soviet

Bud has approved the dispatch of the message from President Reagan to the Presidium of the USSR at Tab A.

Recommendation

That you sign the memorandum to Hill at Tab I forwarding the President's message for dispatch to Moscow.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum for Charles Hill
Tab A Message for the USSR

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES HILL
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Message to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of
the USSR

The President has approved the message at Tab A to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. We would appreciate expediting the delivery of this message to Embassy Moscow so that it may be delivered to the Soviet authorities tomorrow. There will be no signed original.

Robert M. Kimmitt
Executive Secretary

Attachment

Tab A Message for the USSR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8292

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet

Thank you for your message on the occasion of my reelection as President of the United States. I share your hope that the coming years will be marked by improved relations between our countries.

Despite our different political beliefs and perspectives on international problems, I am confident we can make progress on strengthening peace and resolving our differences through discussions and negotiations. We hope you will join us in the critical work needed to reduce international tensions and to create a safer world.

Ronald Reagan

The Presidium,
Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics
Moscow

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC :
RECORDS

Withdrawer

JN 2/28/2019

File Folder

USSR 1983-1984 (7)

FOIA

F17-038

SNYDER

Box Number

6

8

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
-----------	---	------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------

228082 MEMO

2 11/13/1984 B1

COBB/ROBINSON TO MCFARLANE RE:
STATE/COMMERCE PROPOSAL TO DISCUSS U.S.
OIL AND GAS EQUIPMENT SALES IN MOSCOW

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC :
RECORDS

Withdrawer

JN 2/28/2019

File Folder

USSR 1983-1984 (7)

FOIA

F17-038

SNYDER

Box Number

6

8

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
-----------	---	------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------

228085 MEMO

2 10/29/1984 B1

MCFARLANE TO BALDRIGE RE: EXPORTS

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC :
RECORDS

Withdrawer

JN 2/28/2019

File Folder

USSR 1983-1984 (7)

FOIA

F17-038

SNYDER

Box Number

6

8

ID	Document Type Document Description	No of pages	Doc Date	Restric- tions
----	---------------------------------------	----------------	----------	-------------------

228090 MEMO

1 11/6/1984 B1

TO ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS RE: TRADE

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Washington Watch

Jonathan Fuerbringer

Hardliners Cite Soviet Threat

WASHINGTON

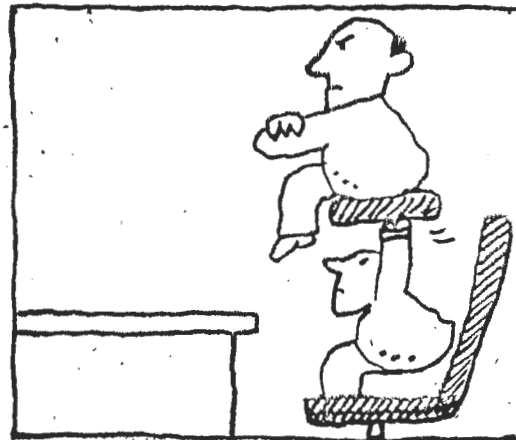
THOSE opposed to expanding trade with the Soviet Union are rubbing their hands in glee over an unusual about-face by Moscow.

An announcement was read over the Moscow television service on Oct. 28 that fuel deliveries to Britain would be suspended for the duration of the miners strike. The action was taken to support Arthur Scargill's mineworkers union, said the announcement, made in the name of Aleksandr R. Belousov, secretary of the Russian mineworkers organization and a member of the Communist Party's central committee. Six days later, Tass, the Soviet press agency, published a denial.

"I can't think of the last time that the Soviets have backed down on a threat that they have made," said one smiling Reagan hawk, who asked not to be identified. He added that they recognized that they had made a "major blunder."

In 1982 Europeans were helping the Russians finance and build a pipeline that would take natural gas from Siberia to Western Europe. The Reagan Administration tried to block it. One argument of the hardliners was that it was dangerous for Europeans to depend on Soviet energy. They said Moscow might cut off supplies for political reasons. Europeans at the time rejected this argument.

The threatened halt of fuel deliveries to Britain has played into the hardliners' hands. Richard N. Perle, Assistant Secretary of Defense for international security policy and one of the leaders of the hardliners, said: "I saw it as an indication that the Soviets were prepared to interfere with contractual obligations to achieve a political purpose."



Stuart Goldenberg

They may have reconsidered because the purpose served in supporting Scargill did not justify the loss that their reputation suffered as a supplier."

Volcker Remark Reviewed

When Paul A. Volcker was nominated by President Reagan in mid-1983 for a second four-year term as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, he told the Senate that he might not serve out the full four years. That remark sometimes has been taken to mean that Mr. Volcker said he would resign next year, after the inauguration.

He said no such thing, says a loyal Volcker associate, and the hearing transcript bears that out. In fact, adds the associate, "I think he's going to serve out his term." Maybe he is. And maybe the loyal associate seeks to dispose of a canard that could make Mr. Volcker prematurely lame.

Synthetic Fuels Mystery

It looks as if the battered Synthetic Fuels Corporation, immobilized for the last seven months for lack of directors, is about to get back in business.

Just who will be calling the shots, however, remains a mystery. Will it be Edward E. Noble, the current chairman, who as head of President Reagan's 1980 transition team for the corporation, recommended abolishing the infant organization? Or might it be four-term Representative Tom Corcoran, an Illinois Republican, who sponsored legislation this year to wipe it out?

With the election over, most people expect Mr. Reagan to move shortly — perhaps this week — to make recess appointments, installing three directors who could serve for up to a year without confirmation by the Senate. This would give the board, which now has only two of its seven slots filled, the quorum it needs to make policy decisions. The three are Mr. Corcoran, who lost a primary challenge to Senator Charles H. Percy; Paul W. MacAvoy, dean of the Graduate School of Management at the University of Rochester, and Eric Reichl, an engineering consultant who was formerly president of the Conoco Coal Development Company.

For a time Mr. Corcoran was led to believe that the Administration had decided to make him chairman. Mr. Noble has been widely criticized for weak leadership and the cronyism that led to a number of resignations involving alleged conflicts of interest. But Mr. Noble shows no sign of leaving his \$69,630-a-year job, and the game now is to figure out what post Mr. Corcoran will get. Until now, all directors have been part-timers, paid just \$10,000 a year, and the retiring Congressman needs full-time employment.

One possibility is the now-vacant post of president, which was worth \$135,000 a year to its previous holder, Victor M. Thompson Jr., who was forced out last spring. More likely, however, is that a new job will be created — either vice chairman or full-time director. In either of these, Mr. Corcoran would be a powerful figure, one who could succeed Mr. Noble later. Both Mr. Noble and Mr. Corcoran now say they support the agency's role as catalyst in building an American synthetic fuels capability.

BUSINESS PEOPLE

Kimberly-Clark Forms

The Kimberly-Clark has announced a major reorganization of its management and

The company said it will open an office of the chairman of Darwin E. Smith, Clark's 58-year-old chairman and chief executive officer, as chairmen.

It is the first time that Clark has put together such a management structure. It appears to be becoming common for major corporations. Kimberly-Clark, with sales of \$3.3 billion, produces a wide range of products from natural and synthetic personal care, health care products. Kleenex is one of the names.

Kimberly-Clark also said that it had created several new operating sectors, which are headed by executive vice presidents. All of the changes are effective Jan. 1.

Joining Mr. Smith will be Ernest, 60, currently vice chairman of Kimberly-Clark; Marvin, currently vice chairman; R. Hibbert, 58, currently executive vice president and chief financial officer.

Mr. Hibbert will continue as financial officer, the company said.

Outboard Choose

James C. Chapman, named president and chief officer of the Outboard Motor Corporation, the company announced.

Mr. Chapman's appointment was effective Feb. 28, when Robert Wallace, who is 67, is scheduled to leave. Mr. Wallace, who has been

U.S. Oil Refiners, in Squeeze, Endure Bleak Year

Continued From First Business Page
local currencies.

Mr. Friesen said that Saudi Arabian Light crude, the benchmark

premium grade of crude oil sold by Nigeria, lost \$2.96 a barrel in the United States and \$3.64 in Europe.

The recent official price cuts for premium oil by Norway, Britain, Nigeria and Canada have improved the

a day in 1974 to 18.6 million in 1981.

But oil prices doubled, following the 1979 Iranian revolution, and demand plummeted. It dropped from 18.6 million barrels a day in 1979 to 15.2 million last year. Huge amounts of refining

and economics for Amoco's corporate parent, the Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

The typical refinery this year ran at only 75 percent of capacity, compared with 90 percent a decade ago.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC :
RECORDS

Withdrawer

JN 2/28/2019

File Folder

USSR 1983-1984 (7)

FOIA

F17-038

SNYDER

Box Number

6

8

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
-----------	---	------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------

228094 MEMO

2 11/13/1984 B1

STATE/COMMERCE PROPOSAL TO DISCUSS U.S.
OIL AND GAS EQUIPMENT SALES IN MOSCOW
[ANNOTATED DUP OF 228082]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC :
RECORDS

Withdrawer

JN 2/28/2019

File Folder

USSR 1983-1984 (7)

FOIA

F17-038

SNYDER

Box Number

6

8

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
-----------	---	------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------

228097 MEMO

2 10/29/1984 B1

MCFARLANE TO BALDRIGE RE: EXPORTS [DUP
OF 228085]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC :
RECORDS

Withdrawer

JN 2/28/2019

File Folder

USSR 1983-1984 (7)

FOIA

F17-038

SNYDER

Box Number

6

8

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
-----------	---	------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------

228098 MEMO

1 11/6/1984 B1

TO ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS RE: TRADE [DUP OF 228090]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Washington Watch

Jonathan Fuerbringer

Hardliners Cite Soviet Threat

WASHINGTON

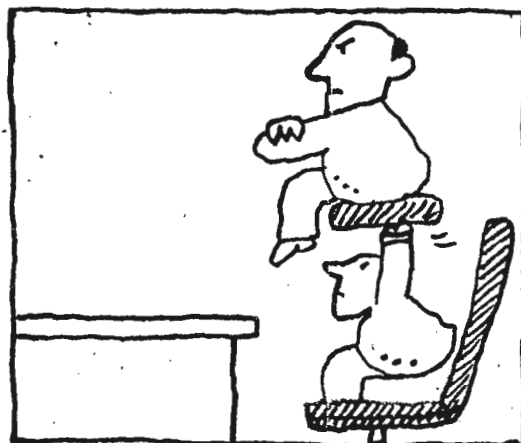
THOSE opposed to expanding trade with the Soviet Union are rubbing their hands in glee over an unusual about-face by Moscow.

An announcement was read over the Moscow television service on Oct. 28 that fuel deliveries to Britain would be suspended for the duration of the miners strike. The action was taken to support Arthur Scargill's mineworkers union, said the announcement, made in the name of Aleksandr R. Belousov, secretary of the Russian mineworkers organization and a member of the Communist Party's central committee. Six days later, Tass, the Soviet press agency, published a denial.

"I can't think of the last time that the Soviets have backed down on a threat that they have made," said one smiling Reagan hawk, who asked not to be identified. He added that they recognized that they had made a "major blunder."

In 1982 Europeans were helping the Russians finance and build a pipeline that would take natural gas from Siberia to Western Europe. The Reagan Administration tried to block it. One argument of the hardliners was that it was dangerous for Europeans to depend on Soviet energy. They said Moscow might cut off supplies for political reasons. Europeans at the time rejected this argument.

The threatened halt of fuel deliveries to Britain has played into the hardliners' hands. Richard N. Perle, Assistant Secretary of Defense for international security policy and one of the leaders of the hardliners, said: "I saw it as an indication that the Soviets were prepared to interfere with contractual obligations to achieve a political purpose."



Stuart Goldenberg

They may have reconsidered because the purpose served in supporting Scargill did not justify the loss that their reputation suffered as a supplier."

Volcker Remark Reviewed

When Paul A. Volcker was nominated by President Reagan in mid-1983 for a second four-year term as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, he told the Senate that he might not serve out the full four years. That remark sometimes has been taken to mean that Mr. Volcker said he would resign next year, after the inauguration.

He said no such thing, says a loyal Volcker associate, and the hearing transcript bears that out. In fact, adds the associate, "I think he's going to serve out his term." Maybe he is. And maybe the loyal associate seeks to dispose of a canard that could make Mr. Volcker prematurely lame.

Synthetic Fuels Mystery

It looks as if the battered Synthetic Fuels Corporation, immobilized for the last seven months for lack of directors, is about to get back in business.

Just who will be calling the shots, however, remains a mystery. Will it be Edward E. Noble, the current chairman, who as head of President Reagan's 1980 transition team for the corporation, recommended abolishing the infant organization? Or might it be four-term Representative Tom Corcoran, an Illinois Republican, who sponsored legislation this year to wipe it out?

With the election over, most people expect Mr. Reagan to move shortly — perhaps this week — to make recess appointments, installing three directors who could serve for up to a year without confirmation by the Senate. This would give the board, which now has only two of its seven slots filled, the quorum it needs to make policy decisions. The three are Mr. Corcoran, who lost a primary challenge to Senator Charles H. Percy; Paul W. MacAvoy, dean of the Graduate School of Management at the University of Rochester, and Eric Reichl, an engineering consultant who was formerly president of the Conoco Coal Development Company.

For a time Mr. Corcoran was led to believe that the Administration had decided to make him chairman. Mr. Noble has been widely criticized for weak leadership and the cronyism that led to a number of resignations involving alleged conflicts of interest. But Mr. Noble shows no sign of leaving his \$69,630-a-year job, and the game now is to figure out what post Mr. Corcoran will get. Until now, all directors have been part-timers, paid just \$10,000 a year, and the retiring Congressman needs full-time employment.

One possibility is the now-vacant post of president, which was worth \$135,000 a year to its previous holder, Victor M. Thompson Jr., who was forced out last spring. More likely, however, is that a new job will be created — either vice chairman or full-time director. In either of these, Mr. Corcoran would be a powerful figure, one who could succeed Mr. Noble later. Both Mr. Noble and Mr. Corcoran now say they support the agency's role as catalyst in building an American synthetic fuels capability.

BUSINESS PE

Kimberly-Clark Forms

The Kimberly-Clark has announced a major of its management and The company said it an office of the chairman of Darwin E. Smith Clark's 58-year-old chief executive officer, a chairmen.

It is the first time that Clark has put together a management structure appears to be becoming a major corporations. Kimberly-Clark, with sales of \$3.3 billion, produces a wide range of products from natural and synthetic personal care, health care, and household uses. Kleenex is one of the names.

Kimberly-Clark also announced that it had created a new operating sector, which is headed by executive vice president Ernest E. Smith. All of the changes are expected to be completed by the end of the year.

Joining Mr. Smith will be Ernest E. Smith, 60, currently vice chairman of Kimberly-Clark; Marvin R. Hibbert, 58, currently executive vice president and chief financial officer.

Mr. Hibbert will continue as chief financial officer, the company said.

Outboard Choose

James C. Chapman, named president and chief executive officer of the Outboard Motor Corporation, the company announced.

Mr. Chapman's appointment was effective Feb. 28, when he replaced the late James C. Chapman, who is 67, is scheduled to retire.

U.S. Oil Refiners, in Squeeze, Endure Bleak Year

Continued From First Business Page

local currencies.

Mr. Friesen said that Saudi Arabia's oil exports, the benchmark for oil prices, were down 10 percent from a year ago.

mium grade of crude oil sold by Nigeria, lost \$2.96 a barrel in the United States and \$3.64 in Europe.

The recent official price cuts for premium oil by Norway, Britain, Ni-

a day in 1974 to 18.6 million in 1981.

But oil prices doubled, following the 1979 Iranian revolution, and demand plummeted. It dropped from 18.6 million barrels a day in 1979 to 15.2 million in 1981.

and economics for Amoco's corporate parent, the Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

The typical refinery this year ran at only 75 percent of capacity, compared with 85 percent in 1981.