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INFORMATION DIGEST

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IPS WASHINGTON SCHOOL

On April 19, the Spring 1982 schedule of courses commenced at The Washington School (TWS) of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), 1901 Q Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009 [202/234-9382].

Under the general direction of Celia Eckhardt, TWS serves as IPS's "educational center." TWS describes its purpose as "to entertain ideas and angles of vision more searching and more comprehensive than those easily congenial to official Washington." Behind the verbiage is an effort to attract Congressional and governmental employees, activists and organizers to consider how radical change may be brought in U.S. policies.

The Spring 1982 TWS schedule offers an expanded program of all-day seminars of "intensive studies on specialized topics for professionals." These include:

* Direct Mail & Politics: A Practitioner's Guide (April 23) - with a tuition cost of \$80 and held under the direction of Richard Parker, "president of Parker, Dodd & Associates, a direct-mail firm, Oxford-trained economist and former editor and publisher of Mother Jones." With clear implications for those active with the IPS spin-off, the Conference on Alternative State and Local Policy (CASLP), it offers:

*"ingredients of a successful direct mail campaign *** ways of using the new technologies for progressive ends in electoral politics *** techniques to counter the Radical Right's mail campaigns and their distortions of American political traditions***."*

* Your Bank: Does It Help or Hurt? - with three sessions slated for April (tuition \$15) coordinated by Carole Collins, IPS guest fellow and national coordinator of the Campaign to Oppose Bank Loans to South Africa (COBLSA), the seminar will instruct community activists on "how you can affect your bank's policies."

* The Leader (May 11) - for a fee of \$90, participants can hear IPS fellow Michael Maccoby, author of in-depth psychological surveys of leading U.S. executives and their families, The Gamesman and The Leader, and director of the Project on Technology, Work and Character and the Project on Technology, Public Policy and Human Development at Harvard's Kennedy School discuss:

"Why are our models of leadership out of date? ... How have Americans changed? ... What kind of leadership makes business and government function more productively? ... Are the new movements to promote the quality of working life progressive, or are they new ways to manipulate employees?"

IPS (CONT.)

* Choosing Office Computers: Avoiding Big Brother and Big Mistakes (June 5) - for a \$30 fee, Michael Versace, manager of Community Computers, a computer sales and support group; John Cox, chairman of General Scientific Company; and Michael Goldhaber, "computer specialist, physicist, and IPS consultant" will lecture on "ways computers can make work less tedious ... humane conditions and democratic control in the automated office ... trends and opportunities in information technology ... computer demonstrations of ways to solve office technology."

* Feminism and Ecology: Women and Life on Earth in the 1980s (date to be announced) - is to feature Ynestra King, co-founder of the Women and Life on Earth group; Gerri Triana, National Congress of Neighborhood Women; Lois Gibbs, president, Citizens Clearinghouse on Hazardous Waste; Michele Tingling, Third World environmental activist; Anna Gyorgy, director, Critical Mass Energy Project [former active with the Clamshell Alliance, Nuclear Objectors for a Pure Environment (NOPE) and the Venceremos Brigade]; and Grace Paley. (fee: \$20)

* Sex and Politics (May 8 and 9) - for a \$50 fee will present a "feminist/gay perspective on *** the theoretical and practical implications of the Moral Majority attack on sexual pluralism ... the role of the state in regulating, controlling and channeling sexuality ... the way in which sexual regulation itself helps determine and support the basic structures of authority ***." Lecturers include Dennis Altman, "senior lecturer in government at the University of Sydney in Australia;" and Charlotte Bunch.

The series of regular evening courses, each with eight sessions for a fee of \$100, of the IPS Washington School include the following:

* The Role of the Probing Reporter in American Society (Mondays, April 19 to June 14 but no class May 31) - has an emphasis on reporters noted for publishing leaks of government secrets. Participating reporters who will provide a "case-study approach to investigative reporting" include:

John Marks (course leader), author of *The Search for the Manchurian Candidate*, winner of the Investigative Reporters and Editors' best book award, and co-author of the best-selling *The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence*.

Taylor Branch, co-author of *Labyrinth* and former Washington editor of *Harper's* and *Esquire*.

Karen DeYoung, foreign editor of the *Washington Post* .

IPS (CONT.)

Seymour Hersh, Pulitzer Prize-winner for his work in uncovering the My Lai scandal and author of a forth-coming book on Henry Kissinger, to whom in December 1975 CIA Director William Colby leaked information on CIA domestic intelligence investigations.

Peter Pringle, free-lance journalist, formerly of the *London Sunday Times* "Insight" team, and co-author of *The Nuclear Barrons*.

Neil Sheehan, "who obtained the Pentagon Papers for the *New York Times*", and author of the forthcoming *John Paul Vann and the American Experience in Vietnam*.

Jeff Stein, Washington editor of *The Progressive* and free-lance journalist, and long-time IPS associate.

* Socialism and Social Democracy in the West: A Tradition Exhausted? (Wednesdays, April 21 - June 9) - Norman Birnbaum, University Professor at the Georgetown Law Center, editor of *Beyond the Crisis*, adviser to Senator Edward Kennedy and primary drafter of the Kennedy-Hatfield Nuclear Freeze Resolution, will cover:

"The present difficulties of the socialist and social democratic tradition in the West ... the present limits on economic growth ... the supersession (real or imaginary) of the classical forms of class conflict ... the rise of extraparliamentary oppositional movements organized about cultural and ecological themes [West German Green Party, Citizens Party in U.S., etc.] ... the incidence of superpower conflict ... the bureaucratization of party and state."

* The Political Economy of International Banking (Thursdays, April 22 to June 10) - Michael Moffitt, "acting director of the Institute for Policy Studies' International Economic Order Project, and author of *The World's Money*, to be published in 1982 by Simon and Schuster."

* The International Protection of Human Rights (Tuesdays, April 20 to June 8) - will examine Poland, Chile, Northern Ireland, the USSR, South Africa, and the southern cone of Latin America. Course leader is Roberta Cohen, "former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State and member of the Council on Foreign Relations;" Millard Arnold, "former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State and former director of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law's South Africa Project;" Patricia Derian, former Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs;" Hurst Hannum, "Northern Ireland specialist and executive director of The Procedural Aspects of International Law Institute;" Isabel

IPS (CONT.)

Letelier, IPS senior fellow and president of the Chile Committee for Human Rights; and Tadeusz Walendowski, "human rights activist in Poland until 1979 and executive director of the Poland Watch Center."

* Alternatives to Reaganomics (Thursdays, April 22 to June 10) - James K. Galbraith, executive director of the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress, on "alternative monetary, credit and industrial policies."

* Creative Journalism: A Course in How to Write (Tuesdays, April 20 to June 8) - Barbara Koepfel, "radio commentator and free-lance journalist, contributing editor to The Progressive, and consultant to the World Bank," teaching:

"Writing for the press and magazines ... selecting topics ... tackling the interview ... creating catchy leads ... building the argument ... structuring the article ... exposing the myth of objectivity."

* Religion and Politics: Do They Mix? (Wednesdays, April 21 to June 9) - will concentrate on an examination and evaluation of the entry into U.S. political life of conservative Christian groups and the effect of these voters on federal elections. The course will be led by Paul J. Ascione, "resigned priest who worked in the Archdiocese of Chicago and current news director a radio station in central Virginia."

In addition to a representative of the Moral Majority, participants are to include Jim Castelli, former religion editor of the *Washington Star* and Washington bureau chief of *Our Sunday Visitor*; James Milton Dunn, executive director of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs and author of *Politics: A Guidebook for Christians*; Stan L. Hastey, Washington bureau chief of the Baptist Press Association; Msgr. George Higgins, Assistant to the President, Catholic University, board member of Norman Lear's *People for the American Way*; Albert Menendez, former director of research of *Church and State* magazine; Rev. John F. Steinbrink, pastor, Luther Place Memorial Church; and James S. Tinney, professor of journalism, Howard University.

Attracting a generally larger audience are the IPS series of lectures, "The Other Side of Town," held at the National Press Club (\$5). The spring 1982 series included I.F. Stone on "Reagan's State of the Union (and the World)," (3/12/82); Harry Magdoff and Paul M. Sweezy, co-editors of *The Monthly Review*, on the "Troubles of Capitalism" (4/23/82); and Studs Terkel, author and daily commentator on WFMT radio in Chicago on "Remembering War" (5/14/82).

IPS (CONT.)

The IPS Washington School brochures for Fall 1981 and Spring 1982 provide the following combined listing of TWS faculty members since the commencement of the project in 1979:

James Abourezk
Eqbal Ahmad
Gar Alperovitz
Patrick Anderson
Bruce Andrews
Joan Bannon
Richard Barnet
Hon. David Bazelon
Giovanni Berlinguer
Charles Bernstein
Robert Borosage
Kenneth Boulding
Taylor Branch
Philip Brenner
Josephine Butler
Martin Carnoy
Abigail Child
Jack Cloherty
Roberta Cohen
Rep. John Conyers
Arthur Macy Cox
W. Bowman Cutter
Patricia Derian
Rep. Ron Dellums
Karen DeYoung
David Dickson
John Dinges
Ivanhoe Donaldson
Pat Dowell
Bob Eckardt
Zillah Eisenstein
Stuart Eisenstat
Robert Engler
Gene Frankel
Doug Fraser
Jill Gay
James Galbraith
Susan George
Allen Ginsberg
Gene Godley
Rose Goldsen
Elizabeth Griffith
George Gross

Morton Halperin
Chester Hartman
Sen. Mark Hatfield
Barbara Heller
Steve Hellinger
Mark Hertsgaard
Walter Hopps
David Johns
James A. Joseph
Bob Kasen
Peter Knight
Helena Solberg Ladd
Anthony Lake
David Landau
Saul Landau
Isabel Letelier
Nelson Lichtenstein
David Livingston
Carol MacLennan
Harry Magdoff
Clovis Maksoud
Frank Mankiewicz
Marilyn Marcossan
John Marks
Richard McCormack, S.J.
Douglas Messerli
Christopher Middendorf
Rep. George Miller
Christine Topping Milliken
Michael Moffitt
Prexy Nesbitt
Matthew Nimitz
Michael Parenti
Michael Pertschuk
Charles Peters
Nicholas Piombino
Barbara Raskin
Marcus Raskin
Earl Ravenal
Mitchell Rogovin
Maurice Rosenblatt
Rustum Roy
John Shattuck

IPS (CONT.)

Roger Shinn
Stephen Schlossberg
Bereket Selassie
James Sherry
Sen. Paul Tsongas

Paul Warnke
James Weaver
Bernard Welt
Haskell Wexler
Jack Willis

It is noted that the IPS/TWS listing of faculty and those who have directed IPS/TWS classes omits many of those who have taught courses and are listed in TWS brochures as panelists. The Fall 1981 curriculum listed as teaching "Workplace Democracy" Randy Barber, co-director of the People's Business Commission (PBC); Douglas Carmichael, social psychiatrist; Peter Knight and Peter Movic, economists at the World Bank. Only Knight was entered on the faculty list.

From an analysis of the content of IPS/TWS classes, it is apparent that a primary focus for 1981-82 is on developing counter-measures to the Reagan Administration's defense, foreign policy, economic and social programs.

Examples during the Fall 1981 term included, "Energy, Environment and Safety: Examining the Reagan Agenda," on "counter-strategies developed by opposition groups" led by Dave Dickson, Nature magazine; Gene Frankel, energy policy staff member of the House Committee on Science and Technology; and Carol MacLennan, Department of Transportation anthropologist. Howard Wachtel, chairman of the Department of Economics, American University, taught *Finding a Progressive Response* to the U.S. economic system. And David E. Landau, ACLU legislative counsel; IPS director Bob Borosage, former head of the Center for National Security Studies (CNSS); and John Shattuck, director of the ACLU Washington Office examined "the reemergence of elements of the internal security apparatus of the 50s" and strategies for developing political and Congressional opposition to legislation strengthening internal security and counter-intelligence investigations under the guise of protecting privacy and defending civil liberties.

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PAM AND PALESTINIAN STUDENTS

Operations of the General Union of Palestinian Students (GUPS), an organization controlled by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and which is affiliated with the Soviet-controlled International Union of Students (IUS), on U.S. campuses appear to be increasing. On April 14, a University of Maryland, College Park, GUPS meeting attended by activists with the Workers World Party (WWP), Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and "progressive" students was addressed by Michael Bar-Am of the People's Anti-War Mobilization (PAM), who said he lived 5 years in Israel and served in the Israeli military. His diatribe on the U.S., Egypt, Israel and Saudi Arabia received a standing ovation.

WUO CALLS TERRORIST CONFERENCE

The overt arms of the Weather Underground Organization (WUO), Armed Forces of National Liberation of Puerto Rico (FALN), Republic of New Afrika (RNA) and Black Liberation Army (BLA) have commenced publicizing a "National Conference Against Repression: A Call to Resist" to be held May 28-30, 1982, in Denver, CO.

Under the slogans "War in America! Stop the Repression of National Liberation Struggles! One Struggle, Many Fronts!" the sponsors include:

- * National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War (NCFPRPW), 1313 North Western, Chicago, IL 60672.

- * National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters (NCDNAFF), P.O. Box 1184, Manhattanville Station, New York, NY 10027.

- * National Committee Against Repression (NCAR), P.O. Box 4543, Denver, CO 80204.

- * New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence and Socialism (NMSPRIS), 3543 18th Street, #17, San Francisco, CA 94110.

Literature promoting the conference is being distributed by members of the *Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional* (MLN), described in sworn testimony by convicted FALN member Freddy Lopez as "the aboveground FALN;" the May 19 Communist Organization (M-19 CO), one of the WUO's political arms; and Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC), the WUO's main political front in Chicago and San Francisco.

Local organizing for the conference, scheduled for The Center, 3704 Franklin Street, Denver, CO [303/629-6460] are being handled by the Colorado Committee Against Repression (CCAR), operating from the NCAR post office box in Denver, CO, which it terms "occupied Mexico."

The conference call is says the purpose of the meeting is "to discuss the many ramifications of U.S. imperialist repression and to develop a national strategy and program against fascism." In some ways, the conference appears to seek to rebuild an alliance of white, black and Hispanic revolutionaries along the lines of the 1969 "United Front against Fascism" effort of SDS Weathermen, the Black Panther Party (BPP) and the Young Lords, a radicalized Chicago and New York street gang.

The conference call, utilizing the most extreme rhetoric, expresses a paranoic and total rejection of U.S. society as "imperialist" and "racist" and intent on physical extermination of all ethnic and racial minorities in the immediate future. The document calls for "armed struggle" - meaning terrorism and violent revolution - as the only remedy. Some excerpts give the flavor of the terrorist ideology and rhetoric:

"On the threshold of its worst political and economic crisis in history, U.S. imperialism and the ruling class are moving to stabilize their military might, and re-establish their economic hegemony through a policy of imperialist world war and internal repression against oppressed nationalities (New Africans, ChicanoMexicans, Puerto Ricans and Native Americans) and world socialist movements.

* * * * *

**** U.S. imperialism is increasing its role as a police state by waging wars of repression, violence and terror against the national liberation movements as prelude to the wholesale destruction of potential dissent.*

* * * * *

**** It is of the utmost importance that progressive white people build anti-imperialist solidarity ***. In order to do this, the white working class must reject *** white supremacist privilege. Only by following the leadership and strategy of national liberation movements can it *** become a partner in the destruction of imperialism."*

The section of the conference call concerning the Puerto Rican terrorist movement asserts that the U.S. government plans to depopulate the entire island in the next forty years and turn it into a gigantic strip mine, "restricting its inhabitants to pockets of urbanization totally under the control of corporations." It continues:

*"The struggle of the Puerto Rican people for their national liberation *** increasingly needs and uses arms to combat United States government violence.*

* * * * *

"In a crisis situation, the U.S. government will certainly opt for fascism. And this means genocide for the unemployed masses of non-white people.

WUO (CONT.)

The conference call concludes that for Puerto Ricans on the island and on the mainland, there is only one escape from extermination, "heightened resistance of the armed clandestine movement *** which is mobilizing the Puerto Rican people toward the final offensive of people's war." Thus "War in America" is a "logical" slogan.

Regarding "Repression against the ChicanoMexicano Struggle," the call states:

"The ChicanoMexicano Commission of the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional, M.L.N., believes that as a people we have the right to re-occupy the land taken from Mexico in the invasion of 1948 by the U.S.

* * * * *

"The ChicanoMexicano Commission *** has taken the position of a reunified and socialist Mexico. This means regaining *** the occupied territory now known as Texas, Utah, Nuevo Mexico, California, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona. Because Mexico is a dependent capitalist state and the northern part of its country is occupied by U.S. imperialism, *** we have but one recourse: revolutionary struggle for the socialist reunification of the Mexican Nation."

The section on the "New Afrikan Independence Movement" equates the existence of blacks in the U.S. with "national colonial oppression as in Azania [South Africa], Puerto Rico and Palestine." The BLA supporters dismiss as irrelevant the Emancipation Proclamation issued 119 years ago and classify all whites not actively backing the BLA "freedom fighters" members of the "white oppressor nation."

Among the planned workshop topics listed are grand jury resistance, repressive legislation, police repression, prisoners, repression on labor, prisoners of war, paramilitary white supremacist organization, U.S. terror internationally, repression on women, repression on youth."

The NMSPRIS lists additional chapters at P.O. Box 18072, Denver, CO 80218; P.O. Box 2512, Cadman Plaza, Brooklyn, NY 11202; Box 295, 2520 N. Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, IL 60614 [312/278-6706] (daytime); P.O. Box 60925, Los Angeles, CA 90060 [213/466-7126]; and 314 17th Street, #890, Oakland, CA 94612. The group circulates a monthly newsletter listing terrorist actions in the U.S. and Puerto Rico by the "armed clandestine movement," noting grand jury investigations into terrorism, and promoting rallies and solidarity actions.

CUBA AND THE GUARDIAN

On April 19, 1982, Assistant Treasury Secretary John M. Walker made an official announcement that as of May 15, U.S. currency regulations would be tightened to preclude U.S. citizens from using U.S. dollars or U.S. credit cards for travel to Cuba. The measure was designed to prohibit tourist travel, and exempts individuals traveling for family reunions, journalists on assignment and those "engaged in professional research."

The statement said the measure was being taken because Cuba is "actively sponsoring armed violence against our friends and allies" and that they are "an important part of this Government's policy of tightening the current trade and financial embargo against Cuba."

Following the U.S. Treasury announcement, *The Guardian*, 33 West 17th Street, New York, NY 10011 [212/691-0404], denounced the new anti-tourism currency restrictions as an attack on its budget. Self-described as an "independent radical newsweekly," published by the Institute for Independent Social Journalism, Inc., *The Guardian* issue of 4/28/82 stated:

"Since 1978, the paper has received a small but significant subsidy from its program of educational tours to Cuba - Guardian Tours. If challenges to the legality of the travel ban are unsuccessful and our tour operation must close down, we will have to make up for \$10,000 in lost income which was subsidizing the Guardian's production costs."

It will be recalled that following the Soviet-supported Vietnamese invasion of Peking-backed Cambodia in 1978, *The Guardian* suffered a staff split and eventually supported the Soviet-line. The People's Republic of China then withdrew its China Tours concession, which *The Guardian* admitted had been a major source of financial support. [The PRC reassigned its China Tours concession to the U.S.-China People's Friendship Association (USCPFA)].

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AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY 1982

The tenth annual U.S. celebration of African Liberation Day (ALD) is being targeted on a demonstration at the United Nations in New York to generate support for the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa and South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), both Soviet-backed terrorist movements.

A "Call for Unity, A Call for Victory" is being circulated by the Support Committee for African Liberation Day (SCALD), 550 West 155th Street, New York, NY 10036 [212/690-9058] and a Washington operation based at P.O. Box 2135, Washington, DC 20013 [202/832-2659]. The "Call" provides extreme condemnations of the President personally, stating:

*"In the U.S., southern Africa and the Caribbean ***
The Reagan Administration is leading an assault which
threatens Black freedom and Black lives in the U.S. and
the world over. That's why we say 'Reagan doesn't speak
for us' and that's why we must go over his head and take
our case to the United Nations. Reagan wants to condemn
Black people to slavery and genocide; we demand self-
determination and equal rights. Reaganism is Black
genocide."*

* * * * *

*"Reagan's support of Black slavery in South Africa
has its ugly and dangerous manifestations in the Caribbean
as well:*

** His racist immigration policy that condemns Haitian
refugees to concentration camps, deportation and death
by drowning.*

** His criminal attempts to interfere in the internal
affairs of Caribbean and Central American nations,
attempting to send American troops into El Salvador
and to destabilize Grenada, Jamaica and Nicaragua."*

The published list of endorsers includes: William H. Booth, president, American Committee on Africa (ACOA); Rev. Timothy Mitchell, Ebenezer Baptist Church; Mike Young, Communist Workers Party (CWP); Richard Lapchick, ACCESS; Ossie Davis; Ruby Dee; Riverside Church Southern Africa Team; Rev. Alonzo Johnson, chairman, Black Caucus, Union Theological Seminary; New York TransAfrica; Rev. Frederick Douglas Kirkpatrick, Black Theology Project; Rep. Mickey Leland [D-TX]; Rene Dubose, People United Against Government Repression, the Klan and Nazis (PUAGRKN); Manning Marable; New York Assemblyman Roger Green; and Kaja Nambi, news director, WHUR radio, Howard University, Washington, DC.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS OF AMERICA

With a celebratory "unity" conference on March 20-21, 1982, in Detroit attended by some 200 delegates (and another scheduled for Nashville, TN, at the end of May, the Democratic Socialists of America (DSA) ratified the conclusion of the merger between the New American Movement (NAM) and the Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee (DSOC), an affiliate of the Socialist International (SI).

The new DSA organization has some 6,000 members, offices in New York, Chicago and San Francisco, and student chapters on 40 campuses. It will continue to publish DSOC's former magazine *Democratic Left*.

Formed in 1973 from a split in the Socialist Party, DSOC has been active in Democratic Party politics through the Democratic Agenda and includes among its membership elected officials and trade union leaders. DSOC press releases have boasted that among its members are New York City Councilwoman Ruth Messinger; William Winpisinger, president, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM); San Francisco Supervisor Harry Britt; Georgia State Senator Julian Bond; United Farmworkers vice-president Delores Huerta; United Auto Workers (UAW) vice-president Martin Gerber; Cleveland Robinson, president, District 65, UAW; Rep. Ronald V. Dellums [D-CA]; Gloria Steinem and Michael Harrington.

NAM was formed in 1971 by individuals who had been associated with Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) prior to its dissolution into factions in 1969. A significant number of those involved in NAM's organization and subsequent direction had ties to the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA) and its youth arm, then known as the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs. NAM became a political vehicle for individuals long prominent in the CPUSA who had resigned in the late 1950s following Soviet criticism of Stalin or following the 1968 Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia which overturned by military force changes instituted by a ruling Communist party. It is significant that despite criticisms of specific Soviet policies, these individuals and NAM as a whole have never opposed major Soviet foreign policy initiatives of support for Soviet-backed terrorist "national liberation" movements and Western disarmament.

Among NAM's better known members have been former CPUSA Los Angeles district organizer Dorothy Healey; her son, Richard; Ben Dobbs; John McTernan; Roberta Lynch; Stanley Aronowitz; Barbara Ehrenreich; Al Richmond and Saul Wellman, another former CPUSA organizer.

DSA (CONT.)

During discussions on the formation of DSA, in an internal DSOC paper Deborah Meier wrote:

"If possible, our enemies would like to see headlines that read: 'A new organization, led by Harrington, retreats from mainstream politics; dropping his former sharp criticism of Communism, he and his followers have merged with a small group of former New Left activists in an organization that avoids mentioning Communism and opposes only American imperialism.'"

Analysis of the new DSA formation indicates that Debbie Meier's fears regarding reorientation of DSOC towards Marxism-Leninism have essentially come to pass with the infusion of NAM activists (except that it is a long time since Michael Harrington took any serious anti-communist positions).

It is expected that DSOC's former work within the Democratic Party in the Democratic Agenda will be more sectarian and bitter. DSA's programs are expected to include:

- * emphasis on homosexual rights, women's liberation and "social issues" to combat New Right "family" programs;

- * in labor organizing, serious conflict is likely to arise between activists pushing for DSA backing of radical and insurgent "rank-and-file" movements against the established union leadership and AFL-CIO officials disinclined to support rank-and-file movements against leaders of other unions;

- * in foreign policy, strong backing of the pro-Soviet positions of Socialist International leaders like Willi Brandt in supporting Soviet-backed revolutionary governments in Grenada and Nicaragua, and armed Marxist terrorist groups in El Salvador, Guatemala, South Africa and Namibia. These positions will bestringly supported by the NAM contingent.

The major area of conflict on foreign policy issues inside the DSA formation is the Middle East. NAM activists have strongly supported the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) where many DSOC members have sought some sort of accomodation between preserving Israel and recognizing PLO claims - at least to the West Bank territory and Gaza, although the PLO charter calls for Israel's destruction. The NAM/DSOC merger statement attempts to beg the question by stating the DSA *"recognizes the right to self-determination of the Jewish State of Israel"* while also calling for the *"right of self-determination of the Palestinian people."*

DSA (CONT.)

An analysis fo DSA programs indicates that a major beneficiary of the NAM/DSOC merger is the increasingly left Socialist International leadership who now have both militant activists and Democratic Party "parliamentarians" as vehicles for advancement of SI programs virtually identical with Soviet policy goals. These include support for the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua and for the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) of El Salvador; plans for a boycott against South Africa in support of the ANC; and unwavering, uncritical support for the Soviet peace offensive to block modernization of NATO defense forces with Pershing II and cruise missiles.

In considering the significance of the NAM/DSOC merger, it is significant to note that the Socialist International, never a centralized, disciplined organization, currently has two special commissions working in direct contact with the Soviet leadership to promote Western disarmament.

It should be noted that in the early 1970s, the USSR commenced cultivating the SI, indirectly through certain member parties whose leaders strongly backed Soviet "detente" initiatives. These included the Belgian and French Socialist parties, but chief among these was the West German Social Democratic Party (SPD) leaded by former Chancellor Willi Brandt, president of the SI since 1976. The top Soviet officials responsible for the SI campaign were the late Mikhail Suslov, the Politburo member responsible for ideology, propaganda and political warfare; and his deputy, Boris Ponomarev, alternate Politburo member, and chief of the International Department of the CPSU Central Committee.

During the mid-1970s, the SI expanded its membership with African and Latin American parties who were open to Moscow-aligned communist influence and who supported collaboration with the Moscow-line communist parties. At the 1976 Geneva congress, the SI barred participation by exiled socialists from Eastern European countries who previously participated as observers with the right to speak. By the 1978 Vancouver SI congress, demonstration of hostility towards "U.S. imperialism" meant backing Marxist-Leninist groups disguised as "national liberation movements."

In June 1978, the SI Bureau formed the first of its disarmament commissions which work directly with the top Soviet leadership, the Study Group for Disarmament, led by former Finnish Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa. Immediately after the second SI-sponsored group, the Independent International Commission for Disarmament and Security, was formed in September 1980, its chairman, Olof Palme, flew to Moscow ignoring the Afghanistan invasion. Among the "Palme Commission" members are SI leaders, Soviet officials and "others" including former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

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U.S. DISARMAMENT ORGANIZATIONS

The disarmament campaign against the U.S. and NATO alliance continues to escalate its activities in the U.S. and Europe targeted on the United Nations Second Special Session on Disarmament (SSD-II) to be held in New York, June 9 to July 7, 1982.

The aim of the European disarmament groups is to stop U.S. and NATO deployment of intermediate range Pershing II missiles, cruise missiles, and neutron warheads. The principal organizing tool of the U.S. disarmament movement is the "nuclear freeze" campaign that would stop development and deployment of any new U.S. strategic weapon including the MX missile, Trident submarine and B-1 bomber which previously were the targets of separate opposition campaigns.

It is noted that the World Peace Council (WPC), the principal Soviet covert action front, has been conducting campaigns to block NATO deployment of Pershing II and cruise missiles and the neutron warheads since 1977; and that many European disarmament groups are supporting the March 1982 Brezhnev proposal for a nuclear freeze in Europe.

A "nuclear freeze" in Europe would accomplish the Soviet goal of blocking NATO deployments. Aside from questions of checking compliance, a European "nuclear freeze" would leave the USSR with both a decisive edge in conventional forces in Europe and with 300 mobile SS-20 missiles carrying 900 warheads whose range, even if based on the Asiatic side of the Ural Mountains, could reach NATO forces and U.S. bases as distant as England, Spain, Portugal, Greece and Turkey as well as countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

It is also noted that while "nuclear freeze" proposals have been proposed for decades, including one proposed in 1980 by Randall Forsberg, director of the Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies (IDDS), the disarmament organizations which have links to the WPC and other Soviet covert action fronts commenced the major National Campaign for a Nuclear Weapons Freeze at a meeting in Washington, D.C., in March 1981, not long after an expression of support for a nuclear weapons "moratorium" by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in his address to the 26th Congress of Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU).

In the context of the local demonstrations against nuclear weapons-related facilities; the "nuclear freeze" initiatives being brought before town meetings, city councils, state legislatures and Congress; and organizing for the June 12 demonstration in New York, the following directory has been compiled of some of the key organizations and groups involved in disarmament, together with characterizations.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

* AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON EAST-WEST ACCORD (ACEWA) - 227 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002 [202/546-1700] is incorporated as a tax-exempt "independent educational organization" and says it is "aimed at improving East-West relations, with special focus on U.S.-Soviet relations." ACEWA and its leaders have consistently urged U.S. trade, foreign policy and arms control concessions to the USSR in order to promote "detente."

ACEWA's co-chairmen are Seymour Melman, 74, also co-chairman of SANE and who provided a strident attack on the concept of U.S. defense at a March 28, 1982, citizen conference sponsored by Rep. Ted Weiss [D-NY]; and George F. Kennan, architect of the strategy of "containment" (the corollary of which meant that the U.S. would refrain from contesting Soviet control of Eastern Europe) and who is presently organizing a campaign for a U.S. policy to never be the first to use nuclear weapons in any conflict. Another Kennan proposal being currently promoted by ACEWA is for the U.S. to immediately reduce its number of nuclear weapons by 50%.

ACEWA's co-directors are Jeanne Mattison and Carl M. Marcy, for 20 years chief of staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and then a Ford Administration member of the General Advisory Committee on Arms Control. In 1976, Marcy was editor-in-chief of the Center for International Policy (CIP), and a member of the CIP board of advisers.

ACEWA's newsletter, *East-West Outlook*, edited by Marcy, carries articles promoting the extreme view standard among radical disarmament groups that any use of nuclear weapons will bring total extinction of all life on earth and that it is therefore the responsibility of Americans to take the initiative in getting rid of nuclear weapons.

ACEWA's influence in the business and academic community is shown in a report on U.S. peace organizations prepared for potential donors dated February 22, 1982, by Ann B. Zill of the Stewart Mott Foundation. Zill wrote:

*"In the late April to early May period, the Committee will have its annual meeting at some point when George Kennan, [John] Kenneth Galbraith, Don Kendall (Pepsi Cola) and Bob Schmidt (Control Data) can all attend. They will again discuss the *** Kennan proposal and will hear from some high ranking government official, possibly off the record. The Committee does have to be careful about taking positions that would cause its conservative members to resign."*

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

The Zill report noted that ACEWA had received two years' funding from the Ford Foundation for a series of meetings with all the former ambassadors to the Soviet Union, but curiously "these probably won't be publicized."

Another current ACEWA project is the production of 60-second radio spots for broadcast during morning and evening "drive-time" periods. Zill reported these will vary in approach "from a soft sell approach (we all have common interests, don't we) to hard sell (do you know the Soviets have two aircrafts to [our] 14)." Mark Lewis, formerly with the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), Zill reported was working on the radio spots and "monies have been received to date from the Rockefeller Brothers and the Ruth Mott Fund."

In its newsletter, *East-West Outlook*, [March-April 1982, Vol. 5, No. 2], ACEWA boasts that among the 350 endorsers of the Kennedy-Hatfield nuclear freeze resolution introduced in the Senate on March 10, 1982, are the following influential ACEWA members:

George Ball, Senior Managing Director, Lehman Brothers and former Under Secretary of State; Hodding Carter, III, Public Broadcasting System, and former Assistant Secretary of State; Bernard T. Feld, chairman of the executive committee of the Pugwash Conferences, Professor of Physics, M.I.T., and editor, *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*; Joseph Filner, Noblenet International; Roger Fisher, Professor of Law, Harvard Law School, and former consultant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for National Security; J. William Fullbright, former chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; Marshall Goldman, associate director, Russian Research Center and Professor of Economics, Wellesley College; Jerome Grossman, president, Council for a Liveable World; W. Averell Harriman, former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union; Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, S.J., president, University of Notre Dame; Stanley Hoffman, Professor of Government and chairman, Center for European Studies, Harvard University; Townsend Hoopes, former Under Secretary of the Air Force; George F. Kennan, professor emeritus, Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton, and former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia; George Kistiakowsky, professor emeritus of chemistry, Harvard University, and former Science Advisor to Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson; Philip Klutznick, Former Secretary of Commerce; Wassily Leontief, Professor of Economics, New York University and Nobel Laureate; David Linebaugh, Foreign Service Officer (ret.), and former Deputy Assistant Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; Dr. Bernard Lown, Professor of Cardiology, Harvard School of Public Health and co-president, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW);

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

Carl Marcy, co-director, ACEWA; George McGovern, former U.S. Senator; Donald McHenry, professor, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, and former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations; Dr. Avery Post, president, United Church of Christ; George Rathjens, Professor of Political Science, M.I.T., and former director of Weapons Systems Evaluation Division, Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA); Harrison Salisbury, Soviet Scholar and Author; Erwin A. Salk, attorney; Herbert Scoville, Jr., former Deputy Director for Research and Assistant Director of Scientific Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency, and Assistant Director, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; J. David Singer, Professor of National Security Studies, The Brookings Institution; Jeremy J. Stone, director, Federation of American Scientists; William P. Thompson, Stated Clerk, General Assembly, United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.; Jerome B. Wiesner, past president, M.I.T., and Science Adviser to President Kennedy; Adam Yarmolinsky, former counselor to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; Herbert F. York, former U.S. negotiator for the Comprehensive Test Ban.

* AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE (AFSC) - 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102 [215/242-7000] was formed in 1917 by a group of fourteen socialist Quakers to aid draft resisters. AFSC has been penetrated and used by Communists since the early 1920s when it sent Jessica Smith, later married to Harold Ware and John Abt (since the 1950s CPUSA general counsel and a member of the CPUSA Political Committee) to the Soviet Union to determine famine relief needs in Russia exacerbated by civil war and the collectivization of farmland.

Since the 1960s, the AFSC has supported revolutionary terrorist groups such as the Vietcong, Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), and the Central American Castroite groups. The theory behind AFSC's support of terrorist "national liberation movements" was outlined by Jim Bristol in a pamphlet published by AFSC in 1972 and continuously reprinted entitled *"Non-violence: Not First for Export."* Because of AFSC's leadership role in organizing not only support for terrorist revolutionary groups, but in the present disarmament campaign initiated through the USSR's covert action apparatus for political warfare, a closer look at AFSC's apology for terrorist violence is appropriate.

In the AFSC pamphlet, Bristol presents the totalitarian revolutionary goal in the most glowing terms as a utopia:

*"a human society where the worth of the individual will be recognized and each person treated with respect. *** Land reform measures will be enacted ***. Education will be provided for every member of the society; ***. There*

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

will be employment for all. Discrimination because of race, colour or creed will end. Universal medical care will be provided."

AFSC's pamphlet asserts that the U.S. and other Free World countries are guilty of a bizarre "terrorism" which it calls the "violence of the status quo" and irrationally defines this in the broadest possible terms not only as every possible social ill, but also personal or social discomfort. In the words of the pamphlet, this "violence of the status quo" is:

"the agony of millions who in varying degrees suffer hunger, poverty, ill-health, lack of education, non-acceptance by their fellow men. It is compounded of slights and insults, of rampant injustice, of exploitation, of police brutality, of a thousand indignities from dawn to dusk and through the night."

While most would define terrorism as "a violent attack on a non-combatant segment of the community for the purpose of intimidation, to achieve a political or military objective," AFSC's pamphlet excuses terrorism in the following terms:

*"terrorism *** repeatedly *** is used to signify violent action on the part of oppressed peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America or within the black ghettos of America, as they take up the weapons of violence in a desperate effort to wrest for themselves the freedom and justice denied them by the systems that presently control their lives. What is so easily (one suspects, often deliberately) overlooked is the fact that the regimes rebelled against are the incarnation of a greater violence than any used in the struggle against them.*

** * * * **

**** before we deplore terrorism, it is essential for us to recognize whose 'terrorism' came first ***. It is easy to recognize the violence of the revolutionary when he strikes out against the inequities and cruelties of the established order. What millions of middle-class and other non-poor fail to realize is that they are themselves accomplices each day in meting out inhuman, all-pervading violence upon their fellows."*

After this apology for the concept of class warfare, which makes "permissible" terrorist attacks on civilians since they are part of the "oppressive class," the AFSC pamphlet says that U.S. activists should not concern themselves with what sort

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

of violent tactics revolutionaries utilize to achieve their ends. Instead, they should work to disarm the U.S. and for economic warfare against the U.S.'s "oppressive" allies. In its words:

"Instead of trying to devise nonviolent strategy and tactics for revolutionaries in other lands, we will bend every effort to defuse militarism in our own land and to secure the withdrawal of American economic investment in oppressive regimes in other parts of the world."

Following these justifications of terrorist violence by Third World "national liberation movements" in the U.S. and in foreign countries, the AFSC pamphlet concludes with a call for revolution in the U.S., saying:

"Revolution then is needed first and foremost in the United States, thoroughgoing revolution, not a mild palliative."

Similar sentiments were expressed in an article in the March 1982 issue of *Fellowship* by Russell Johnson, Senior Program Associate of the N.E. Regional Office of the AFSC, and for many years its Peace Secretary. Describing his visits to Poland (1959), North Vietnam (1967), and Cuba (1969), he determined the North Vietnamese were "heroic people, small in stature, but magnificent in spirit *** united *** in a struggle to free their country from foreign domination;" and wrote that the fear of communism by "the dominant interests in the United States *** has little to do with issues of democracy and human rights, but much to do with private property and with access to mineral and petroleum resources and to cheap land and labor. Any nationalization of a country's wealth threatens these private, privileged interests."

Johnson also cited a Cuban telling him in 1969, "If you North Americans could go back to your own country and work to disarm it and to end its counter-revolutionary activity, then maybe we wouldn't have to carry weapons here in Cuba."

○ As a result of AFSC support for the Vietcong, the Philadelphia Meeting of the Society of Friends withdrew financial support from the AFSC.

The AFSC worked in collaboration with the World Peace Council against U.S. aid to South Vietnam, sending "observers" to participate in WPC meetings. AFSC's six key program areas are disarmament, headed by WPC activist Terry Provance and human rights; global justice (targeting South Korea and Central America); the Middle East (where AFSC supports the cause of the terrorist Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO); Southern Africa (where

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

(where AFSC supports the pro-Soviet terrorist movements in Namibia and South Africa); Indochina (supporting the pro-Soviet Hanoi government in Vietnam and its puppet regime in Cambodia); and opposing registration for a military draft.

The director of the AFSC's Disarmament Program since the revival of the international disarmament campaign in the mid-1970s has been Terry Provance, a WPC activist and founding member of the U.S. Peace Council (USPC) who is also a leader of the Mobilization for Survival (MFS) and is active with the World Information Service on Energy (WISE). Accompanied by two foreign communist WPC activists, Nico Schouten, leader of the Netherlands "Ban the Neutron Bomb" organization, and East German Peace Council head Walter Rumpel, Provance addressed a MFS rally at the U.S. Capitol on October 29, 1979. A civil disobedience demonstration at the Department of Energy followed. On April 4, 1981, Provance spoke at a WPC-initiated anti-NATO rally in Bonn, FRG.

AFSC operates a lobbying arm, the Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL) headed by Ed Snyder, who has played a key role in developing strategy for pressure on Congress against the U.S. defense budget, and particularly against development or deployment of new weapons systems.

Another AFSC project, the National Action/Research on the Military/Industrial Complex (NARMIC), serves as the AFSC's "intelligence-gathering arm." NARMIC works closely with the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA), a pro-Cuba research group, and other anti-defense and disarmament research organizations.

* ARMS CONTROL ASSOCIATION (ACA) - operating from 11 Dupont Circle, 9th Floor, Washington, DC 20036 [202/797-6450], with a 1982 budget of some \$200,000, wields considerable influence through its "educational" programs that include 25 or more briefings annually. According to a report dated 2/22/82 by Ann Zill of the Stewart Mott Foundation, ACA briefings are attended yearly by between 700 and 1,000 "academic and diplomatic people, government personnel and afficiandos [sic]."

ACA's leaders include William Kincaid and former CIA official Herbert "Pete" Scoville. Scoville served as the CIA's Assistant Director of Scientific Intelligence and as Deputy Director for Research, and later was Assistant Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. He has been active with the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) since the 1960s in anti-NATO and disarmament projects, and is an advisor to the Center for Defense Information (CDI). In January 1978, Scoville participated in the Washington, D.C., meetings of the WPC Bureau.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

For 1982, ACA is sending "editorial advisories" to 1,000 U.S. newspapers on three issues: "How can a nuclear war start? What would the effects be? And how can one be prevented?" Prevention according to ACA means arms control agreements such as the rejected SALT-II treaty in which the U.S. sends "signals" of peaceful intent to the USSR through major concessions.

* BUSINESS EXECUTIVES MOVE FOR NEW NATIONAL PRIORITIES (BEM) - was founded in 1967 as Business Executives Move for Peace in Vietnam by Henry Niles, then chairman of the board of Baltimore life Insurance Company and father-in-law of New Left theoretician Staughton Lynd. BEM's most active West Coast figure is Harold Willens of Los Angeles who is chairman of the Citizens for a Bilateral Nuclear Weapons Freeze effort to put the "nuclear freeze" proposal on the 1982 California ballot. BEM's name and targeting was changed in 1975, following the Communist conquest of South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

BEM attempts to mobilize businessmen who have commercial dealings with the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact states for political action in favor of "detente," against U.S. defense modernization, and for a foreign policy of "non-intervention" against Soviet aggression.

○ * CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT (CND) - is the largest "ban the bomb" movement in Great Britain formed as part of the drive for a nuclear test ban treaty in the late 1950s and early 1960s. As of 1982, seven members of the CND national committee were publicly known members of the British Communist Party. With strong backing from the left wing of the British Labour Party, the CND has revived as a key element in the present anti-NATO and anti-U.S. disarmament drive.

* CENTER FOR DEFENSE INFORMATION (CDI) - operating from Capitol Gallery, West Wing #303, 600 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC [202/484-0490] was formed in 1973 as a spin-off project from the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), a Washington-based, internationally active revolutionary think-tank. CDI operates under the tax-exemption of the Fund for Peace (FFP). CDI's continuing relationship with IPS includes not only collaboration between LaRocque and IPS cofounder Richard Barnet and the CDI retention among its advisers of long-time IPS fellow Earl C. Ravenal but also former CDI staffer William Arkin's move to head IPS's Arms Race and Nuclear Weapons Project.

CDI members include former military officers, intelligence officers and academics who share attitudes of harsh antagonism towards the U.S. national defense, the NATO alliance and American foreign policy.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

CDI's former military officers are frequently quoted by the Soviet propaganda organs to legitimize their attacks on NATO and U.S. defense forces as trigger-happy dangers to peace.

Although CDI states it *"supports a strong defense but opposes excessive expenditures or forces,"* it has opposed every major U.S. weapons system developed during the past decade - from the B-1 bomber and Trident submarine to cruise missiles and neutron warheads - as upsetting the U.S.-Soviet strategic balance while at the same time offering apologies and minimizing the Soviet military build up.

In 1979, in cooperation with the Members of Congress for Peace Through Law Education Fund, CDI financed a 27-minute film, *War Without Winners*, to promote the disarmament lobby's claim that *"there is no defense against nuclear war,"* on which basis they also oppose civil defense programs, anti-ballistic missile defenses and development of satellite-based beam weapons. The film was produced by Harold Willens, chairman of the board of the Factory Equipment Corporation, CDI advisor, and a leader of Businessmen Move for New National Priorities (BEM); and its director was Haskell Wexler, the revolutionary film director who in 1975 produced a propaganda film for the terrorist Weather Underground Organization consisting of interviews with five fugitive leaders including Kathy Boudin.

The CDI film project director was its senior staff member Arthur L. Kanegis, now CDI's media director. Late in March 1982, Kanegis, of the Georgetown Center for Strategic and International Studies, was interviewed for National Public Radio's "All Things Considered" news show disputing evidence of Soviet use of nerve gas and biological toxins in Afghanistan and Cambodia.

CDI's newsletter, *Defense Monitor*, publishes carefully selected data that consistently presents the USSR as a weak opponent. For example, a recent issue (Vol. XI, Number 1, 1982) asserts *"there is no evidence to support the notion of growing Soviet 'geopolitical momentum'"* and points to setbacks (some since reversed) in Egypt, Somalia, Guinea, Bangladesh and India without noting gains in Angola, Mozambique, Ethiopia, South Yemen, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Nicaragua, Grenada, Syria, Iraq, Libya, etc. CDI also has ignored the implications of the unprecedented joint visit to India of Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Dimitri Ustinov (who had never before travelled outside the USSR or Warsaw Pact countries) and Admiral Gorsakov, the chief of the Soviet fleet.

According to the Zill report (2/22/82), CDI's current plans include *"hosting, along with the Washington Interreligious Staff Council, a two-day conference for 100 religious leaders"* to be

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

presented with CDI's view of the military balance by 1990; Soviet military capacity and limitation; and the future of arms control. The speakers were to include "a representative of Eugene Rostow, Senator Warner and Representatives Les Aspin and Ron Dellums."

Indications that CDI, in its consistent pattern of attacking the U.S. military while offering excuses for the Soviet build-up, may be serving as a "center for defense disinformation" include not only Gene LaRocque's 1975 claims of U.S. violations with nuclear weapons off-loading agreements with Japan and his stay at the Institute of the U.S.A. and Canada in Moscow, but his more recent overt collaboration with the World Peace Council's "generals and admirals for peace" grouping including Nino Pasti and Gert Bastian. In this light, the Zill report stated:

"On June 15 and 16, 1982, during the UN Special Session on Disarmament, CDI will host a conference of retired military officers from NATO and Warsaw Pact countries to discuss how a nuclear war would be fought/avoided, a first-time ever event. Hyman Rickover will be approached about participating."

* CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT POLICY (CDP) - 418 10th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20003 [202/547-6406] is directed by Lindsay Mattison, who formerly served on the staff of Business Executives Move for Peace in Vietnam (BEM) and as co-director of the CDI's sister project, the Center for International Policy (CIP) where in 1976 his colleagues (CIP staff, advisers and consultants) included Susan Weber, then editor of an IPS publication who had previously spent five years working for *Soviet Life*, an official Soviet propaganda publication whose American staff are registered individually as Soviet agents under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act; Richard Barnet, IPS; Orlando Letelier, IPS; David Aaron, Senate Intelligence Committee, aide to Senator Walter Mondale and eventually President Carter's Assistant National Security Advisor; Anthony Lake, Barbara Watson and Joseph Nye, all of whom were appointed top Carter State Department officials in 1977; and William G. Miller, staff director of the Senate Intelligence Committee.

CDP attacks U.S. investment and development in Third World countries as exploitation. CDP particularly opposes development of nuclear energy in countries allied with the U.S., and its 1982 prime targets include the Philippines, Taiwan, Guatemala and Pakistan. In the disarmament field, it links nuclear power to nuclear weapons.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

According to the Zill report, CDP works with U.S. groups including the Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA), Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), World Information Service on Energy (WISE), Nuclear Information and Resource Service (NIRS), and Ralph Nader's Critical Mass. In its anti-Taiwan efforts, Zill reported CDP *"deals with the expatriot community and Members of Congress like [Senator Edward] Kennedy and [Representative Steve] Solarz."*

* CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL POLICY (CIP) - based at 120 Maryland Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002 [202/544-4666] is one of the projects spun-off from the Institute for Policy Studies in the mid 1970s and operating under the tax-exempt aegis of the Fund for Peace (FFP). CIP's bias was shown in its 1976 statement showing its opposition to all U.S.-supported opposition to Soviet aggression. Said CIP:

*"Intervention in the domestic affairs of Chile, military and economic support of dictatorships in Greece, Korea, Brazil and elsewhere, and an effort to involve the U.S. in Angola - these are but a few of the actions undertaken or proposed by the American government in the name of U.S. national interests. ****

*"The American citizen has little opportunity to play a role in such policy determinations. Yet it is the ordinary citizen who pays the price of foreign policy failures - in blood, in economic hardship, and in higher taxes. ****"*

CIP called its role an effort *"to develop public participation in the formulation of public policy;"* and said it works toward this goal through *"a network of journalists, former diplomats, and international officials in the United States and abroad"* who report to the CIP - a most unusual apparatus for developing *"public participation in the formulation of public policy."*

In 1976, while FFP president Nicholas Nyari was a delegate to the World Peace Council's "World Conference to End the Arms Race, for Disarmament and Detente" in Helsinki, CIP staffers included Donald L. Ranard, a 30-year career State Department official who had been director of the Office of Korean Affairs at the time of his retirement and is an opponent of South Korea; Lindsay Mattison, formerly with Business Executives Move for Peace in Vietnam (BEM) and the Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy (CNFMP); Carl M. Marcy, for 20 years chief of staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and then a legislative counsel at the State Department; William Goodfellow, then director of

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

research of the pro-Hanoi Indochina Resource Center and board member of the Campaign for a Democratic Foreign Policy; James Morrell, a founder of the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars and staffer of the Indochina Resource Center; Mary K. Lynch; Warren Unna, a *Washington Post* reporter for 18 years; and Susan Weber, a former copy editor of *Soviet Life*, an official propaganda publication of the USSR whose American staff, working from the Soviet Embassy, are individually registered as Soviet agents under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act, and then manager of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) publication, *The Elements*.

CIP's 1976 consultants included David Aaron, aide to Senator Walter Mondale and staffer of the Senate Intelligence Committee, Carter Transition Team liaison to the National Security Council and Carter Assistant National Security Advisor; IPS co-founder Richard Barnet; Tom Dine, Senior Analyst for Defense and International Affairs of the Senate Budget Committee; Richard Falk, IADL activist, participant in the WPC's 1969 Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, and a leader of the Lawyers Committee on U.S. Policy towards Vietnam; Anthony Lake, later a top Carter State Department official; William G. Miller, Senate Intelligence Committee staff director; Joseph Nye, later the Carter State Department official responsible for policy on exports of nuclear power technology to the Third World; and Murray Woldman, staff consultant of Members of Congress for Peace through Law (MCPL).

Among CIP's board of advisers were many former officials who subsequently supported the SALT-II treaty and the Nuclear Freeze. The CIP advisers included Tom Asher (husband of Carter ACTION/VISTA assistant director Marge Tabankin); William Attwood, president and publisher, *Newsday*, former U.S. ambassador; Joel I. Brooke, retired partner, Elmo Roper & Associates; Harlan Cleveland, former Assistant Secretary of State for International Affairs, former U.S. ambassador; Benjamin V. Cohen, former adviser to President Franklin Roosevelt; Adrian W. DeWind, former legislative counsel, U.S. Treasury; Arthur J. Goldberg, former U.S. Supreme Court Justice and U.N. Ambassador; Phillip C. Jessup, former U.S. member of the International Court of Justice; Leon H. Keyserling, former chairman of the Economic Advisory Council, more recently active with IPS and its offshoots and with the Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee (DSOC); Wassily Leontief, Nobel laureate in economics; Orlando Letelier, then director of the IPS Transnational Institute, former Allende government U.S. Ambassador and Defense Minister, Soviet agent and source for the Senate Intelligence Committee; Carl M. Marcy; Edwin M. Martin, former U.S. ambassador and U.S. representative to the World Food Conference; Malcolm C. Moos, president emeritus, University of Minnesota; Stewart R. Mott; Joseph Palmer, II, former Director

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

General of the Foreign Service; Stephen R. Paschke, treasurer, Fund for Peace; Chester Ronning, former Canadian ambassador; Terry Sanford, president, Duke University and former governor of North Carolina; Edward Snyder, executive secretary, Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL); Harrison M. Symmes, president, Wyndham College, former U.S. ambassador; Barbara Watson, former administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, U.S. Department of State (who headed that bureau in the Carter Administration); William Watts, president, Potomac Associates, former staff secretary, National Security Council; Susan Weyerhauser, trustee, FFP; Abraham Wilson, partner, Kadel, Wilson and Potts; Charles W. Yost, senior fellow, Brookings Institution, former U.S. deputy representative to the U.N.

At present, one half of CIP's 1982 \$220,000 budget is derived from a \$100,000 grant from the Reynolds Foundation and targeted to its Indochina Project, a successor to the former Indochina Resource Center which dissolved at the time Vietnamese spy David Truong was arrested. The project is completing a study of "yellow rain" - Soviet nerve gas supplied to Vietnamese forces and used in Cambodia. But CIP's goal, according to the Zill report, is *"to heal the wounds of war and to develop greater understanding between the US and Southeast Asia; to promote an end to the economic embargo; and to work toward diplomatic recognition."* CIP argues that a lack of U.S. recognition and aid to Vietnam, Laos and Vietnam-occupied Cambodia is *"pushing *** these countries into the arms of the Soviet Union."*

* CHRISTIAN PEACE CONFERENCE (CPC) - is one of the more influential Soviet-controlled international fronts. The CPC is headquartered in Prague, where its leading body, the All-Christian Peace Assembly (ACPA) meets, but also has a center in East Berlin. The *Yearbook on International Communist Affairs* (Hoover Institution Press) describes the CPC as *"under Soviet domination since 1968"* and as operating *"in tandem with the WPC."* Its role is to bring naive clergymen to the Soviet and WPC propaganda line.

The 1978 CIA report on Soviet propaganda operations to the House Intelligence Committee noted that *"Metropolitan Nikodim (USSR) *** has been President of the CPC since 1969,"* and that a Hungarian, Dr. Karoly Toth, had replaced another East Bloc member as CPC Secretary-General. The CIA report stated:

*"The CPC operates as a surrogate of the World Peace Council and is represented on the WPC's presidential committee and on its council. *** The CPC strives to maintain close cooperation with such bodies as the World Council of Churches, the Conference of European Churches, the All-African Church conference, the Berlin Conference*

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

of Catholic Christians (East Germany) and Pax Christi International."

The CPC's top official at the United Nations is Philip Oke, who takes a leading role in U.N. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) activities for disarmament and in support of Soviet-backed terrorist "liberation movements" such as the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and African National Congress (ANC). In the early 1970s, Oke was a leader of a U.S.-East German friendship society. Oke is a member of the U.S. Ad Hoc Committee on USA-USSR Dialogue, Inc. which held a meeting in the U.S. Congress featuring some of 25 *"Soviet citizens and several of their U.S. hosts from the cities of Austin, Pasadena and Toledo *** for questioning on the seven days spent together while visiting in private homes."*

The members of the Committee were listed as including: Carol Pendell, president, International President, WILPF; Rev. Dwain C. Epps, vice-president, executive secretary of the U.N. Headquarters Liaison Office of the World Council of Churches (WCC); Rev. John Moyer, secretary, United Presbyterian Church; Rev. Robert McClean, treasurer, director, Department of Peace and World Order of the Board of Church and Society of the United Methodist Church; Michael Brainerd, Citizen Exchange Corps; Richard Deats, Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR); Howard Frazier, Promoting Enduring Peace (PEP); Edna McCallion, Church Women United (CWU); Katherine Camp, WILPF; Philip Oke, CPC; Laurama Pixton, AFSC; Joe Byrne Sills, formerly of the United Nations Association; Stephen Thiermann, Friends World Committee for Consultation (FWCC); Delmar Wedel, formerly of the YMCA National Council; Herman Will, FOR; and James Will, Christians Associated for Relations with Eastern Europe.

* CHRISTIC INSTITUTE - operating from 1324 N. Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20002 [202/797-8106] was formed in 1981 as a public interest litigation group by attorneys and activists, a number of them formerly with the Quixhote Center, who had worked on the Silkwood lawsuit. Its staff includes Daniel Sheehan, a counsel in the Silkwood and Harrisberg 8 cases now handling an anti-MX lawsuit filed in Salt Lake City; Lewis Pitts, a Regional Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) representing Communist Workers Party members in a Greensboro NC, lawsuit; Bill Davis and Wally Kafuboski who went to El Salvador prior to filing an amicus brief in support of a suit by Rep. George Crockett and other Congressmen handled by the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR). The suit seeks to have U.S. military aid to El Salvador declared an unconstitutional violation of the War Powers Act.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

* CLERGY AND LAITY CONCERNED (CALC) - with national headquarters at 198 Broadway, Suite 302, New York, NY 10038 [212/964-6730] was formed in 1965 by the National Council of Churches, but first became widely known in 1967 when it co-sponsored a White House demonstration in conjunction with the Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, a coalition strongly-influenced by communists and found by the House Committee on Internal Security in 1970 to have "operated from its inception with significant international communist support" through the World Peace Council. CALC's former leader, Rev. Richard Fernandez, served on the New Mobe Steering Committee.

In January 1970, CALC described its goals in these terms:

*"what we are about today is not simply an end to the war in Vietnam, but a struggle against American imperialism and exploitation is just about every corner of the world. *** Our task is to join those who are angry and who hate the corporate power which the United States presently represents, and to attempt, in our struggle, to liberate not only black, brown and yellow men in every corner of the world, but more importantly, to help liberate our own nation from its reactionary and exploitative policies."*

CALC's present co-director, John Collins, was an endorser of the U.S. Peace Council's November 1981 national conference. On 2/17/82, CALC released an "open letter to Congress" signed by 400 religious activists and leaders opposing U.S. aid to El Salvador. With the AFSC, CALC sponsored a U.S. speaking tour by nine European disarmament leaders. According to the Zill report:

*"[CALC] has been most active in the formation and nurturing of the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, participating on the steering committee and involving a number of the 42 CALC chapters in the Freeze Conferences. *** There is a new CALC chapter in Amarillo, Texas, (home of Bishop Matthiesen and the Amarillo Pantex Plant, DOE's assembly plant for all war-heads), and it is serving as a center for job references, [and] counseling of the former atomic workers who have left their jobs on principle, and for a conversion study and vigils."*

The Zill report noted that CALC's present mailing list had dwindled to 2,000 names from 50,000 during the anti-Vietnam protests until four years ago when CALC hired Liz Broder's direct mail firm to rebuild the list now at 20,000 names.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

Other CALC program areas include South Africa and the "politics of food" (CALC provided the initial U.S. coordination for the campaign against the Nestle Corporation's infant formula).

* COALITION FOR A NEW FOREIGN AND MILITARY POLICY (CNFMP) - based at 120 Maryland Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002 [202/546-8400] is a lobbying group and information clearinghouse formed to lobby Congress for termination of U.S. military aid to South Vietnam. Following its success and the conquest of South Vietnam in May 1975, CNFMP underwent a name change and redirection into the new disarmament campaign.

CNFMP states that by a "new" policy, it means one *"based on *** the need to cooperate with nations of highly different political systems."* CNFMP's programs call for U.S. recognition and economic aid to communist and pro-Soviet regimes in Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Angola. Other programs call for aid to revolutionary and anti-U.S. terrorist movements by a cut off of U.S. aid and economic relations with the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, South Africa, El Salvador, Chile, etc. This indicates that CNFMP's phrase *"nations of highly different political systems"* is code for "communist totalitarian regimes."

CNFMP is a major distributor of propaganda originating from the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) and Center for Defense Information (CDI), and works closely with the two groups. Steve Daggett, on the IPS staff for three years, in 1981 became CNFMP's Budget Priorities Coordinator.

CNFMP's slogans and projects closely parallel those of the World Peace Council (WPC) and WPC delegations to Washington hold meetings with CNFMP. A number of CNFMP activists participated in the 1979 founding of the U.S. Peace Council.

On 2/26/82, CNFMP sponsored an all-day conference, Nuclear Arms and National Security, on issues for the U.N. Second Sepecial Session on Disarmament (SSD-II). CNFMP is supporting the "nuclear freeze" campaign, is working with the AFSC's NARMIC on a "Guns versus Butter" slide show, and has hired Liz Broder to build its 12,000-name mailing list to 500,000.

Among the members of the CNFMP's Disarmament Working Group (DWG) are the IPS Militarism and Disarmament Project, NARMIC, Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR), War Resisters League (WRL) and U.S. Peace Council (USPC). Prior to the formation of the USPC, another CPUSA front, the National Center to Slash Military Spending, participated in the CNFMP/DWG. After formation of the USPC, that front dissolved and recommended its members and supporters become active in both CNFMP and the USPC.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

Members of the Coalition include the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), Business Executives Move (BEM), Center for International Policy (CIP), Clergy and Laity Concerned (CALC), SANE, War Resisters League (WRL), Women Strike for Peace (WSP) and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), as well as several several church-related groups.

* COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY (CNS) - 1742 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036 [202/833-3140], according to IPS, its co-founder and senior fellow, Richard Barnet "played a major role in organizing" CNS "to mobilize broad support for detente to counter the voices calling for a return to confrontation and intervention." Other CNS leaders include Paul Warnke, an IPS trustee and SALT-II negotiator for the Carter Administration; and former CIA Director William Colby.

The Zill report noted Warnke was working with ACEWA on a task force to implement the Kennan proposals on nuclear weapons cuts. CNS has a Global Task Force with Dick Ullman and Gus Speth on population and development issues; and has received funding from the Cos Cob Foundation "for work on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty [and] *** a speakers' bureau to stress that this treaty is a part of the [Nuclear] Freeze Campaign."

Zill reported that Nancy Ramsey, former legislative director for WILPF and then coordinator of Americans for SALT before joining CNS, had resigned now that "CNS is off to a good start," has considerable media attention, and is raising a sustaining budget of \$300,000 a year.

* COUNCIL FOR A LIVEABLE WORLD (CLW) - with headquarters at 100 Maryland Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002 [202/543-4100], was formed in 1962 by the late Leo Szilard "to combat the menace of nuclear war." CLW's major method it to promote U.S. disarmament concessions to the USSR and "non-intervention" against Soviet aggression. Szilard, who died in 1964, at a 1961 Pugwash meeting in Vermont, called for establishment of a "U.N. Peace Court" which would have the power to pass a death sentence on any U.S. citizen or official it deemed guilty of violating "peace" and urged it have power to deputize any and all Americans to execute its sentences. CLW's present stance is much lower in profile.

CLW's February 1982 fundraising appeal commences, "The Reagan Administration is launching a massive escalation of the nuclear arms race." The letter, signed by George Kistiakowsky, Chief Science Adviser to President Eisenhower, says CLW's chief targets

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

are the MX missile and B-1 bomber, and states, "We're on Capitol Hill every day, working to re-establish arms control talks, fighting the proliferation of nuclear weapons, lobbying for nuclear arms control agreements." CLW is also targeting U.S. chemical weapons funding and campaigning for across-the-board defense cuts, with a "media blitz" slated for late May when the Senate will be considering the chemical weapons issue.

Lobbying tactics will include meetings with newspaper editorial boards and Congressional District Office meetings in key states including New York, Illinois and Florida.

On May 11, 1982, CLW and Physicians for Social Responsibility are co-sponsoring a conference on the medical effects of nuclear war in Washington, D.C. The group is in the midst of a 700,000 piece direct mail membership drive to build its list of 15,000. The CLW Education Fund's tax-exempt status is being used for contributions for the National Nuclear Weapons Freeze Clearinghouse in St. Louis pending its own IRS tax-exemption.

The CLW board of directors includes Jerome Grossman, president; Ruth Adams, *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*; Michael Allen, attorney; Bernard Feld, MIT; Roger Fisher, Harvard; Maurice Fox, MIT; Jerome Frank, Johns Hopkins; John Kenneth Galbraith; George Kistiakowsky; Adm. John M. Lee (Ret.); Matthew Meselson, Harvard; James Patton, National Farmers Union; Gene Pokorny, *Cambridge Reports*; Charles Price, Univ. of Pennsylvania; Edward Purcell, Harvard; George Rathjens, MIT; Eli Sagan, writer; Herbert Scoville, Jr., ACA; Jane Sharp, Cornell; William E. Tarlow, business executive; Stephen Thomas, management consultant; Kosta Tsipis, MIT; Paul C. Warnke, attorney; Jerome B. Wiesner, MIT; John Isaacs, legislative director; Catherine Clark, asst. executive director.

* COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC PRIORITIES (CEP) - 84 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10011 [212/691-8550] is a research group that investigates U.S. defense industries, national defense hardware and planning, and various defense advisory boards. A major 1981 CEP study by Gordon Adams, a member of the SANE Educational Fund board of directors, and 1978 co-editor and co-author with Michael Locker for the Cuba Resource Center (CRC) focused on the access of defense groups to classified information on research and development programs for new weapons. Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) leaders play key roles in CEP funding and direction.

In addition to its in-depth investigations into U.S. defense and its tracking of Defense Department and defense industry personnel, CEP produces materials urging cuts in the defense budget and redirection of defense funds to social programs.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

CEP's Military Research Staff is directed by David Gold, who is working on an anti-MX missile book. When that is concluded, his next project will target *"the whole nuclear weapons field."*

Other CEP projects for 1982 focus on arms sales (directed by Bill Hartung); waste in the defense budget and cost overruns (Gordon Adams); and completion of a study commissioned by the International Association of Machinists (IAM) and CNFMP on the *"economic implications of the Reagan build-up"* (Robert DeGrasse) recently released. A longer book-length study of the FY 1983 defense budget and "Reagan build-up" is scheduled for release in September 1982, which will attack defense spending as the cause of U.S. economic problems.

* EUROPEAN NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT (END) - with offices on Endsleigh Street in central London, was initiated in 1980 with strong input from the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), its international arm, the Transnational Institute (TNI), and the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, END serves as a primary link between the Western European peace movements including the British CND and Dutch Interchurch Peace Council, the "independent" Yugoslav League for Peace, Independence and Equality of Peoples, and the Eastern European movements END leaders admit are *"officially supported, state controlled"* and *"reflect Soviet foreign policy."*

END has not formed a separate disarmament organization in competition with existing groups. Instead, according to one of its leaders, Peter D. Jones, a CND activist who started a 4-month U.S. tour in January 1982, END *"limits itself to individual and group contacts. Contacts with Eastern Europe vary, but East European signatories have urged Western Europeans to visit eastern countries and talk to people in a mutual exchange of views and ideas."* [WIN, 1/1/82].

END calls for a "nuclear-free Europe," and supports a "Nordic nuclear free zone" which are also goals of the WPC and USSR.

William Arkin, coordinator of the IPS Arms Race and Nuclear Weapons Project, served as coordinator for the END bi-annual "researchers" conference held in the Netherlands in March. END leaders who have visited the U.S. for speaking and organizing include Mary Kaldor, TNI fellow and former researcher at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), who is also on the British Labour Party's Defence Committee; and Dan Smith. END's intellectual guru is British Marxist historian E.P. Thompson.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

* FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS (FAS) - 307 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002 [202/546-3300], was founded in 1945 as the Federation of Atomic Scientists. FAS calls itself *"a conscience of the scientific community."* FAS membership is overwhelmingly not composed of nuclear specialists, and admits its 5,000 members are *"natural and social scientists and engineers concerned with problems of science and society."*

Terming itself a "public interest lobby," FAS's long-time director is Jeremy J. Stone, son of I.F. Stone. FAS concern for the "public interest" includes opposing U.S. civil defense while asserting *"nuclear war is national suicide."* FAS defined its "primary goal" early in 1981 as *"making sure that the body politic and the [Reagan] Administration in particular, are under no illusions on this score."* FAS has a mailing list of 5,000 and publishes a monthly newsletter, *"In the Public Interest."*

In October 1981, FAS began promoting a petition drive complementary to the "nuclear freeze" campaign which within four months had obtained 10,000 signatures; now FAS is seeking donors to underwrite a campaign to obtain one million signatures.

FAS has a 24-member national council which selects nine candidates of which members elect six for annual council openings. Officers include Frank von Hippel, chairman; John Holdren, vice-chairman; George A. Silver, secretary; Robert M. Solow, treasurer; Jeremy J. Stone, director.

* FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION (FOR) - 523 North Broadway, Nyack, NY 10960 [914/358-4601] terms itself an association of individuals *"who recognize the essential unity of all humanity and have joined together to explore the power of love and truth for resolving human conflict."* Contrary to those utopian sentiments, in practice, FOR works in close collaboration with the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), War Resisters League (WRL) and other allegedly "pacifist" groups which collaborate with the Soviet-controlled WPC, support Soviet-backed Third World terrorist movements, and support unilateral disarmament by the U.S. and the Free World.

FOR's officers include William Walker, chairperson; Daniel Berrigan, Edwin T. Dahlberg, Thich Nhat Hanh, Kay Johnson, Charles L. Lawrence, Robert W. Moon, and Michael Robinson, vice-chairpersons; Herman Will, treasurer.

FOR staff include Richard Baggett Deats, executive secretary; Sue Hadley, youth action; Mike Jendrzeczyk, disarmament; and area development/special projects, Dan B. Ebner. Ebner wrote recently to WIN magazine:

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"As a Catholic, a pacifist, a feminist and a socialist, I am committed to working for the 'anti-imperialist, anti-racist, anti-sexist, and anti-interventionist movement.'"

FOR is affiliated with the International Fellowship of Reconciliation (IFOR), based in the Netherlands. Coordinator of the IFOR secretariat is James H. Forest. FOR is taking a leading role in planning demonstrations and support activities targeted on the U.N. SSD-II; and will sponsor a coffee house at 777 U.N. Plaza (Church Center for the U.N.) throughout the SSD-II to serve as a meeting place and literature distribution center.

* GROUND ZERO (GZ) - 806 15th Street, Suite 421, Washington, DC 20005 [202/638-7402], was organized early in 1981 by "a small *** group of individuals concerned with the lack of a national consensus and direction on nuclear war." The group agreed that "a program of public education *** was a matter of the utmost priority." GZ's endorsers include Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR), Business Executives Move for New National Priorities (BEM), National Council of Churches (NCC), Arms Control Association (ACA), and Council for a Liveable World (CLW). GZ lists among its individual endorsers former CIA Director William Colby.

With a staff of 13 including 5 regional coordinators, GZ's director is Roger Molander, a 7-year member of the National Security Council under the Nixon, Ford and Carter Administrations; his brother, Earl Molander, is GZ's deputy director. GZ is receiving national media publicity for its April 18-25 "Ground Zero Week" publicizing the damage at the center of a nuclear explosion as an incentive for U.S. return to SALT-II negotiations. Roger Molander has indicated GZ feels the question of Soviet arms essentially is irrelevant and says "the question is how do we get ourselves out?"

GZ spokesmen say they stick to "educational" work [featuring dramatic red and black graphics of mushroom clouds and "run for your life" displays in cooperation with Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR)] in order to protect their tax-exemption and moderate "middle-ground" image, but admit that "If you understand what nuclear war is about, you're peace oriented."

* INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE AND DISARMAMENT STUDIES (IDDS) - 251 Harvard Street, Brookline, MA 02146 [617/734-4216] was formed in January 1980 by Randall Forsberg, 38, a former Harvard Ph.D. candidate and SIPRI peace researcher. IDDS recently received tax-exempt status, and has a staff of 8 full-time and 3 part-time employees. Mrs. Forsberg, IDDS executive director, in

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

1980 circulated a draft call for a "nuclear freeze." It received minimal support from the major disarmament groups until March 1981, following the Brezhnev speech to the CPSU 26th Congress.

In cooperation with CDI leaders Gene LaRocque and John Kenneth Galbraith, Forsberg was active in disarmament lobbying of delegates to the 1980 Democratic National Convention, taking the position that *"for the U.S. to regain nuclear superiority, rather than stopping the arms race, will produce unprecedented danger of first strike by both sides in time of crisis; and is the single greatest danger currently facing the world."*

IDDS officers include Patrick Hughes, secretary, and George Sommaripa, treasurer. The Board of Directors includes individuals from the academic and activist wings of the anti-defense lobby including several individuals and organizations active with the WPC. Board members include Betty Lall, chairperson, U.N. Committee on Disarmament and International Security; Hayward Alker, MIT; Richard Barnet, IPS; Elise Boulding, Dartmouth; Kay Camp, WILPF; Harvey Cox, Harvard; Richard Falk, Princeton; Sanford Gottlieb, New Directions; Robert Johansen, Institute for World Order (IWO), Cheryl Keen; Ann Lakhdhir; Everett Mendelsohn, Harvard; Philip Morrison, MIT; George Rathjens, MIT; Judith Reppy, Cornell; and Brewster Rhoads, director, CNFMP.

* INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS) - 1901 Q Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009 [202/234-9382] is a revolutionary think-tank that has consistently supported policies that facilitate the foreign policy goals of the Soviet Union and weaken the position of the United States. This has been true whether the issue is disarmament (for the West), abolition of nuclear power (for the West), opposition to intelligence agencies (for the West) or support for Soviet-backed revolutionary terrorist groups.

To put its policy recommendations into action, IPS has built networks of contacts among Congressional legislators and their staffs, academics, government officials, and the national media.

In 1978, in an article in *National Review*, Brian Crozier, director of the London-based Institute for the Study of Conflict, described IPS as the *"perfect intellectual front for Soviet activities which would be resisted if they were to originate openly from the KGB."*

IPS has been particularly concerned with researching U.S. defense industries and arms sales policies to Free World countries under pressure from Soviet-supported terrorist movements. The director of IPS arms sales research, Michael Klare, is a veteran of the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA), a

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

Castroite research group that has aided CIA defector Philip Agee, and who worked with the Center for National Security Studies (CNSS), an IPS off-shoot affiliated with the Fund for Peace. Klare has made frequent trips to Havana to "lecture" on U.S. arms policies to "graduate students" at the University of Havana, and has participated in disarmament conferences sponsored by WPC groups.

IPS's Arms Race and Nuclear Weapons Project is directed by William "Bill" Arkin, who is compiling a book of [U.S.] nuclear weapons data with *"everything from where the bombs are stored to where weapons delivery systems are cooked up."* This is to be kept up-to-date with revisions bi-annually.

Arkin, who formerly worked for the Center for Defense Information, is coordinating an attack on the defense budget by a group including Bertram Gross and long-time IPS activist Richard Kaufman, assistant director and general counsel of the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

According to the Zill report, Arkin was coordinator of the March 1982 END researchers conference in Holland; briefed END leaders on U.S. weapons developments *"which affect Europe, *** [and] works closely with Stan Norris of CDI and with press people from The Wall Street Journal, The New York Times, The Washington Post and CBS where, at the end of February, 60 Minutes will feature a story of his on Nuclear Weapons in Europe."*

In addition to taking a leadership role in the National Nuclear Weapons Freeze Conference, February 19-20, in Denver, and conducting a workshop attacking the impact of military spending on local areas, and writing a pamphlet on nuclear weapons to be distributed by the time of SSD-II, Zill reported that Arkin *"is also teaching a course at the Defense Intelligence School called 'Research and Methodology: Effects of Limited Nuclear War in Europe.'"*

IPS played a seminal role in the formation, funding and development of networks linking Western ecological and anti-nuclear activists with key disarmament organizers and armaments researchers, including some in Eastern Europe. These groups include the Nuclear Research and Information Service (NIRS), the World Information Service on Energy (WISE), and European Nuclear Disarmament (END).

On April 10, 1982, an IPS-sponsored group visiting Moscow for a week of meetings with high-level Soviet officials responsible for disseminating disinformation and propaganda for U.S. consumption, met with U.S. reporters to serve as the unofficial means for floating the possibility that Brezhnev might agree to a New York summit meeting in New York at SSD-II.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

The IPS group, led by its principal spokesman, Marcus Raskin, IPS co-founder and senior fellow, included Robert Borosage, IPS director, National Lawyers Guild (NLG) activist and former director of the Center for National Security Studies (CNSS); Minneapolis Mayor Donald M. Fraser; Rt. Rev. Paul Moore, Jr., Episcopal Bishop of New York; New York lawyer Robert S. Potter; and Roger Wilkins, journalist and senior fellow of the Joint Center for Political Studies (JCPS) which specializes in "black issues."

The IPS group identified only two of the CPSU Central Committee officials they met - Georgi A. Arbatov, head of the Institute of the U.S.A. and Canada, a "think-tank" that provides research and analysis and also cultivates and develops contacts with Americans at the direction of the KGB and the International Department of the CPSU Central Committee; and Vadim V. Zagladin, first deputy chief of the International Department.

In various U.S. interviews, Borosage has floated such standard Soviet themes as that the USSR is satisfied by "rough parity" with the U.S., that the U.S. is restarting the arms race, that the Soviets want to go back to SALT-II and get U.S. ratification; that if the U.S. starts another round in the arms race, it will seriously hurt the Soviet economy and ordinary Soviet citizen - but they'll still go ahead, so competition is futile; and the threat that the modern U.S. weapons proposed for deployment are *"very dangerous *** and would lead to much more dangerous stages that would make both sides insecure, not more secure."*

Borosage took pains to say that the Soviets are "skeptical" of the disarmament movement and *"they hadn't expected it. It was much more powerful and widespread than they'd ever imagined."*

* INSTITUTE FOR WORLD ORDER (IWO) - WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN (IWO/WDC) - 777 U.N. Plaza, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10017 [212/490-0010] is playing a key role in training disarmament campaign organizers. Eighteen disarmament briefings to which the IWO/WDC invites United Nations correspondents and another 275 New York-based reporters have scheduled prior to SSD-II. To date, on the average, 25 reporters have attended each briefing. Speakers have included Herbert "Pete" Scoville, Robert J. Lifton, IPPNW, and Dr. H. Jack Geiger, PSR. On 2/25/82, the IWO/WDC initiated a two-session "problem-solving theater" in cooperation with all the other leftist and disarmament groups at 777 U.N. Plaza. IWO/WDC coordinator Carolyn Krebs has an information packet distributed free to editors, writers, and media people. Its 35 items have been carefully selected *"to avoid a diatribe tone."*

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

IWO plays a role in a number of ways parallel to IPS, but without IPS's emphasis on cultivating activists and supervising the formation of new organizations to serve shifting left campaigns.

The IWO subsidizes a network of 28 scholars both in the U.S. and Europe and has "a network of over 75 to research ways to transform the system of international relations." Many IWO scholars and officers have been closely associated with IPS. Among these are Richard Barnet and Richard Falk, also active with the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL). IWO's 30,000 name mailing list includes 10,000 teachers. It has a staff of 18.

* INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS (IADL) -was described in a CIA Report on Soviet Propaganda Operations prepared at the request of the House Intelligence Committee and published by the committee in 1978, as "one of the most useful Communist front organizations at the service of the Soviet Communist Party."

The report noted that at its 1975 conference in Algiers, "the real and ideological interests of the IADL were covered by the agenda *** which considered law to be a function in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and apartheid. Under the banner of anti-imperialism, the IADL's thrust *** was to do battle with the large international companies as a way to gain adherents and backing in the developing world."

The IADL has a Western Hemisphere regional subsidiary, the Association of American Jurists (AAJ), headquartered in Havana. The IADL's major U.S. section is the National Lawyers Guild (NLG), organized in 1936 with the assistance of the Comintern as a Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA) front. The NLG is still controlled by an alliance of "Old Left" CPUSA members and supporters and other revolutionaries aligned with Cuba and Vietnam. The NLG and the closely related National Conference of Black Lawyers (NCBL) are affiliated with both the IADL and AAJ.

IADL activities parallel the other international Soviet fronts. During the anti-Vietnam period, lawyers active in the IADL's U.S. section, the NLG, and in another CPUSA front, the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC) organized a secondary front, the Lawyers Committee on U.S. Policy towards Vietnam, in which Richard Falk, Richard Barnet and others were active. A parallel can be drawn with the recent formation of the Lawyers Committee on Policy (LCNP).

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

* INTERNATIONAL PHYSICIANS FOR THE PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR (IPPNW) - 635 Huntington Avenue, 2nd Floor, Boston, MA 02115 was formed in 1980 and held its first congress near Washington, DC, in March 1981. Soviet government involvement with IPPNW is overt. Not only do large high-level Soviet delegations attend IPPNW's conferences, but a Soviet government official serves as a co-chairman.

The IPPNW's co-chairmen are Yevgeny Chazov, Soviet Deputy Minister of Health; Sir Douglas Black, president, Royal College of Physicians; and Bernard Lown, a Harvard School of Public Health cardiologist and sponsor of the U.S.-Cuba Health Exchange (US-CHE), which provided glowing accounts of the Cuban Revolution's medical system, lobbied for an end to the U.S. trade embargo, and arranged for shipment of "drugs and equipment" to Cuba. IPPNW membership overlaps Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR).

A Soviet delegation of 11 attended IPPNW's first conference and was accompanied by Georgi Arbatov, director of the Institute of the U.S.A. and Canada, an analysis and research apparatus whose staff, according to one recent Soviet defector, is one-third composed of KGB officers assigned to cultivate visiting Americans, feed them disinformation, and scout for individuals who could be used as witting or unwitting Soviet assets.

IPPNW's role was described by Ann Zill of the Stewart Mott Foundation as "to coordinate all the [anti-nuclear] Physicians groups that have sprung up in countries such as Canada, Sweden, Finland, Germany, England, Switzerland, Norway and Australia."

IPPNW's second conference was held at Newham College, Cambridge, England, during the first week of April 1982, and was attended by some 200 physicians. The large Soviet delegation was headed by N.N. Blokhin and Mikhail Milstein. Other participants included H. Jack Geiger, professor of community medicine at City College of New York (NCCY); Bernard Lown; and Horst-Eberhard Richter of West Germany.

Milstein's address reported in Pravda [4/5/82] repeated the standard Soviet threat and propaganda line that "Soviet military doctrine *** totally rejects the concept of so-called 'limited' nuclear war now put forward by certain Western strategists. *** any thermonuclear war, whether it begins in Europe or elsewhere *** would inevitably *** become a world conflagration."

A Pravda report on the IPPNW meeting [4/4/82] stated:

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(more)

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"The representatives of the USSR and other socialist countries and many Western colleagues note that people can and must remove the threat which hangs over them today. To this end, it is necessary to develop publicity work still more widely among the broad masses of the population and prompt them to wage active struggle to end the arms race."

Pravda mentioned among IPPNW's most active chapters those in the U.S., USSR, Britain, Canada, Hungary, Holland, Finland and Czechoslovakia.

* INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS (IUS) - based in Prague, Czechoslovakia, works closely with the Budapest-based World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY) as fronts for Soviet covert action targeted against student and youth groups. Dissident radicals supporting "Eurocommunism" and Maoism have been expelled from the IUS, and its publications, statements and resolutions consistently follow Soviet policy and are invariably directed against the U.S. and Western European countries.

* JUNE 12 DISARMAMENT COALITION (J-12 DC) - 853 Broadway, Room 2109, New York, NY 10003, the group first appeared in October 1981 as the Campaign for the Special Session on Disarmament (CSSD) and operated from the New York offices of the Mobilization for Survival (MFS).

The purpose of the group is to organize a mass disarmament rally in New York to apply pressure on the U.S. government, particularly with President Reagan slated to personally attend the meeting, for disarmament concessions. Leading groups and individuals in the coalition include Cora Weiss, Riverside Church Disarmament Program; Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA); U.S. Peace Council (USPC); Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF); Women Strike for Peace (WSP); American Friends Service Committee (AFSC); Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR); Paul Mayer, MFS Religious Task Force; and Norma Becker, War Resisters League (WRL).

* LAWYERS COMMITTEE ON NUCLEAR POLICY (LCNP) - 777 U.N. Plaza, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10017 [212/887-8962], appeared late in 1981 circulating a "Statement on the Illegality of Nuclear Weapons" which has no condemnation or even mention of Soviet nuclear weapons and targeting policy, but which is aimed specifically at the United States.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

LCNP's positions closely parallel those of the Soviet "peace" fronts. LCNP's officers and initial members of its consultative council include a number of activists from the National Lawyers Guild (NLG), the U.S. section of the Soviet-controlled International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL).

On June 4-5, 1982, LCNP and the Geneva-based International Peace Bureau (IPB) headed by Lenin Peace Prize winner Sean MacBride, a vice-president of the WPC-related Continuing Liaison Committee of the World Congress of Peace Forces, will co-sponsor in New York an "International Symposium on Morality and Legality of Nuclear Weapons."

LCNP's co-chairpersons are Martin Popper, an identified CPUSA member who was the NLG's executive secretary during the 1940s and remains active in the New York City NLG chapter and in IADL activities; and Peter Weiss, NLG member, vice-president of the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) and president of the board of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS).

Secretary and executive director is Elliott L. Meyrowitz and LCNP's treasurer is Robert L. Boehm, CCR's chairperson. The consultative council is listed as including Richard Barnet, IPS and formerly active with the Lawyers Committee on U.S. Policy towards Vietnam (LCUSPV) which was founded by activists with the IADL, NLG, and National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC), a CPUSA legal action and propaganda front; Ian Brownlie, Oxford University; Francis A. Boyle, University of Illinois; Anthony A. D'Amato, Northwestern University; Robert F. Drinan, Georgetown University and 1968 NLG national vice-president; IADL and LCUSPV activist Richard A. Falk, Princeton University and Institute for World Order (IWO); C. Clyde Ferguson, Jr., Harvard University; Roger Fisher, Harvard University; Ellen Frey-Wouters, City University of New York (CUNY); John H.E. Fried, CUNY emeritus; Ann Fagan Ginger, University of Puget Sound, a veteran NLG "old leftist" and president of the IADL's Havana-based Western Hemisphere affiliate, the Association of American Jurists (AAJ); Bert B. Lockwood, Jr., University of Cincinnati; Sean MacBride, International Peace Bureau; Saul H. Mendlovitz, Rutgers University (Newark), IWO; Arthur S. Miller, George Washington University (emeritus); Lord Philip Noel-Baker; Bert V.A. Roling, Groningen University (Netherlands); John Quigley, Ohio State University, former NLG vice-president; Yoshikazu Sakamoto, University of Tokyo; Sherle R. Schwenninger, IWO; and Burns H. Weston, University of Iowa.

LCNP's rhetoric is the shrill, tired dogma found routinely in proclamations of the Soviet-controlled front organizations. For example:

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

*"Humanity has entered a critical period in its history as a species. Today's nuclear arsenals have the potential for annihilating a large segment of the world's populations, for devastating and contaminating vast areas of the earth's surface, *** In short, nuclear weapons threaten human survival itself.*

LCNP violently attacks U.S. policy-makers as "increasingly contemplating" the use of nuclear weapons and asserts its role is to combat "the Reagan administration's position that the United States must be prepared to intervene, using nuclear capabilities if necessary, to protect U.S. interests wherever threatened [and in] *** U.S. official policy a dangerous acceptance of the legitimacy and efficacy of using nuclear weapons to reverse international situations considered adverse to U.S. national interests."

* MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FOR PEACE THROUGH LAW (MCPL) AND EDUCATION FUND (MCPL-EF) - 201 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 318, Washington, DC 20002 [202/544-4250] describes its general goals as strengthening the power of the U.N., disarmament and "developing a global economy in which every person enjoys the material necessities of life."

MCPL commenced informally in 1959, the brain-child of Marcus Raskin, then on the staff of Rep. Robert Kastenmeier, as a mini-caucus of 12 liberal-left Congressmen to promote some radically utopian changes in U.S. policies, starting with abolition of NATO and disarmament, and including vastly increased social welfare programs. IPS's seminars for Congressmen and staff aides which commenced in 1963 contributed to the expansion and formalization of MCPL as a structured, staffed caucus.

MCPL has been formally staffed since 1966, with Congressmen contributing staff positions and funds. Staff and consultants include Edith B. Wilkie, executive director; June Campagna, executive assistant; and consultants Murray Woldman, Frank Record and Richard Creecy.

In the last Congress, MCPL had 74 members. In 1982, MCPL is concentrating on developing strategies for budget cuts in specific weapons systems, particularly the MX missile and B-1 bomber; and on stopping U.S. aid to El Salvador. MCPL was highly active in drafting one of the nuclear freeze resolutions.

The MCPL-EF was established in 1975 to receive outside contributions. Officers include Rep. John Seiberling, president; and C. Maxwell Stanley, vice-president, whose foundation funds the U.N. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) apparatus in which Soviet-controlled fronts play key and dominant roles.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

* MOBILIZATION FOR SURVIVAL (MFS) - with national offices until the close of the U.N. SSD-II in the Church of All Nations, 48 St. Marks Place, New York, NY 10003 [212/460-8545] was organized in the fall of 1976 by a handful of U.S. and European WPC activists. MFS made its first formal appearance on April 23, 1977, at a conference in Philadelphia led by individuals active with the WPC, Chicago Peace Council, WILPF, WSP, AFSC, CALC and related groups. These included British disarmament activist Peggy Duff of the International Confederation for Disarmament and Peace (ICDP); Sid Peck; Sid Lens; Ron Young, AFSC; Michael Klare; Terry Provance; David McReynolds and Norma Becker.

Sid Peck, a former CPUSA functionary, explained MFS's origins by noting that the WPC, in cooperation with the ICDP and Japan Council Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs [the Japanese Communist Party-controlled Gensuikyo] were *"working closely with non-governmental organizations the world over to create the maximum impact on the United Nations Special Session on Disarmament in late May 1978."*

MFS has been to a considerable extent superceded by the June 12 Disarmament Coalition partly to protect MFS's tax-exempt status and for legal considerations since the J 12 DC is involved in civil disobedience planning. MFS's "educational" role allows it to serve as a communications network for local environmental and anti-nuclear power groups promoting their participation in disarmament activities; and to prepare disarmament information packets for outreach to churches, hospitals and trade unions.

* NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD (NLG) - 853 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10003 [212/260-1360], is the largest U.S. affiliate of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), the Soviet-controlled front for lawyers. The NLG was organized with the assistance of the Comintern in 1936 as a legal action front operated by the CPUSA. The NLG remains the principal legal bulwark of the CPUSA, its fronts and controlled unions.

While there are small numbers of Maoists, Trotskyites and independent Marxist "New Leftists" in the organization, the NLG's international positions and real domestic control lies with the supporters of the Soviet and Cuban communist regimes. During the 1970s, the NLG's cooperation with Cuba has escalated markedly.

Major NLG activities include defense of revolutionaries and militant extremists charged with violent crimes, litigation against law enforcement intelligence units, and providing legal advice in advance of demonstrations with civil disobedience - in effect acting as co-conspirators in violating the law.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

The NLG has produced a handbook for NLG lawyers involved in mass defense of anti-nuclear demonstrators; and NLG chapters nationwide have been active in providing aid to anti-nuclear power and disarmament demonstrators. The NLG is a member of the J 12 DC.

* NATIONAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS FREEZE CAMPAIGN CLEARINGHOUSE
(NNWFCC) - 4144 Lindell Street, Room 201, St. Louis, MO 63108
[314/533-1169] was set up late in 1981 as the National Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign moved into high gear. Pending its own tax exemption, NNWFCC is being funded via the Council for a Liveable World Education Fund.

Coordinator of the Clearinghouse is Randy Kehler, a veteran WRL organizer who went to prison in 1970 for two years as a draft resister, and afterwards led the successful "nuclear freeze" campaign in western Massachusetts prior to his selection to head the coordination center.

The Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign (NWFC) was launched at a "National Strategy Conference for a Nuclear Freeze" held in Washington, DC, March 20-22, 1981. Among the key initiators were Cora Weiss, Riverside Church Disarmament Project (RCDP); Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) which at that time was still sponsoring presentations and reports to its chapters from those who had attended the WPC's September 1980 World Parliament of the Peoples for Peace in Sofia, Bulgaria; Clergy and Laity concerned (CALC); CNFMP; SANE; the Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR); War Resisters League (WRL); and MFS Religious Task Force.

The conference followed a call for a nuclear weapons "moratorium" in a speech by Soviet president Brezhnev at the February 1981 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Endorsers of the "nuclear freeze" include Mike Myerson, a CPUSA functionary serving as executive secretary of the U.S. Peace Council (USPC). Major organizational support for the campaign is being provided by the AFSC, CALC, WRL and WILPF.

NWFC national executive committee member Currie Burris, national coordinator of the Clergy and Laity Concerned (CALC) "Human Security: Peace and Jobs" program who last year participated in a tour of Europe by leaders of U.S. disarmament groups, is urging the NFC "to develop enough clout to stop the deployment of the Pershing and cruise missiles in Europe. They're scheduled to go on line in 1983 and this would be disastrous for the Freeze Campaign."

Burris also has recommended that U.S. activists take lessons from the Dutch "Stop the Neutron Bomb" organization, which is led

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

by Dutch Communist Party functionary Nico Schouten and is a spin-off from the World Peace Council (WPC).

A more obvious radicalization in orientation of the "nuclear freeze" campaign was in evidence at its February 19-20, 1982, national conference where influential WRL activist David McReynolds, urged opposition to U.S. aid to El Salvador be included in "freeze" campaigning and criticized the NNWFC for not challenging *"the whole structure of anti-Soviet prejudices. This is something the left should do."*

NNWFCC is coordinating many activities in connection with Ground Zero Week, including coordinated press conferences on April 26 backing the "nuclear freeze."

The NWFC national executive committee projects a 3 to 5 year campaign will be needed to obtain U.S. government agreement to a "freeze," and members have expressed their belief that a change in the White House in 1984 would be necessary for victory.

* NUCLEAR INFORMATION AND RESOURCE SERVICE (NIRS) - 1536 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036 [202/483-0045] was established by anti-nuclear activists closely associated with the Institute for Policy Studies in the summer 1978. NIRS was to serve as an information and communications center for environmentalist and anti-nuclear power activists.

In 1980, NIRS described its main project as *"building detailed, up-to-date files on skilled people helpful to the anti-nuclear and safe energy movement."* NIRS has played a central role in generating support for "nuclear free Pacific" groups and in facilitating contacts between anti-nuclear and disarmament groups in the U.S., Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and Pacific island nations. NIRS has served as the U.S. center for WISE.

NIRS activities have included co-sponsoring a public speech by IPS "senior fellow" Richard Barnet in March 1980, in which he denounced U.S. reaction to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan as an effort to start a "new Cold War," attacked the U.S. for developing *"destabilizing weapons systems *** not only the Trident, but the MX"* and Pershing II and cruise missiles for Europe.

With funding from sources including the Youth Project and Cora and Peter Weiss, via the Fund for Tomorrow, the NIRS budget is some \$200,000. Coordinator of the group is Betsy Taylor; and staff includes Mark Hertsgaard of IPS.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

* PHYSICIANS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (PSR) - P.O. Box 144, Watertown, MA 02172 [617/924-3468] states that in 1961, PSR "acted as a united medical voice in warning of the hazards of atmospheric nuclear testing, significantly contributing to the momentum that led to the Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963." The present PSR, Inc., organized in 1978 by 10 Boston-area anti-nuclear health activists, is a "non-profit organization committed to public and professional education on the medical hazards of nuclear weaponry."

PSR works with a variety of groups backing U.S. and Western unilateral disarmament including IPPNW, the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS), FAS, CDI and IPS in promulgating the most extreme "end of the world" propaganda as the inevitable result unless the U.S. heeds its appeal to reduce tensions with the USSR and ban "all use of nuclear weapons."

Claiming a membership of 10,000 and 101 chapters, PSR president is Helen Caldicott, 43, an Australian pediatrician and disarmament zealot whose shrill hysterical voice had frequently been heard at MFS anti-nuclear rallies. She claims to have been instrumental in persuading Australian trade unions to oppose mining of uranium ore, and reportedly has attempted to persuade top AFL-CIO officials to adopt anti-nuclear policies. In 1981 Caldicott and other "peace activists" visited the USSR. She has given up her position at Harvard Medical School to devote to devote full time to disarmament organizing.

PSR's presentations on the horrors of nuclear war are heavily salted with radical supporters of Soviet-backed Third World terrorist groups, veteran unilateral disarmament proponents and health care professionals associated in the past with such groups as the Medical Committee for Human Rights (MCHR), Medical Aid to Indochina (MAIC), and the U.S.-Cuba Health Exchange (US-CHE).

A presentation on February 13, 1982, by the New York City PSR, P.O. Box 411, Planetarium Station, New York, NY 10024 [212/477-3416] (salaried staff coordinator is Joanne Pomerantz) featured Richard J. Barnet, IPS; Jerome Frank, board member of SANE and CLW and a past president of FAS; Robert J. Lifton, IPPNW activist and US-CHE sponsor; Studs Terkel and Victor W. Sidel, M.D., Professor and Chairman of the Department of Social Medicine Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, and US-CHE sponsor.

Speakers at other NYC PSR meetings from August 1981 to January 1982 include Michio Kaku, physics department, City College of New York (CCNY), a frequent MFS rally speaker who links his anti-nuclear sentiments to the Hiroshima atomic bombing

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in which members of his family died; H. Jack Geiger, MD, a founding PSR member and president of IPPNW; Barry Commoner, Citizens Party; and Joe Fahey of Pax Christi and the Manhattan College Peace Studies section on the European Nuclear Disarmament movement.

Among the featured speakers in national PSR presentations have been Kosta Tsipis, MIT; Gene LaRocque, CDI; John Constable, MD, Harvard; H. Jack Geiger, MD; Howard H. Hiatt, Dean, Harvard School of Public Health.

According to the Zill report, PSR has raised nearly one million dollars. On Veterans Day (November 11, 1982), PSR and the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) will attempt to duplicate their 1981 campus seminar successes. PSR has targeted some 15 cities for its grisly presentations.

* RIVERSIDE CHURCH DISARMAMENT PROGRAM (RCDP) - 490 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10027 [212/222-5900] and its director, Cora Weiss, are playing leading roles in the June 12 Disarmament Coalition organizing of a mass demonstration during SSD-II. The Zill report cited Weiss as saying \$250,000 will be needed to organize a large, effective the protest.

Cora Weiss, formerly active with the Emma Lazarus Clubs and Women Strike for Peace (WSP), played a leadership role in the CPUSA-controlled anti-Vietnam coalitions [New Mobilization Committee, People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ)] which collaborated closely with the WPC. She received considerable media attention for her numerous meetings with Vietnamese communist officials in Paris and Hanoi and for her controversial role in the Committee of Liaison and in a project to provide material aid to Hanoi, the Friendship/Bach Mai Hospital Fund.

She and her husband, Peter Weiss, president of the IPS board, are officers of the Samuel Rubin Foundation, which provides the major financial support to IPS/TNI, and of the Fund for Tomorrow, a smaller foundation which is apparently wholly funded by the Rubin foundation, which supports many activist groups spun-off by IPS including WISE.

The RCDP was formed in 1978; its current budget is \$137,000. In addition to its major disarmament conferences each November. Among the most noted Soviet participant has been Yuri Kapralov, nominally a counsellor at the Soviet Embassy and expert on military and disarmament affairs, who has been serving as Moscow's unofficial "ambassador" to the U.S. disarmament movement. It is noted that the Attorney General's guidelines on FBI security investigations prohibits monitoring of "religious" activities.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

During Lent, RCDP sponsored weekly Wednesday night gatherings of disarmament activists who were taught "resistance, dangers of radiation, the European Nuclear Disarmament movement." In cooperation with the MFS Religious Taskforce led by Paul Mayer, RCDP is co-sponsoring "Peace Sabbath" events [May 28-31] with CALC, FOR, Pax Christi and Sojourners.

* SANE - A CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR A SANE WORLD - 514 C Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002 [202/546-7100] cooperates directly with the WPC, co-sponsoring two Capitol Hill appearances by WPC activists in 1981. SANE and the CNFMP are cooperating in compiling a joint computerized mailing list by Congressional districts, and in a media task force against the Reagan defense budget.

SANE's major 1982 project, co-sponsored with Congress Watch and FRAC is the Fair Budget Action program which will apply pressure in Congressional districts for diverting the defense budget to social programs. The Zill report noted that SANE's 30,000 name mailing list, FRAC's big budget and Congress Watch's 100,000 members should ensure major attention.

SANE played a leading role in a 1975 Chicago National Conference to Slash Military Spending organized by the CPUSA's then head of WPC U.S. activities, Pauline Royce Rosen. [The organization formed from that conference, the National Center to Slash Military Spending, joined CNFMP; but dissolved in 1980 and was superseded by the U.S. Peace Council (USPC)].

SANE executive director is David Cortright, a founder of the U.S. Peace Council, former GI organizer at Fort Bliss, IPS protégé of Marcus Raskin, and staffer of the Center for National Security Studies. Cortright has hired Chad Dobson of the Campaign to Stop the MX and moved him from Salt Lake City to the East Coast to help organize the June 12 demonstration.

SANE's board of directors is headed by co-chairmen Seymour Melman and William Winpisinger, president of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM). Board members include Ramsey Clark, William Davidon, Jerome Frank, Rep. Tom Harkin [D-IA], Homer Jack, David Livingston, Robert Maslow, Joseph Miller, Michael Moffitt (IPS), Robert Musil, Leon Quat, Marcus Raskin, Rep. Fred Richmond [D-NY], Alex Rosenberg, Morton Stavis, Edith Tiger, Sr. Mary Luke Tobin, Kosta Tsipis, and Rep. Ted Weiss [D-NY].

SANE is raising money for a TV spot in favor of the "nuclear freeze" and is in the midst of a one million piece direct mail campaign.

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* STANLEY FOUNDATION, 420 E. Third Street, Muscatine, IA 52761 [319/264-1500] since 1969 has been financing "educational meetings" among U.N. NGO groups and foreign policy conferences in support of detente with Soviet participation. Its meetings, once or twice yearly, have been held generally in the Church Center for the U.N., 777 U.N. Plaza, or in the offices of the Arms Control Association (ACA) in Washington, DC. This NGO Consultation Group established a Steering Committee of 12 to 15 people for which the Zill report was compiled.

Stanley Foundation media programs include a radio program, "Common Ground," 39 30-minute programs broadcast over 50 National Public Radio stations. The foundation also sponsors regional news media conferences for 50 to 60 reporters in the print and electronic media based in cities with a population of 500,000 to one million.

The Zill report noted the Stanley Foundation was planning some 10 conferences this year for up to 50 people - U.N. diplomats, businessman, labor leaders, U.S. government officials and academics - to work on recommendations for changes in U.S. foreign policy. One of these, scheduled for March 26-27, in New York was to bring 50 *"Congress people and staffs to learn about *** the role of the U.N. in arms control."*

* UNION OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS (UCS) - 1384 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02238 [617/547-5552] was established at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1969 in support of the Strategic Arms Limitations Treaty (SALT). The group claims more than 100,000 sponsors nationwide.

The UCS board of directors is chaired by Henry M. Kendall of MIT. Among the board members are Dr. James A. Fay; Dr. Kurt Gottfried; Leonard Meeher; Herbert "Pete" Scoville, former CIA deputy director; and Richard Wright. UCS executive director is Eric E. Van Loon.

In cooperation with PSR and related groups, UCS sponsored 150 campus teach-ins on November 11, 1981. UCS programs were weighted with speakers against U.S. defense and foreign policies and favoring unilateral disarmament, with a token opponent invited to lend credibility to the event. UCS organizer Peter Stein has built a campus network with an "arms project steering committee" that will attempt to expand campus outreach in November.

The Zill report noted UCS intends to become more involved *"outside the U.S. with teach-ins in European centers too."*

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

UCS is planning an international meeting of 40 disarmament scientists to be held in New York at Roosevelt University during the second week of SSD-II, and is raising money to fully pay expenses for 15, plus a portion of the expenses for others.

* U.S. PEACE COUNCIL (USPC) - 7 E. 15th Street, Room 408, New York, NY 10003 [212/989-1194] was launched as the official U.S. national section of the WPC at a November 1979 conference in Philadelphia.

The CPUSA newspaper *Daily World* [11/1/79] credited three veteran CPUSA organizers for laying the organizational basis for the WPC by "working for years to establish local committees, organize delegations from the U.S. to international meetings of the WPC, and distribute information about the Peace Council to activists in the United States." Those named included Pauline Royce Rosen, "who coordinated all WPC activities in the U.S. for many years" and led what in effect was a CPUSA front serving as a cover for the WPC, the National Center to Slash Military Spending (NCSMS), which dissolved in 1980 and recommended to its supporters they join the USPC and CNFMP; Sylvia Kushner of the Chicago Peace Council (CPC); and Elsie Monjar of the Los Angeles Peace Council (LAPC).

Among those taking active roles in the USPC founding, speaking or listed as workshop leaders, were Mark Shanahand, CNFMP; Sarah Staggs, CPC; Connecticut Rep. Irving Stolberg; David Cortright, SANE; Rev. William Hogan, CALC; Terry Provance, AFSC; Erica Foldy, CNFMP; Frank Chapman, AFSC; Archie Singham, *Nation* editorial board; Betsy Sweet, WILPF; Massachusetts Rep. Sandra Graham; New York City Council members Miriam Friedlander and Gilberto Gerena-Valentin; and Ed Vargas, vice-president, Connecticut Federation of Teachers, Hartford, CT.

The published list of USPC sponsors included Canon Frederick B. Williams, president, Council of Churches of Manhattan; Alden Whitman; Edith Villastrigo, director, Washington Office, WSP; Michigan State Senator Jackie Vaughn, III; Fred Stover, U.S. Farmers Association; Rev. Anthony M. Stevens Arroyo, director, CEMI, Pax Christi; Dr. Robert J. Schwartz, chairman, New York SANE; Jack Sangster, Fund for New Priorities in America (FNPA); Ruth Messinger, New York City Council; Maryann Mahaffey, Erma Henderson and Clyde Cleveland, Detroit City Council members; Dr. L. Charles Gray, vice president, Christian Peace Conference; Donna Cooper, Washington, D.C. Peace Center; Illinois Representative Carol Mosely Braun; and Marjorie Boehm, president, U.S. section, WILPF.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

In a brochure distributed at its second convention in November 1981, the USPC explained its support for disarmament and Third World revolutionary organizations:

*"The campaign to stop weapons of mass destruction cannot be separated from support for the peoples of Southern Africa, Asia and the Middle East ***. The movement to defend and consolidate detente is at the same time a movement to halt the forces that seek to crush struggles for liberation. The demand for jobs and rebuilding the cities of our country is simultaneously a demand to reduce the military budget, from which we must get the billions of dollars needed for that task."*

USPC executive director is Michael Myerson, a long-time functionary of the New York State Communist Party.

* WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE (WRL) - 339 Lafayette Street, New York, NY 10012 [212/228-0450] was founded in 1923 "to support conscientious objectors whose pacifism was secular or political in nature," which primarily meant supporting anarchists, Marxists and communists who objects to participating in "imperialist" war, but who did not object to class war and thus were not pacifists. WRL defines itself as supporting "radical pacifism *** an effort to create a just and peaceful society through nonviolent and lifesupporting methods."

WRL's dual revolutionary slant is indicated in its selection of articles supporting Marxism and "social anarchism *** socialism without centralism, without a party, and without a government," as its primer on alternative political structures.

A major WRL project since 1967 is WIN magazine, whose synthesis of radical culture and new life styles has included support for revolutionary terrorist groups including the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Irish Republican Army (IRA), Weather Underground, West German Baader-Meinhof gang, etc.

Although WRL claims its relations with the WPC have been strained, David McReynolds and other WRL activists continue to collaborate with the Moscow-line communists in coalitions, including the June 12 Disarmament Coalition.

It is noted that West German news reports, citing annual government internal security surveys of totalitarian organizations, term the German Peace Society/United Military Service Resisters [*Deutsche Friedens Gesellschaft/Vereinigte Kriegsdienstgegner*] (DFG/VK) (an affiliate of the War Resisters League International

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

(WRLI)) a front of the German Communist Party (DKP). The 14-member DFG/VK board, co-chaired by Gerd Greune and Klaus Mannhardt, a member of the WPC, also has four DKP members.

* WOMEN FOR RACIAL AND ECONOMIC EQUALITY (WREE) - 130 E. 16th Street, New York, NY 10003 [212/473-6111], is a CPUSA front which is the U.S. affiliate of the Soviet-controlled Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF).

* WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION (WIDF) - based in East Berlin, is so heavily communist in its character that it has nearly lost its former character as a front involving non-communists. That role, more and more, is being taken by the WILPF which has been so heavily penetrated by communists that last year it was made an affiliate of the World Peace Council, as is the WIDF. During the 1960s, the U.S. WIDF affiliate was Women Strike for Peace (WSP); however in the mid-1970s, the CPUSA established a new women's front, Women for Racial and Economic Equality (WREE), now the official WIDF section.

* WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM (WILPF) - headquartered at 1213 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107 [215/563-7110] and a Washington legislative office formerly shared with WSP, has been cooperating in WPC and WIDF projects to such an extent that WILPF last year was made a WPC affiliate. WILPF has a tax-exempt "educational" arm, the Jane Adams Peace Association (JAPA). WILPF leaders include Yvonne Logan, president; Liggy Frank, executive director; Betsy Sweet, program director.

The heavy-handed pro-Soviet stance of many WILPF activists includes participation in the WPC and USPC by Disarmament Coordinator Katherine "Kay" Camp; frequent sponsorship of exchange visits with the Soviet Women's Committee; and a call for a campaign against "anti-Sovietism" in the media - defined as any suggestion that the USSR may be responsible for the arms race or pose a threat to the U.S. WILPF's "STAR" petition campaign utilizes an old WPC slogan, "Stop the Arms Race."

* WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE (WSP) - 145 S. 13th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107 [215/923-0861], was founded in 1961 as a "national movement of women against the arms race and for the fulfillment of human needs." Virtually its first act was to assign CPUSA member Selma Rein to arrange WSP's affiliation with the WIDF.

DISARMAMENT (cont.)

WSP's national coordinator is Ethel Taylor, and its national legislative coordinator is Edith Villastrigo. WSP members have comprised a substantial proportion of U.S. delegations to World Peace Congresses. WSP has been working in support of the local "nuclear freeze" initiatives, aiding in Ground Zero and PSR events, and carrying out effective "lobbys by proxy."

The Zill report notes that WSP went to Rep. Millicent Fenwick with 85 proxy cards and asked her to use her influence to hold hearings on Euro-missiles and the Middle East as well as arms control efforts. The three-day hearings by the House Foreign Affairs Committee commenced on 2/27/82.

* WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH (WFDY) - based in Budapest, is a Soviet-controlled front that works closely with the IUS and other fronts in promoting Soviet foreign policy goals - whether detente and arms control or support for Third World terrorist movements. The WFDY's World Youth Congresses have served as occasions for introducing young radicals and communists to terrorist leaders. The U.S. WFDY section is the Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL), the youth arm of the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA).

* WORLD INFORMATION SERVICE ON ENERGY (WISE) - based in Amsterdam, and with a U.S. address at 1536 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036 [202/387-0818] was formed by anti-nuclear activists and researchers in 1978 "to function as an international switchboard for local and national groups around the world who want to exchange information and support one another." In the U.S., WISE has received distribution and other support from Terry Provance, active with the AFSC, USPC and co-convenor of the Mobilization for Survival (MFS) International Task Force.

In June 1981, the WISE council decided to reduce its coverage of disarmament demonstrations and dates except when the links between nuclear power and nuclear arms "are clear." Another group with ties to IPS/TNI - European Nuclear Disarmament (END) - has taken over that function.

* WORLD PEACE COUNCIL (WPC) - based in Helsinki, is the major Soviet-controlled international communist front organization. Operating under the joint control of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPUSU) and the KGB, the WPC has two main functions: to influence public opinion and government policies in non-communist countries along lines favorable to Soviet policy goals, and to provide logistical support to Soviet-supported terrorist groups.