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Memorandum

TO: Morton Blackwell
FROM: Huck Walther
RE: USDC Mailing in support of MX.

file
U.S.
Defense
Committee

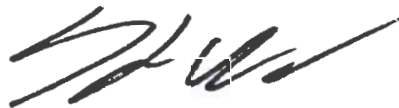
Enclosed are copies of the letter, along with post card and reply device, that USDC mailed to our members in support of the MX missile.

Item one is a sample of the individualized mailings that went to the districts of the 19 Democrat Congressmen who switched their vote from support of the MX on the May 24 vote, to opposition of the MX on the July 20 vote.

Item two went to Marge Roukema's district. She was the lone Republican to switch from support to opposition of the MX.

In addition, we sent other individualized letters to those 71 districts where the Congressmen are listed as wavering.

Altogether the number of post cards that we sent out was just short of a quarter of a million.



UNITED STATES DEFENSE COMMITTEE



September 6, 1983

Dear Member:

I'm writing you today because of an emergency we face in Congress.

The centerpiece of President Reagan's plan to rebuild America's defenses, the Peacekeeper - MX missile, is in deep trouble in the House of Representatives.

So far this year, thanks to your help, we've won two important victories in Congress toward the deployment of the MX.

But the final step in approving the deployment of the MX is coming up shortly - perhaps within the next 10 days - when they will vote on the 1984 Defense Appropriations Bill.

It is here that the so-called "peaceniks" plan to kill the MX.

In fact, the anti-defense lobby is busy at this very moment on Capitol Hill, using their arm twisting tactics on Congressmen to get them to vote against the MX - Peacekeeper.

And Tip O'Neill and his cohorts are using every trick they know. They are threatening to take away committee spots and cut off campaign funds of democrats who don't go along.

During the last session on the MX, 19 Democrat Congressmen switched their votes from yea to nay, leaving the margin of victory at only 13 votes. And now that margin is in doubt.

Your Congressman, Jim Wright was one of those who switched.

That's why it's vital you send the enclosed post card to Congressman Wright at once.

And why I pray you will take the extra post cards I've enclosed and pass them on to your friends and neighbors so they can help too.

Because many of those who switched, cited increasing pressure from the well-orchestrated efforts of the "peaceniks" and Tip O'Neill as the major reasons they sold us out.

The only way to counter this pressure is with a flood of protest from the very folks a Congressman can't ignore.

People like you who actually live and vote in the Congressman's district.

It is vitally important that you contact him now, before the final vote, because if the MX is defeated now, it probably will be lost for good and the previous 2 votes will be rendered meaningless.

The fact of the matter is that the United States has not added a single new land-based missile to our strategic inventory since 1965.

And today simply because of age we are actually dismantling one missile every 45 days.

Meanwhile, since 1969 (and the signing of the first SALT agreement) the Soviets have increased their land-based missile forces by over 50%.

Which shows again that we can't afford to base the safety of American citizens on "trusting" the Soviets.

For history has shown that the Communists only sign two kinds of treaties, those that clearly give them an advantage, and those that they break.

And as the strategic balance has shifted over the past 20 years in favor of the Soviets they have felt increasingly free to pursue their expansionist aims.

They invaded Afghanistan, crushed freedom in Poland, openly backed the PLO in the Middle East and with their Cuban proxies in Central America are confronting us on our own doorstep.

This is why we need your help.

You, your friends and neighbors must let your Congressman know that he was elected to represent you ... not Tip O'Neill and his type from Massachusetts.

To be victorious over the anti-defense liberals, we need the help of you and other patriotic Americans. Please can I count on you to:

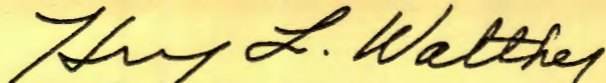
- 1) Send the enclosed post card, or better yet send a letter to your Congressman urging support of the MX.
- 2) Contact friends, neighbors and relatives and urge them to also contact their representatives.

And can you possibly send a donation of \$100, \$50, \$25, or even \$10 or \$15 to USDC to aid our lobbying efforts in the fight to save the MX and support a strong United States defense.

Without the help of you and other concerned American's, the MX will be just another lost cause.

So please, take the time to mail the post card to your Congressman, and let him know that the people of his district don't want him to sell out to the anti-defense liberals.

Sincerely,



Henry L. Walther
Executive Vice President

HLW/peb

P.S. Our friends in Congress tell me the vote may be won or lost by as little as one or two votes. Your cards and letters along with your maximum contribution can make the difference. Please act at once.

MX EMERGENCY REPLY

TO: Henry Walther
Executive Vice President
United States Defense Committee
3238 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Dear Mr. Walther:

☐ Yes, I agree the MX missile must be built in order to modernize our aging nuclear deterrent.

We cannot afford to base the safety of the American people on "trusting" the Soviets.

As a contributing member of U.S.D.C. I urge you to do all you can to help save President Reagan's plans to build the MX-Peacekeeper.

To help in this emergency I have:

☐ Sent my postcard to my Congressman.

☐ Asked my friends and neighbors to mail the extra cards you sent.

☐ Enclosed is my extra emergency contribution of:

\$2,500___ \$1,000___ \$500___
\$250___ \$100___ \$50___ \$25___ Other___

☐ No, I don't want to help in the MX battle.

From:

(Name)

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

Dear Congressman:

As a member of the United States Defense Committee, I believe that we cannot afford to base the safety of the American people on "trusting" the Soviets.

History has shown that the Communists sign only two kinds of treaties, those that clearly favor them -- and those that they break.

I urge you to cast your every vote to continue funding of the MX-peacekeeper missile that is vitally needed to modernize our aging strategic deterrent.

Signed _____

Name

Address

Place

Stamp

Here

Congressman _____

United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

UNITED STATES
DEFENSE COMMITTEE



Item 2

September 6, 1983

Dear Member:

I'm writing you today because of an emergency we face in Congress.

The centerpiece of President Reagan's plan to rebuild America's defenses, the Peacekeeper - MX missile, is in deep trouble in the House of Representatives.

So far this year, thanks to your help, we've won two important victories in Congress toward the deployment of the MX.

But the final step in approving the deployment of the MX is coming up shortly - perhaps within the next 10 days - when they will vote on the 1984 Defense Appropriations Bill.

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In fact, the anti-defense lobby is busy at this very moment on Capitol Hill, using their arm twisting tactics on Congressmen to get them to vote against the MX - Peacekeeper.

And Tip O'Neill and his cohorts are using every trick they know. They are threatening to take away committee spots and cut off campaign funds of democrats who don't go along.

During the last session on the MX, 19 Democrat Congressmen and one Republican switched their votes from yea to nay, leaving the margin of victory at only 13 votes. And now that margin is in doubt.

Your Congresswoman, Marge Roukema was the one Republican who switched.

That's why it's vital you send the enclosed post card to Congresswoman Roukema at once.

And why I pray you will take the extra post cards I've enclosed and pass them on to your friends and neighbors so they can help too.

Because many of those who switched, cited increasing pressure from the well-orchestrated efforts of the "peaceniks" and Tip O'Neill as the major reasons they sold us out.

The only way to counter this pressure is with a flood of protest from the very folks a Congressman can't ignore.

People like you who actually live and vote in the Congresswoman's district.

It is vitally important that you contact her now, before the final vote, because if the MX is defeated now, it probably will be lost for good and the previous 2 votes will be rendered meaningless.

The fact of the matter is that the United States has not added a single new land-based missile to our strategic inventory since 1965.

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This is why we need your help.

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- 1) Send the enclosed post card, or better yet send a letter to your Congressman urging support of the MX.
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Sincerely,



Henry L. Walther
Executive Vice President

HLW/peb

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☐ Enclosed is my extra emergency contribution of:

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\$250___ \$100___ \$50___ \$25___ Other___

☐ No, I don't want to help in the MX battle.

From:

(Name)

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

Dear Congressman:

As a member of the United States Defense Committee, I believe that we cannot afford to base the safety of the American people on "trusting" the Soviets.

History has shown that the Communists sign only two kinds of treaties, those that clearly favor them -- and those that they break.

I urge you to cast your every vote to continue funding of the MX-peacekeeper missile that is vitally needed to modernize our aging strategic deterrent.

Signed _____

Name _____

Address _____

Place
Stamp
Here

Congressman

United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

**UNITED STATES
DEFENSE COMMITTEE**



Lieutenant General
Daniel O. Graham
United States Army, Retired

August 24, 1983

Dear USDC Member:

I've never written you before. But my trip to El Salvador made such an impression I wanted to share it with you.

Our visit was very brief but I don't think I'll ever forget my strong feelings of empathy with the Salvadorans.

I think the thing that registered the strongest was their cheerful, determined attitudes -- despite the language barrier -- that came across.

A displaced persons camp.

Standing in the middle of a hot sun drenched field filled with make-shift dwellings made out of sticks and tin. Yet these people had hope and determination.

What did they want?

Not for us to give them anything -- they wanted work.

None of this "you owe me a living, give me money, Senora." Only thank you for your interest, may God bless you.

Old women, some of them with no teeth came up and kissed me and said bless you, when can I go back to my farm.

Curious children of all shapes and sizes surrounded us -- I saw no one put his hand out for money.

This to me, is the tragedy of El Salvador.

These people love their country and want to stay, they don't want to have to come North to live in the U.S.

But they will! They will do whatever they have to in order to live, keep their pride and work.

If El Salvador falls to the Communists, millions of people

will be forced to leave their homes and travel North across our borders to work, and live free of the restraints of a Marxist regime.

Already, the U.S. is spending \$225 million per year to control the Mexican border. And despite that expenditure hundreds of thousands of illegal immigrants stream across the border every year.

If El Salvador falls, it's estimated that some three million "Feet" people will stream through Mexico to the U.S. border.

And the plain fact is that if we tried to keep them out the additional tax money that would have to be spent to do it would be far more than the military aid President Reagan wants to send El Salvador.

If on the other hand we let them in the cost of teaching them English, and the cost to our economy would be truly mind boggling.

And it's so tragic because these people don't want to leave their homes.

But back to my impressions.

The displaced persons in the two camps we visited -- one in San Vicente, the other in the town of San Francisco Gotera -- are for the most part Campesinos (small farmers and peasants) who have been forced to flee from the terrorists who roam their small villages stealing and killing at will.

How refreshing it was to see poor, homeless people who have not been corrupted by the welfare society -- who don't have the something for nothing mentality.

We met with High Salvadoran government officials, visited two hospitals and met private business leaders.

Nowhere did I encounter a defeatist attitude only a determination to save their country -- yet a quiet desperation that the people in the United States don't understand.

Our Congress seems incapable of acting in time to help the Salvadorans save their country.

... The Salvadorans don't want hand outs. Over half of the military aid we extend them is in loans, not giveaway programs -- and most of the

rest is for training costs.

... They don't want our troops.

There are thousands of men who want to be soldiers and fight for their homeland -- but the government doesn't have the resources to train them, feed them and pay them.

I returned from El Salvador with a strong feeling of affection for this country and its people and a strengthened belief that we must not let this country fall to the Communists thugs who want to destroy it.

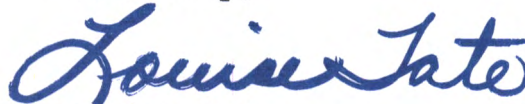
On August 15, General Graham sent you a special letter on El Salvador asking you to send a postcard or write a letter to your Congressman to urge support for President Reagan's Central America policy.

If you haven't sent them yet, I beg you to do so at once. Your postcards and financial support of the United States Defense Committee are vital.

The Salvadorans pointed out that they can put 15 soldiers in the field for what it costs the U.S. to keep one marine on station in the U.S.

If ever there was a good investment for the U.S., it's El Salvador and her people.

Sincerely,



Louise Tate
Secretary-Treasurer

LT/peb

P.S. Just in case you need them I've enclosed extra postcards for you. Please do all you can.

Defense

VOL. 2 NO. 4 JULY/AUGUST 1983

Watch



DEDICATED TO A STRONG FOREIGN POLICY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE

USDC Sponsors Congressional Fact Finding Trip to El Salvador

Cuts in El Salvador Aid Jeopardize Monroe Doctrine

As Defense Watch goes to press, President Reagan's plan to uphold the Monroe Doctrine and help El Salvador hold the line against Communist aggression has been delayed by Congress and remains in deep trouble on Capitol Hill.

Yet despite the danger of Central America becoming a time bomb ready to explode northward through Mexico up to the Rio Grande, anti-defense forces in Congress are continuing their furious assault on aid to El Salvador in an attempt to tie President Reagan's hands and keep

him from effectively resisting Marxist/Leninist expansion.

In fact, an urgent supplemental appropriations bill for 1983 proposed by President Reagan to rush additional aid to El Salvador was only acted on by Congress on July 29th, and resulted in deep cuts, slashing President Reagan's aid request for El Salvador in half.

Meanwhile, with the fiscal year ending on September 30th, neither House of Congress has yet approved aid requests for El Salvador in 1984-85.

What initial action has taken place, however, on aid for El Salvador by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee point to further deep cuts in aid for El Salvador.

Despite Congressional Action, Salvadoran People Eager to Defend Democracy

Fortunately, Congressional foot dragging and attacks on military aid has not dampened the spirit of the Salvadoran people in their fight against Cuban and Soviet inspired terrorism.

The Salvadoran army is already as large as funding will allow and has thousands of young men on waiting lists eager to join the fight in defense of their democratically elected government.

El Salvador, a land of fertile farm areas and intense pride only asks of Congress and the American people a chance to learn how to defend themselves from Marxist/Leninist aggression and enough support to feed and equip their army.

The Salvadoran military is also a bargain, because it costs more to field one Marine in the United States than fifteen Salvadoran soldiers who are in the front line against Marxist aggression.

The government also enjoys widespread good will among the people, and unlike Marxist dictatorships does not seize crops or homes to support the army, even though it is strapped for funds.



Louise Tate, Secretary-Treasurer of the United States Defense Committee, confers with American military advisors on tactics used during a recent push by the Salvadoran Army against Marxist terrorists in San Vicente Province.

The faces of the advisors have been blacked out in response to the U.S. policy that American advisors in El Salvador not have their pictures published.

El Salvador cont. on pg. 6

"Boland Amendment" Would Make Nicaragua Safe for Soviet/Cuban Aggression

House Vote Would Cut Off Aid to Anti-Marxist Forces in Nicaragua

The House of Representatives on July 28th, in a setback for President Reagan's plans to stop the spread of Soviet and Cuban inspired terrorism throughout Central America, voted 228 to 195 for the so-called "Boland Amendment" (H.R. 2760), originally introduced by Congressman Edward Boland (D-MA) to stop aid for anti-Marxist forces in Nicaragua fighting to free their country from the grip of the Soviet Union and Cuba.

The action by the House would concede Nicaragua to the Soviet Union and Cuba, as a safe base for the export of Marxist/Leninist revolution throughout Central America.

Clearly, even the vote by the House to give 80 million in aid to other threatened pro-American governments in Central America to stop Nicaraguan export of Marxist/Leninist terrorism will not have the same effect in stopping terrorism that Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters have had in tying down the Sandinista Junta.

Fortunately, consideration of the so-called "Boland Amendment" now goes to the Senate, where the United States Defense Committee and other pro-defense forces have a good chance of short-stopping the House passed bill.

Boland Amendment Would Cripple Fight Against Marxist/Leninist Expansion

The House vote on the so-called "Boland Amendment" (H.R. 2760), came after months of hectic debate on both the House floor and in the House Foreign Relations Committee.

Pro-defense Members of the Foreign Relations Committee, during consideration of the "Boland Amendment" in June, recognized the necessity of supporting the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters and several emphatically warned the Committee of the grave implications which would result if the "Boland Amendment" were passed.

Congressmen Gerald B.H. Solomon (R-NY) stated in Committee that anti-defense forces in favor of the "Boland

Amendment" were "about to sell the United States down the drain, and aid . . . in the spread of Communism in Central America."

Pounding the table during committee debate, Congressman Henry Hyde (R-IL) warned, that if the United States cut off aid to the Freedom Fighters, the Congress will in effect, "make it safe to be a Communist guerrilla . . . and death to be fighting for freedom in the hills of Nicaragua."

Pro-Defense Amendments Rejected by Foreign Affairs Committee

Recognizing the need to stop Communist advances, several pro-defense Members of the Foreign Affairs Committee introduced three amendments that

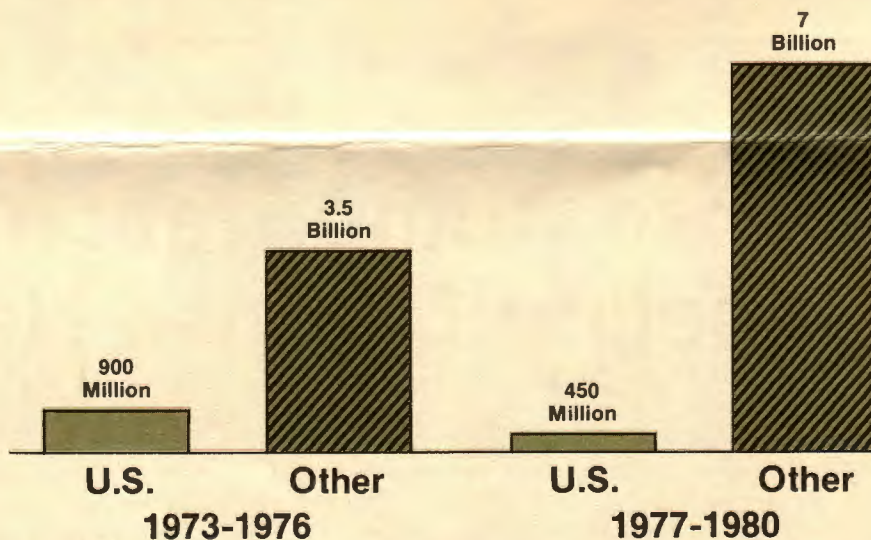
would have significantly improved the "Boland Amendment," only to have the Committee reject all three amendments.

Unfortunately, it seems that many anti-defense Congressmen are more concerned with forcing pro-American governments to share power with Marxist/Leninists, than with stopping the expansion of Soviet backed totalitarianism in Central America.

Sadly, should the Senate not block the "Boland Amendment," and if the efforts of these anti-defense Congressmen succeed, it would not only abandon the Freedom Fighters but could result in a major blood bath, as the Sandinistas begin to persecute rural supporters of the Freedom Fighters, as well as threaten the regional security of the United States.

"Boland Amendment" cont. on pg. 3

U.S. Influence Declines as Other Countries Arm Latin America



Soviet inspired Marxist/Leninist terrorism in El Salvador, and the fall of Nicaragua has paralleled a period of declining American influence in Latin America, as other nations including the Soviet Union rush in to arm anti-American governments.

The weakening of American influence in Latin America has in

part been the result of an intentional aid cutback to pro-American governments, including El Salvador by the Carter Administration.

As a result, the Monroe Doctrine is now under siege as foreign powers try to carve out spheres of influence right on America's doorstep.



"Boland Amendment" cont. from pg. 2

Anti-Defense Congressmen Ignore Marxist/Leninist Oppression in Nicaragua

Also, many Members of the House Foreign Relations Committee have gone out of their way in refusing to recognize or acknowledge Marxist/Leninist oppression in Nicaragua.

In fact, Miguel Bolanos Hunter, a recent Nicaraguan defector and former Sandinista official has provided U.S. intelligence sources with the most valuable information to date on the Sandinista's oppressive government, and yet Hunter has not been invited to speak before any Congressional committee.

Hunter has verified examples of Nicaraguan oppression, noting that Nicaragua, "is the major focus of subversion in this hemisphere," and is the chief supplier and promoter of insurrection in El Salvador, aided by the Soviets, who have promised the Sandinistas two AK-47 machine guns for every one sent to the Marxist terrorists in El Salvador.

Soviets Back Military Threat in Central America

There are presently, 5,000 Cuban "teachers" in Nicaragua, in addition to 2,000 undercover military advisors, 4,000 state security advisors and 70 Soviet advisors who, Hunter admits, have the real power.



Congressman Henry Hyde (R-IL) an outspoken supporter of the anti-Marxist Freedom Fighters in Nicaragua stated that if the so-called "Boland Amendment" passed by the House became law, it would in effect "make it safe to be a communist guerrilla . . . and death to be fighting for freedom in the hills of Nicaragua."

The Soviets have supplied Nicaragua with bazookas, machine guns, armored personnel carriers, SAM missiles, and 200,000 AK-47's, along with several underground missile bases.

Also, the state security system is a direct copy of the KGB down to the handguns used which are identical to those used by the Soviets.

And the Nicaraguans continue to refuse to hold long promised elections,

while controlling the press, persecuting free religious practice, stifling private business, and exiling the Miskito Indians.

Yet some Congressional leaders still turn their backs on the flagrant, rule-by-terror government in Nicaragua that continues to export violence, on our own doorstep.

USDC Actively Opposes the Boland Amendment

Brad Palmer, Legislative Director of the United States Defense Committee stated: "In our effort to defeat the 'Boland Amendment,' the Committee contacted every member of the House, and repeatedly warned them of the implications that the 'Boland Amendment' would have on American interests in Central America.

By not allowing the Nicaraguan people to confront their Soviet and Cuban masters, the House has pushed that responsibility onto the shoulders of the governments in Central America, who are hardly a match for the Soviets, to handle that task.

Hopefully, with an all out effort by the United States Defense Committee, the Senate will see the light, and come out in strong support of the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters.

This fight is far from over and will require the efforts of all our members to contact their Senators and tell them that America must support the people of Central America in their stand against Marxist terrorism." ■

Anti-Defense Forces Dominate Budget Process

Defense Authorization Falls Short in Meeting Defense Needs

Congress, in a move that will seriously undermine President Reagan's effort to rebuild American military strength against Soviet aggression, passed in late July, a defense authorization bill for 1984 slashing 17 billion from President Reagan's original defense request.

The defense authorization bill passed by the Senate on July 26th in an 83 to 15

vote, and by the House several hours later 305 to 114, not only calls for 17 billion in defense cuts in 1984, but schedules drastic defense cuts in each of the next three years.

Meanwhile, Congress has passed a budget increasing non-defense spending in 1984 by over 21 billion, with further increases of 34 billion in 1985 and 32.1 billion in 1986.

Pro-defense forces had hoped to take a stand in favor of a full defense budget in the Senate to counter anti-defense elements in the House, only to be undercut by Senators Peter V. Domenici (R-NM) and Majority Leader Howard Baker (R-TN).

Defense Authorization cont. on pg. 4

Defense Authorization cont. from pg. 3

Domenici, Baker Push Deep Defense Cuts Through Senate

Republican Domenici, as Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, and Republican Howard Baker, as the orchestrator of floor action in the Senate, along with anti-defense Republican and Democrat Senators are largely responsible for the defense authorization bill which cuts President Reagan's defense requests while allowing non-defense spending to constantly increase.

In an often tense and acrimonious Senate atmosphere, pro-defense Senators spent months fighting sell-outs by Domenici in the Senate Budget Committee and maneuverings by Howard Baker on the Senate floor.

Yet despite the efforts of pro-defense Senators Bill Armstrong (R-CO) on the Budget Committee and John Tower (R-TX) Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, the duo of Domenici and Baker allied with anti-defense forces have been a hard combination to beat.

In fact, most pro-defense observers agree that both the defense authorization bill for 1984 and the budget process have been temporarily taken over by anti-defense forces intent on thrusting the burden of reducing national deficits squarely on the back of the defense department.

U.S. Military Preparedness Jeopardized by Inadequate Funding

As a result of the defense authorization, the procurement schedules of dozens of weapons have been delayed, including the M-1 Abrams tank designed to counter Soviet and Warsaw Pact supremacy in tank forces, as well as front-line jet fighters including the Air Force's F-15 and the Navy's F-14 combat planes.

In practical terms, what Baker and Domenici have done is to allow a stretched-out or delayed deployment of America's best frontline weapons, giving American forces some weapons, but not enough to fully counter the Soviet threat in Europe and on the high seas.

The Defense Department, because of the defense authorization, is now faced with the task of drastically scaling back

plans for weapons modernization and the number of commitments America is able to maintain throughout the world.

Anti-Defense Forces Control Budget Process

The actions by both Senators Baker and Domenici, do however, highlight how defense spending has been sacrificed in recent years.

Today because of so-called "reforms" anti-defense forces on both the Senate and House Budget Committees have seized control of defense spending from the highly knowledgeable and experienced Armed Services Committees.



Howard Baker (R-TN) orchestrated floor action in the Senate allowing a coalition of anti-defense forces to undercut full funding of the defense budget in 1984. While slashing President Reagan's defense request by 17 billion, anti-defense forces increased non-defense spending by over 21 billion in 1984 with further massive increases scheduled in the years ahead.

Budget Committee Chairmen, like Domenici, can now impose spending limits on national defense without careful consideration of what America's defense requirements entail — and at the same time continue to fund the spiralling non-defense part of the budget that now consumes almost three out of four budget dollars.

Senator John Tower, however, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, is an outspoken opponent of the current budget process, which has stripped defense of adequate funding, and voted against the budget resolution.

Defense Responsibilities Demand Return to Armed Services Committees

Senator Tower strongly believes that America's defense requires Congress to first closely examine defense needs before setting spending priorities.

Currently, instead of first determining America's defense needs, the Budget Committees in Congress chaired by Pete Domenici in the Senate and James Jones (D-OK) in the House engage in political gamesmanship to establish budget figures for defense before either the House or Senate Armed Services Committee have had a chance to seriously examine national defense requirements.

The Budget Committees then propose spending figures for defense which often do not address new or urgent security needs.

The Armed Services Committees meanwhile are forced to wait and see what funds are available and then tailor America's defense to what the Budget Committees allow, rather than America's true defense needs.

USDC Urges Pro-Defense Reform in Budget Process

Brad Palmer, Legislative Director of the United States Defense Committee, praised those Senators who voted against the chicanery in the 1984 defense authorization, stating; "The whole budget process, as it now works, is skewed against a careful examination of defense needs.

It seems that the defense authorization is just about the only place in which Congress is willing to sacrifice.

In fact, anti-defense forces are using the budget process as a sacred cow to deflect attention away from runaway non-defense spending in order to end-run efforts by the Congressional Armed Services Committees to bolster America's defense.

Further, it is important for members of the United States Defense Committee to remember that the battle over the defense budget is an ongoing struggle with the 1984 defense appropriation bill yet to be voted on by either chamber of Congress.

Members should do all that they can to contact their Congressmen and set them straight on America's urgent need to have a fully funded defense budget." ■



New Book on High Frontier Written by General Graham Now Available

High Frontier Vision Moves Closer to Becoming Reality

Across America, people are hearing about High Frontier, and supporting the new strategy for national survival developed by Lt. General Daniel Graham, USA (Ret.), President of the United States Defense Committee.

Various efforts in support of High Frontier are currently underway, ranging from legislative activity and speeches to the production of books and films.

Because of the message heard coming from the American people, more and more

national leaders are rallying around the vision of a space-based defense system.

USDC Continues Fight for High Frontier Defense System

Congress is currently reviewing two contradictory sets of resolutions which are of crucial importance to America's national defense.

One set, S. Res. 100 and H. Res. 215, encourages the placement, in space, of non-nuclear weapons that can defend the United States against incoming nuclear missiles.

These resolutions are encouraging steps toward General Graham's High Frontier system.

Unfortunately, the other set, S.J. Res. 28 and H.J. Res. 120, would prohibit such a defense system and push the United States closer to a position of total inferiority and vulnerability to Soviet forces.

Convinced that the implementation of a High Frontier defense system is vital to ensuring the existence of a free America, the United States Defense Committee has continued to actively lobby Congress.

In addition, personal visits to all Senate offices have proved extremely valuable in determining which Senators support High Frontier, and also those who oppose defending America from space.

The United States Defense Committee has mailed a series of letters to all Congressional offices in support of High Frontier related legislation.

High Frontier Flooded With High Level Support

On June 3rd, President Ronald Reagan sent a personal letter to Lt. General Graham, commending him for "invaluable service" to our country.

The letter is further confirmation of President Reagan's commitment to the vision of seeing a High Frontier type system implemented as America's defense strategy.

High Frontier cont. on pg. 6

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1983

Dear Dan:

It was very kind of you to dedicate your book to me. I appreciate the important work that you and your colleagues have done to prepare the way for a more secure America.

You -- and all those who have made the High Frontier project a reality -- have rendered our country an invaluable service for which all future generations will be grateful. I value greatly your continuing efforts to help us build a national consensus and to find the difficult answers for the profound strategic problems that face all of us in this nuclear age.

God bless you!

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Lt. General Daniel O. Graham, USA, Ret.
High Frontier
Suite 1000
1010 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

The above letter to Lt. General Graham, USA (Ret.), by President Reagan on June 3rd, is another sign of the importance that High Frontier has already had in helping to frame a new national strategy to defend America.

Now, members of the United States Defense Committee and other concerned Americans must contact the politicians on Capitol Hill and convince them to follow the lead of both President Reagan and General Graham.



High Frontier cont. from pg. 5

Admiral James D. Watkins, Chief of Naval Operations, shares President Reagan's vision and stated in a recent speech, "I fully support and am entirely committed to the comprehensive and intellectually sound strategic vision enhanced by the President."

Former National Security Advisor Richard Allen told *USA Today*, "Dan Graham has labored long and hard . . . I think we will one day look back on his work with gratitude, wondering why we did not get on with it sooner."

And Vice President George Bush, in praising the High Frontier system, said "an awful lot of good thinking has gone into the High Frontier approach."

High Frontier Promoted Across USA

General Graham has followed a hectic speaking schedule that has taken him back and forth across the United States and to other nations calling for wide ranging support for High Frontier.

Grass roots support is rapidly forming thanks to the work of the dedicated Americans led by General Graham.

In addition, a new book written by General Graham, *High Frontier: A Strategy for National Survival*, has been published by TOR books and is receiving extremely favorable reviews across the country.

And we have learned that a feature length entertainment film, dealing with the High Frontier system, is currently being handled by major film producers and is set to be released sometime next year, which should garner even more support from concerned Americans.

Pro-Defense Supporters Continue Fight For a Strategy of National Survival

The United States Defense Committee will not stop lobbying efforts until the day that High Frontier actually becomes the official defense policy of the United States.

As Henry L. Walther, Executive Vice President of the United States Defense Committee, has repeatedly stated, "We must be vigilant in our fight for a strong defense, if America is to remain free and prosperous." ■



El Salvador cont. from pg. 1

Ironically, much of the debate in Congress has been on whether to allow the El Salvadoran government to receive loans for military equipment which would be paid back.

So, unlike other recipients of American military aid, the Salvadorans do not ask for endless give away programs but instead are willing to provide for themselves if Congress will give them a chance.

Refugee Tidal Wave Into U.S. if Marxist/Leninists Seize Power

Clearly, it is in America's interests to support El Salvador not only because it is pro-American, but because of El Salvador's strategic position as a frontline state against Soviet and Cuban inspired adventurism, and to protect the Panama Canal from aggression.

Further, the collapse of El Salvador could sweep away the remaining pro-American governments in Central America and send millions of refugees across the Rio Grande.

Salvadorans, like most other Central Americans, do not want to leave their homes and land, but will be forced to if Marxist/Leninism continues to sweep northward.

Many experts predict that up to 10 million refugees could stream into the United States taking jobs and overcrowding school systems.

The cost of relocating, and educating the refugees would of course be many times more than present aid requests for El Salvador submitted by President Reagan to Congress.

House Foreign Affairs Committee Slashes Aid for El Salvador

Ignoring the danger of a Central American time bomb, the House Foreign Affairs Committee moved in June to brush aside President Reagan's reasoned request for additional aid in 1984-85 to help the democratically elected government of El Salvador counter a Soviet and Cuban inspired terrorist invasion.

Instead, the House Committee, after heated and prolonged debate, issued House Report 98-192 which not only slashed President Reagan's request in half,



Congressman Bill McCollum (R-FL) confers with Roberto d'Aubuisson, President of El Salvador's Constituent Assembly and leader of the National Republican Alliance Party (ARENA).

Roberto d'Aubuisson decried the suffering imposed on El Salvador's people by Soviet and Cuban supported terrorists.

El Salvador cont. on pg. 7



El Salvador cont. from pg. 6

approving only 65 million in aid, rather than 136 million, but also imposed a set of conditions on aid that are so restrictive and comprehensive that they in effect straitjacket the Salvadoran government in combatting the Marxist/Leninist terrorists.

Of the 65 million dollars allowed by the House Committee, 15 million has been arbitrarily siphoned off into special projects, leaving the Salvadoran government only 50 million dollars with which to oppose the Marxist/Leninist terrorists.

El Salvador Government Handcuffed by House in Fight Against Terrorists

The conditions imposed upon the aid package as a whole, are the most detailed ever written by Congress, and fill up over 10 pages of fine print.

In fact, sweeping aside Cuban and Soviet inspired terror, Congressman Stephen J. Solarz (D-NY) and other anti-defense elements are trying to force the Salvadoran government into unconditional negotiations to share power with the Marxist terrorists.

What the action by Solarz does, is to ignore the Salvadoran elections held last March in which over 80% of Salvadorans voted, and instead pander to the Marxist terrorists who have shunned the electoral process and who are trying to shoot their way into power.

The President of El Salvador, Alvaro Magana in Washington, in mid June, expressed shock at the Congressional conditions stating: "I have no authority to share power, because it comes from a very full democratic process."

Ironically, Congressmen like Solarz talk about the importance of democracy, and yet are the first to impose undemocratic conditions on the people of El Salvador.

USDC Familiarizes Congressmen With Fight for Democracy in El Salvador

As readers of Defense Watch know, the United States Defense Committee, is in the forefront of the battle to draw a line against further Communist advance in Central America.

In an effort to highlight the importance



While the national media refused to give coverage to the Congressional fact finding trip sponsored by the United States Defense Committee; the local media in Miami and Orlando turned out in force.

of American commitment to the pro-American government in El Salvador, the United States Defense Committee sponsored a fact finding tour for three Congressmen.

The Congressmen, Stan Parris (R-VA), Eldon Rudd (R-AZ), and Bill McCollum (R-FL) were accompanied by two senior staff members of the United States Defense Committee and, inspected efforts by the Salvadoran army to halt Communism, and visited hospitals and teeming dis-

Pictured above during the press conference are (left to right), Congressmen Eldon Rudd (R-AZ), Bill McCollum (R-FL), and Stan Parris (R-VA).

placed persons camps in San Vicente and San Francisco Gotera.

Upon return to the United States, Congressmen Parris, McCollum, and Rudd held a press conference in Miami with local affiliates of the three national television networks to support President Reagan's efforts to stem the spread of Communism in Central America.

Congressman McCollum then flew to Orlando, Florida to hold an additional

El Salvador cont. on pg. 8



Right to left, Congressmen Stan Parris (R-VA), Eldon Rudd (R-AZ), the President of El Salvador Alvaro Magana, Congressman Bill McCollum and Ken Bleakley, Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy in El Salvador.

President Magana pointed out that El Salvador is not asking for handouts from Congress, but instead wants to be allowed to buy enough military equipment to defeat the Marxist terrorists.



Congressman Stan Parris (R-VA), on a visit to a displaced persons camp in San Vicente is surrounded by the children of farmers who have been forced from their land by Marxist terrorists. The Salvadorans do not want handouts, they only ask for the means to defeat the Marxists

El Salvador cont. from pg. 7

Unfortunately, the national media only chose to cover a group of Congressmen sympathetic with the Marxist/Leninists in Nicaragua, including Congressmen Don Edwards (D-CA), and George Miller (D-CA), who arrived in the United States on the same day as the United States Defense Committee's pro-defense delegation.

American Interests Require More Aid for Central America

It will take a concerned effort by all pro-defense groups in Washington, how-

and the opportunity to return to their land and work.

The face of the American advisor has been blacked out in response to U.S. policy that American advisors in El Salvador not have their pictures published.

ever, to stem an anti-defense mood in the House of Representatives over full funding of aid for El Salvador.

The aid package itself is facing opposition completely out of proportion with the small amounts President Reagan requested.

The same House Committee which slashed 92 million dollars of aid for El Salvador has also approved a general military package aid for other American allies of 7.2 billion dollars.

The full El Salvador aid package, if it had been approved would have constituted only 2 percent of overall military aid given by the United States for 1984.

It is thus hard to understand why so

many Congressmen have gone out of their way to undermine a frontline state in the battle for democracy right on America's doorstep.

USDC Mounts Campaign to Defend Monroe Doctrine

The United States Defense Committee, in other activities in behalf of full aid to El Salvador, has conducted an exhaustive survey of every Member of the House asking their position on aid.

Even though a Congressional vote on aid by both Houses of Congress will not take place until after the August Congressional recess, the United States Defense Committee and other pro-defense groups already are gearing up for the battle ahead.

Henry L. Walther, Executive Vice President of the United States Defense Committee stated: "The coming vote over aid will be one of those decisive moments watched by Moscow and the world to see if America is still willing to maintain her commitments throughout the Americas.

If the Congress chooses, because of lack of resolve, not to uphold the Monroe Doctrine, and stop the pernicious spread of foreign totalitarianism, then our entire defense structure throughout the world will be undermined.

Members of the United States Defense Committee are urged to contact their Congressmen on this important issue and make them feel the heat.

Only the wrath of angry constituents will turn around many politicians either afraid or unwilling to take a decisive stand for democracy in Central America." ■

Editor, John R. Crane

Defense Watch is published by the United States Defense Committee, 3238 Wynford Drive, Fairfax, Virginia, 22031. Phone (703) 281-5517.

President Lt. Gen. Daniel O. Graham USA (Ret.)
Executive Vice-President Henry L. Walther
Secretary-Treasurer Louise Tate
Legislative Director Bradley D. Palmer
Director of Research and Publications John R. Crane



Defense Watch

**UNITED STATES
DEFENSE COMMITTEE**



MEMBER REPLY

Dear Mrs. Tate:

Thank you for sending me your personal report on the situation in El Salvador.

I agree that President Reagan's Central American strategy of providing military supplies and training for our friends against Cuban/Soviet sponsored aggression is both the right thing to do and over the long run the least expensive.

I have:

- Enclosed a special additional contribution of \$_____ to help USDC's continuing effort to lobby the congress on Central America,
- Sent a postcard to my Congressman,
- Passed the extra postcard on to others and asked them to send them to their congressmen.

Sincerely,

(Name)

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip)

3238 Wynford Drive, Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Dear Congressman:

As a registered voter in your district, I urge you to support President Reagan's legislation to provide military and economic aid to El Salvador and other Central American nations.

Congress cannot stand idly by and watch these countries fall like dominoes to the Soviet-backed Communist guerrillas.

That would result in the tragic exodus of millions of Central American refugees from their homelands into the United States, severely straining our economy.

Signed _____

Dear Congressman:

As a registered voter in your district, I urge you to support President Reagan's legislation to provide military and economic aid to El Salvador and other Central American nations.

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That would result in the tragic exodus of millions of Central American refugees from their homelands into the United States, severely straining our economy.

Signed _____

Name

Address

Place
Stamp
Here

Representative _____
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Name

Address

Place
Stamp
Here

Representative _____
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Name

Address

Place
Stamp
Here

Representative _____
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Just got this
in the mail.
Knew you would
want to see it
The credit is
all yours - Thanks
AW

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1983

Dear Mr. Walther:

I want to thank you, General Graham, and the members of the United States Defense Committee for your help in developing support in the Congress for both my Central American policies and for the budget items necessary to rebuild America's defenses.

By flooding Congressional offices with post cards and letters backing a strong defense, your members are having a direct impact. Together we've been able to win some important victories in the Congress.

The fight is far from over. But with the continued support of people like you and General Graham, I'm confident we will prevail in our drive to provide a strong national defense and to secure peace and freedom in generations to come.

Please keep up the good work. God bless you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Henry L. Walther
Executive Vice President
United States Defense Committee
3238 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Defense Watch

VOL. 2 NO. 6 NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1983



DEDICATED TO A STRONG FOREIGN POLICY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE
Anti-Defense Forces Cripple Some Key Weapons Systems

Congress Funds Most Weapons, But Slows Reagan Build-up

Congress, in a blow against President Reagan's drive to rebuild American military strength against Soviet aggression, passed a Defense Appropriations bill (H.R. 4185) on November 18th that appropriated some twenty-five billion dollars less than President Reagan had originally requested at the start of the year.

While the Defense Appropriations bill does provide for increases in defense spending over last year, it does not do what is necessary to equip American soldiers with the most up-to-date equipment, and even jeopardizes the ability of America to defend vital economic and military interests around the world.

Of course, any refusal by Congress to appropriate what is needed in defense spending, sends the wrong signal to Moscow, but it is especially damaging now with American military forces already stretched thin around the world in an effort to stop Soviet adventurism.

Wavering Congressmen Pressured to Support Strong Defense

The United States Defense Committee and other pro-defense organizations went all out to get the best possible Defense Appropriations bill passed by the House-Senate Defense Appropriations Conference Committee that recommended the final defense spending levels, and pointed out to them the pro-defense position on a variety of issues.

In fact, legislative staff from the United States Defense Committee were busy

lobbying Capitol Hill the morning that the Conference Committee met to set the final figures and hand-delivered strongly worded letters from Executive Vice President Henry Walther, reminding the Conference Committee members that, after ten months of legislative struggle, the Congress had already cut billions from President Reagan's original budget request.

The combined efforts of the United States Defense Committee, veterans' groups and other pro-defense organizations helped put the heat on Congress that prevented them from chopping even more from the President's original request.

Literally thousands of letters from members of the United States Defense Committee, in selected swing states and districts, played a vital role in pressuring wavering Congressmen to resist further cuts that were pushed by anti-defense politicians on the Conference Committee.

Congress Hesitates As Soviets Push Ahead With Space Weapons

The hand-delivered letters from Henry L. Walther pushed for \$19.4 million in

Defense Appropriations cont. on pg. 2



Congress, while approving defense increases for most weapons systems over last year's level, still did not go far enough in the effort to rebuild American defenses against Soviet aggression.

The Air Force F-15 fighter program, for instance, has had its original request of forty-

eight planes reduced down to thirty-six.

The dual role F-15 fighter used for both air-to-air and air-to-ground combat roles is shown above being outfitted with AIM-9 Sidewinder and AIM-7 Sparrow missiles.



"Defense Appropriations" from pg. 1

funds for development and deployment of an anti-satellite weapon to deter Soviet attacks on U.S. communications satellites linking American forces overseas with the Pentagon.

Congress did approve funds for development of anti-satellite weapons, but withheld release of the funds until President Reagan presents a so-called "arms control" proposal to the Soviet Union to ban satellite weapons.

Henry Walther, in his letter to Conference Committee members, pointed out the reasons for immediate deployment of anti-satellite weapons stating that, "The Soviets are already active in space and are building an advantage."

In fact, the Soviets already have an anti-satellite weapon that has been successfully tested.

Clearly, the United States must respond to the Soviet military threat in space with more than just research and development."

Further, time lost playing cat-and-mouse with the Soviets over yet another so-called "arms control" agreement will play into the Soviet hands allowing them to build a commanding lead.

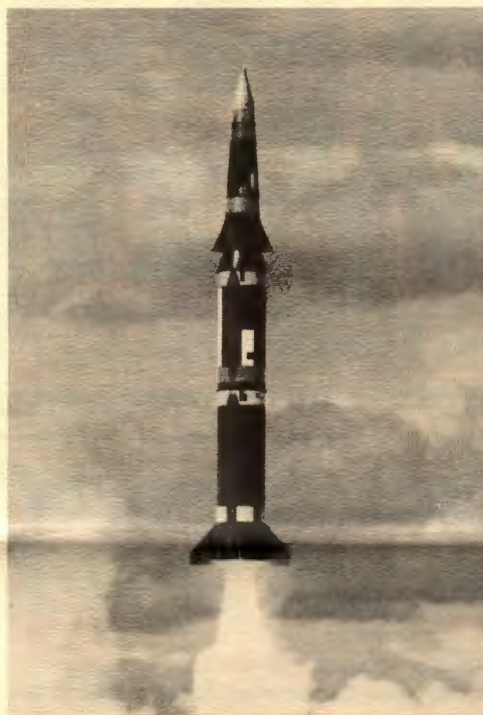
Walther went on to state: "We must show the Soviets that America is dedicated to end-run Soviet military advances in space by actually producing a workable anti-satellite weapon, with an eye toward rapid deployment of a space-based system of ballistic missile defense."

Congress Defeats Deployment of Chemical Deterrent Needed to Deter Soviet Advantage

The need for America to produce a modernized chemical deterrent to counter the threat of Soviet chemical warfare in an attack against American troops in Europe was also strongly urged in Walther's letter to members of the Conference Committee.

The Conference Committee, however, stripped production funds from the Defense Appropriations bill while agreeing to maintain funds for further research and development.

The decision by Congress to deny American troops a chemical deterrent against Soviet use of chemical weapons comes despite the desperate need for the United States to modernize and deploy a new chemical deterrent, which has been forcefully pointed out by Congressman William Dickinson, ranking Republican on the House Armed Services Committee



Congress approved funds for the procurement of the Pershing II missile, but cut back further research and development funds for the missile itself.

The Pershing II, at the request of America's NATO allies will be deployed in Europe to counter the Soviet build-up.

who has stated: "If Adolf Hitler and the Nazi war machine had not been convinced that we had the capability as we did, they would have used gas on invading troops at Normandy."

Walther went on to state that, "In today's world, the Soviets have shown that they will use chemical weapons wherever and whenever Soviet forces confront an enemy without a chemical deterrent."

Already, tens of thousands of Afghans, Laotians and Cambodians have fallen victim to Soviet "yellow rain" largely, because anti-Communist forces in these nations had no chemical weapons with which to retaliate."

Congress Agrees to Most Funds for Peacekeeper (MX), B-1B Bomber and Trident Subs

Pro-defense forces did, however, succeed in gaining development and procurement funds for the modernization of America's nuclear deterrent against a Soviet first strike including multi-year funding for the B-1B bomber designed to replace the aging B-52 and for procure-

ment of the Trident submarine, the sea-based leg of America's deterrent.

The Peacekeeper (MX) was also voted a go-ahead by Congress but at a much lower level than pro-defense forces had hoped for in the spring.

Funding levels for the Peacekeeper (MX) are \$668 million less than originally requested, allowing for the initial development of 21 rather than 27 Peacekeeper missiles.

The Peacekeeper (MX) is, of course, vital to America's security because it is the only U.S. land-based missile accurate enough to destroy Soviet missiles in their silos in case an attack is launched against the United States.

The Minuteman missiles, now on station, while still an indispensable part of America's deterrent, are today unable to destroy the newer super-hardened Soviet missile silos.

The advantage of being able to destroy Soviet missile silos, is that the Peacekeeper would prevent additional waves of missiles from being fired by the Soviet Union.

Also, unless the Peacekeeper (MX) is deployed, America's land-based missile force to deter Soviet aggression will actually shrink, because in 1983 alone, 54 Titan II missile launchers are scheduled for deactivation without any new missiles being produced.

USDC Continues to Put Heat on Congress

Walther, commenting on the battle over the 1984 defense budget stated: "The United States Defense Committee is working hard now, and has worked hard all year to save President Reagan's defense build-up against Soviet aggression."

The United States Defense Committee staff along with thousands of members have repeatedly contacted every member of Congress and are doing so right now to hold the feet of the politicians to the fire.

In the final Appropriations bill we did get most of the defense programs passed that were targeted at the start of the year, but unfortunately at lower spending levels than are necessary.

Together, a lot has been accomplished, but clearly a lot more needs to be done.

Beginning next year, it will be up to the United States Defense Committee and its members to force Congress to pass a supplemental appropriations bill to restore funds cut during the course of the budget and authorization process." ■



News Media Miss Real Story of Grenada

American Action in Grenada Halts New Soviet/Cuban Thrust

As readers of Defense Watch know, on October 25th, the United States responded to an urgent appeal from six of its Caribbean allies and liberated the people of Grenada from a bloody and chaotic Marxist dictatorship.

Cuban troops, backed-up by Soviet, East German and North Korean advisors, had turned the beautiful and strategically located island into a nightmare as they tried to impose successively more radical regimes on the people of Grenada—endangering everyone on the island.

The American news media, however, by focusing exclusively on the safety of American medical students missed the most important story of what was happening in Grenada.

They missed the long-term strategic blow dealt the Soviets and their Cuban proxies when the first American Rangers

engaged Cuban troops in pitched battle at the Salines International Airport.

Unfortunately, many in the media were so caught up in an “adversary” role against American policy that they failed to report the real news.

It was almost amusing to watch Chancellor, Rather and company, desperately try to find even one medical student who said he was not in danger.

Grenada Would Have Been Threat to American Oil Lifelines

The truth of course, was that the Cuban “construction workers” turned out to be heavily armed troops.

They served as testimony to the fact that the island was being converted into a Soviet and Cuban base endangering American security in the Caribbean.

The real story of the invasion was that President Reagan’s bold move into Grenada broke an important link in the Soviet strategic chain of control and, at one stroke, put the Soviets and Cubans on the defensive in the Western Hemisphere.

One has only to look at the statistics and map to see that the Caribbean is vital to the United States.

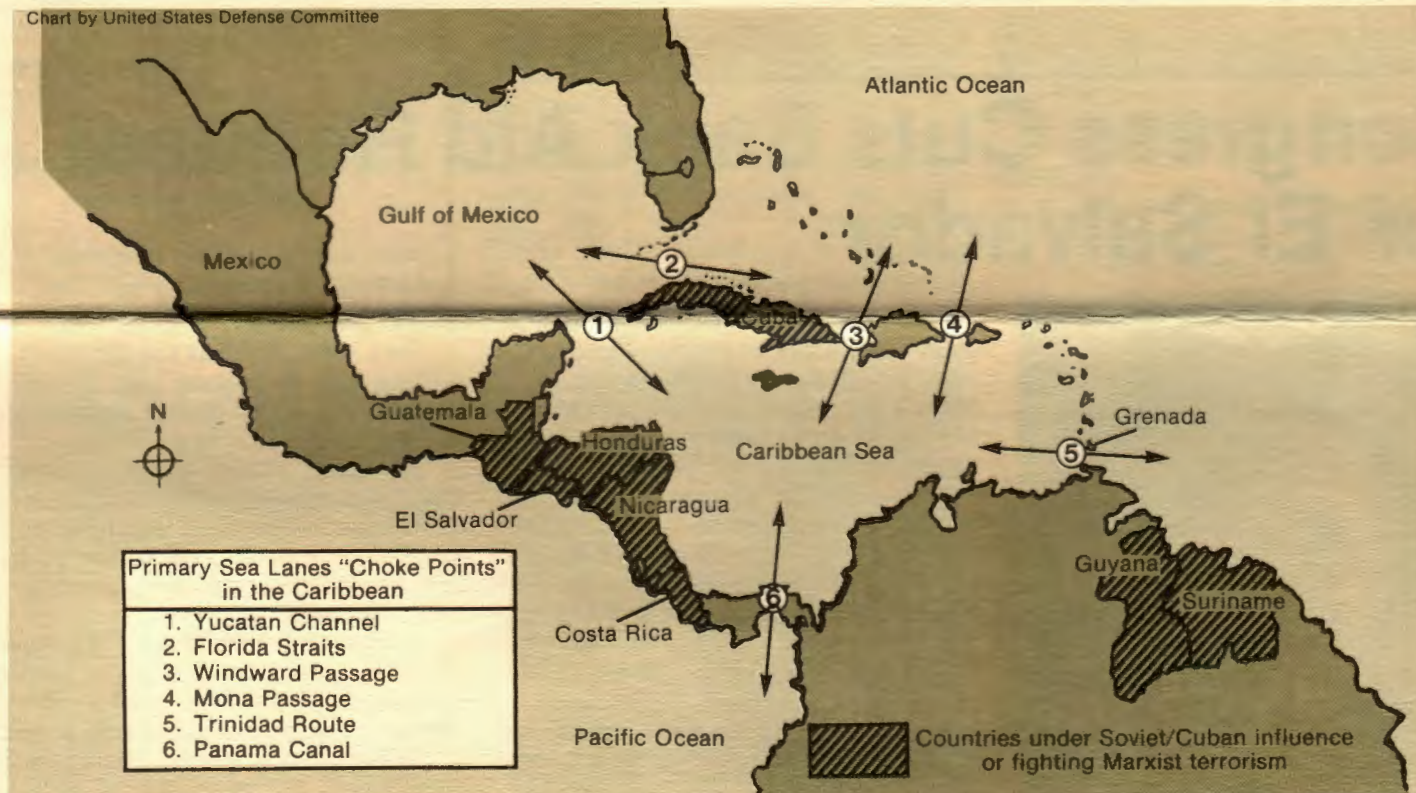
Geographically, the islands of the Caribbean form relatively narrow passages through which ships must navigate, making it very easy for the Soviets to threaten these “choke points.”

Nearly two-thirds of our foreign trade and one-half of our petroleum passes through the Caribbean.

Additionally, the United States imports 97 percent of its manganese, 93 percent of its bauxite and 76 percent of its

Grenada cont. on pg. 4

Chart by United States Defense Committee



The chart above points out the growing Soviet/Cuban threat against Caribbean shipping lanes going to and coming from America.

Nearly two-thirds of America’s foreign trade and nearly one-half of America’s oil passes through geographically vulnerable choke points.

The liberation of Grenada denied the Soviets and Cubans a vital air base from which to dominate several key choke points and eased the threat to Venezuela’s oil fields.

"Grenada" from pg. 3
nickel.

Most of the required amounts of these strategic minerals — essential to America's aerospace and communications industries — are supplied by Caribbean nations through the Caribbean "choke points."

Soviets/Cubans Prepared Grenada as Air Base Against American Interests

Soviet and Cuban interests in Grenada were also visible in the 10,000 foot-long runway under construction at Port Salines, that was clearly designed to pose a threat to American interests in the Caribbean and, indeed, the entire Atlantic.

Had the Salines airport remained under Marxist control it would have:

- Been a base from which Soviet-made aircraft could target the oil fields of Venezuela on the Caribbean perimeter, and even the lanes of the supertankers in the mid-Atlantic that carry oil to Europe and the United States;
- Provided a convenient and close jumping-off point for the departure of Cuban troops for Africa to fight pro-Western forces. Grenada,

almost a thousand miles closer to Africa than Cuba, also would have been a vital refueling stop for Cuban troops and supplies en route to Africa;

- Enabled Cuban and Soviet warplanes to threaten U.S. shipping through the vital Trinidad and Tobago "choke points."

Grenada Was Part of Global Soviet Strategy

Since 1975, Cuba has been doing the Soviets' dirty work around the world.

In Africa, there are now more than 30,000 Cuban troops, fighting proxy wars in Ethiopia, Mozambique and Angola.

At the time of America's liberation of Grenada, the Soviets, with the aid of their Cuban proxy troops, were not just turning Grenada into a Marxist colony, but were also trying to turn El Salvador and Honduras into Marxist colonies — subversion which continues to this day.

Already, Soviet and Cuban backed forces have captured control of Nicaragua and are actively trying to wrestle the South American countries of Guyana and Suriname, also on the Caribbean perimeter, into the Marxist camp.

Thus the Soviet/Cuban subversion of Grenada was not simply an attempt to take over a small island nation but rather a part of a global Soviet strategy.

Grenada Action Put Soviets and Cubans on Defensive

Encouragingly, one of the many benefits of standing up to Marxism in Grenada has been a sudden policy reversal by Suriname, which has expelled its Cuban Ambassador, and has for now stopped its slide toward Soviet and Cuban control.

In addition, because the U.S. has put the Cubans on the defensive close to home, there is speculation that Castro will be forced to withdraw at least some of his troops from Africa.

Commenting on the Grenadian invasion, Henry L. Walther, Executive Vice President of the United States Defense Committee stated: "The Soviets and the Cubans must be told in no uncertain terms that the Western Hemisphere is off-limits to Marxist terrorism."

President Reagan's decision to liberate Grenada is thus an important step in re-establishing the Monroe Doctrine and stopping Soviet adventurism." ■

Monroe Doctrine Ignored As Refugee Crisis Looms

Congress Cuts Back Aid Request for El Salvador



For the second year in a row, Congress has refused to pass an Appropriations bill giving aid to El Salvador and ducked its responsibility to uphold the Monroe Doctrine and deter Communist aggression in Central America.

Instead, at the last minute on November 11, Congress passed a Continuing Appropriations Resolution (H.J. Res. 413) for El Salvador which only keeps funding limping along at out-of-date levels rather than approving a full foreign aid bill to help El Salvador defend itself against brutal

Congressman Mark Siljander (R-MI) has forcefully pointed out that the potential refugee problem caused by continued Marxist expansion in Central America could "prove to be our nation's greatest domestic crisis."

If El Salvador falls, then Marxism could sweep north to the Rio Grande causing ten million refugees to flood into the United States.

Marxist aggression.

As a result, this has had the effect of slashing fully 25 percent from President Reagan's request for military assistance to El Salvador for fiscal year 1984.

To make matters worse, Congress once again imposed a set of conditions on aid that are so restrictive and comprehensive that they in effect straightjacket the Salvadoran government in combating Marxist/Leninist terrorism.

Fred Ikle, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, has warned that current aid levels do not give Salvadorans the ability to effectively repel continued guerrilla attacks.

Ikle stated that, unless Congress votes more funds, not much can be done to improve the capacity of Government forces to respond quickly, and that we need to provide more helicopters and light aircraft.

El Salvador cont. on pg. 5



"El Salvador" from pg. 4

If Central America Falls, Refugee Tidal Wave Will Sweep U.S.

Clearly, it is in America's interests to support El Salvador not only because it is pro-American, but because of El Salvador's strategic position as a front line state against Soviet and Cuban inspired adventurism, and to protect the Panama Canal from aggression.

If El Salvador collapses, the remaining pro-American governments in Central America could be swept away, sending millions of refugees across the Rio Grande.

Most Salvadorans, like most other Central Americans, do not want to leave their friends, their homes and their land, and be forced to start over in a strange land where they cannot even speak the language.

But that is exactly what they will be forced to do if Marxist/Leninism continues to sweep northward.

Top experts predict that up to 10 million refugees would stream into the United States, taking jobs and overcrowding school systems.

The cost of relocating and educating the refugees would, of course, be many times more than present aid requests for El Salvador submitted by President Reagan in Congress.

USDC Campaigns in Defense of Monroe Doctrine

As readers of Defense Watch know, the United States Defense Committee is in the forefront of the battle to draw a line against further Communist advance in Central America.

Looking toward the future, Henry L. Walther, Executive Vice President of the United States Defense Committee points out that, "The recent action by the U.S. Congress on continued military aid to El Salvador demonstrates that the lesson of Grenada was lost on many of our Representatives.

The Monroe Doctrine, invoked by President Reagan in sweeping a Soviet base from the Caribbean, has yet to be really enforced in Central America.

That's why the United States Defense Committee will launch a major new effort in the first half of 1984 to obtain full funding for El Salvador as well as redoubling its efforts on behalf of the Contra Freedom Fighters in Nicaragua." ■

USDC Members Again Active During Special Elections

Pro-Defense Congressman Scores Victory in Georgia

The United States Defense Committee's staff, working with dedicated and concerned USDC members in the states of Georgia and Washington, made a special effort recently to pin Congressional candidates down on vital defense issues for their special November 8th elections.

In both the special elections in the Georgia 7th and in Washington state, the Democrat and Republican candidates were sent Defense Questionnaires by the United States Defense Committee and were asked to take a stand on thirteen key issues vital to a strong foreign policy and national defense.

Georgia's New Congressman Supports Strong Defense

The special election in Georgia's 7th district was called to fill the vacancy caused by the tragic death of pro-defense Congressman Larry McDonald, who was killed by the Soviets along with 268 other defenseless passengers on KAL flight 007 on August 31st.

The Georgia race fielded many strongly pro-defense candidates and was eventually won by State Representative George "Buddy" Darden who (although he answered at the last minute) did come

out for a strong defense.

In response to membership activity in the district, sixteen of the candidates responded including ten candidates who answered every question correct.

As a result, many fine candidates had to lose, but in any case it is now up to the members of the United States Defense Committee in Georgia and other pro-defense forces to make sure that Congressman Darden casts his first and every vote in favor of a strong defense.

Evans Defeats Anti-Defense Congressman Lowry

In Washington state the outcome was less clear for pro-defense forces.

The vacancy caused by the death of pro-defense Senator Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson was filled by ex-Governor Dan Evans, but not before a hotly contested race in which anti-defense Congressman Mike E. Lowry scored 44 percent of the vote while Dan Evans tallied 55 percent.

Unfortunately, neither candidate responded to the Candidate Questionnaire sent to them by the United States Defense Committee.

It is known, however, that Senator Evans has been more responsive on defense issues than Mike Lowry has been.

USDC Members Help Congressmen Support Strong Defense

Brad Palmer, Legislative Director of the United States Defense Committee in commenting on the results of the special election stated that, "Thanks to the concerned members of the USDC, the Congressional victors in Georgia and the state of Washington know that thousands of Americans are determined to stop the erosion of American power, and are willing to put the heat on the politicians." ■

State Representative George "Buddy" Darden, winner of the special election in the Georgia 7th district, to fill the vacancy caused by the tragic death of Larry McDonald, came out for a strong defense in answer to the USDC candidate questionnaire.



Funding Still Needed For Full Year

Congress Votes Aid For Freedom Fighters in Nicaragua

The Intelligence Authorization bill passed by Congress on November 18th, while a boost for pro-American Contra Freedom Fighters, still falls far short of what is needed to stop the export of Marxist terrorism throughout Central America.

Congress, by passing the Intelligence Authorization bill, cleared the way for providing \$19 million in continued military assistance through the first six months of the fiscal year 1984 to the pro-American Contra Freedom Fighters in Nicaragua.

Most experts agree, however, that the Contra Freedom Fighters will need at least thirty-five to fifty million dollars per year to effectively fight the Soviet and Cuban supported Marxist dictatorship in Nicaragua.

Thus when funds run out in June, supplemental Authorization and Appropriation bills will have to be passed.

The United States Defense Committee and other pro-defense forces are determined not to let funding run out for the Freedom Fighters and will be working to obtain the needed extra funds for the rest of fiscal 1984.

Nicaragua is Center of Soviet/Cuban Campaign to Control Central America

Any cut-off of funds to the Freedom Fighters by Congress would, of course, have the effect of giving protected status to the foreign supported Marxist dictatorship in Nicaragua, which by the way, in its new national anthem calls the United States "the enemy of mankind."

The growing military threat to Central America by Nicaragua is demonstrated by the fact that it has increased its army to over 60,000 men, and has announced plans to increase its army and militia forces to 250,000 men.

Today, there are over 9,000 Cuban, Soviet and Soviet bloc advisors in Nicaragua who are building airfields, military bases and support facilities for an ever

increasing military presence.

While it is true that Cuba claims most of its troops in Nicaragua to be "technical advisors;" it also true that the Cuban "construction workers" in Grenada turned out to be heavily armed troops.

Soviet/Cuban Advisors Turn Nicaragua Into Arms Depot

Moreover, these "advisors" in Nicaragua have brought with them large amounts of military hardware, including 100 Soviet tanks, 1,000 East German trucks, 100 anti-aircraft guns and Soviet howitzers with a range of seventeen miles.

The Soviets have also supplied Nicaragua with bazookas, large-caliber machine guns, armored personnel carriers, SAM-7 anti-aircraft missiles and 200,000 AK-47 assault rifles.

The fact of the matter is that the



Congressman Robert Lagomarsino (R-CA) has been active in the fight to expose Soviet/Cuban involvement in Nicaragua, pointing out that foreign advisors have turned Nicaragua's armed forces into the biggest and most menacing war machine ever seen in Central America.

Soviets and the Cubans have turned Nicaragua into a base for the subversion of all pro-American governments in the region.

Nicaragua, unlike the islands of Cuba and Grenada, is physically connected to the American landmass and is an ideal starting point for the spread of a Marxist "revolution without borders."

USDC Backs Aid for Contra Freedom Fighters

The United States Defense Committee and its members played a key role in aid for the pro-American Freedom Fighters in Nicaragua.

In the original vote on aid to the Freedom Fighters the full House refused to authorize any funds to help the Nicaraguan people fight the Marxist dictatorship.

The Senate, however, thanks to the United States Defense Committee and other pro-defense organizations authorized \$19 million for the first half of 1984.

The key battle in aid for the pro-American Contra Freedom Fighters was in a Conference Committee appointed by the House and Senate to iron out differences in the Intelligence Authorization bill.

The United States Defense Committee recognized this and put a strong effort into getting mass mailings into the states of selected swing Senators on the Conference Committee.

As a result, the Conference Committee came out in 100% agreement with the Senate version rather than cutting off or compromising on funds to the freedom fighters.

The most important part of the pro-defense victory in approving aid was played by United States Defense Committee members who sent literally hundreds and in some cases thousands of cards and letters to the offices of individual members of the Conference Committee. ■





Graham Calls For Immediate Deployment of Missile Defense

High Frontier Strategy Boosted by Findings of Defense Commission

Advocates of a High Frontier strategy of satellite and ground-based anti-missile defense received a shot in the arm, in mid-October when a special commission set up by the Defense Department released its findings to President Reagan on how to defend America against a Soviet nuclear attack.

The special commission chaired by James Fletcher, a former administrator of NASA, and officially known as "The Defense Technology Interdiction Committee," was formed in response to President Reagan's speech on March 23rd calling for an active missile defense of the United States.

The commission backed-up the findings of Lt. General Daniel O. Graham, USA (Ret.) on the feasibility of a missile defense for America, and cited the components of a High Frontier strategy including satellite-based missile interceptors and ground-based defenses as readily deployable in the near future.

Lt. General Graham, the United States Defense Committee and other pro-defense organizations in Washington, have, of course, strongly advocated the deployment of a defensive missile system for America.

High Frontier Would Protect America From Soviet Nuclear Attack

The High Frontier strategy spearheaded by General Graham is designed to protect America's population centers and nuclear deterrent by destroying incoming Soviet missiles before they can reach American soil.

The High Frontier program would take advantage of American technological superiority to end-run the growing Soviet threat to America by immediately deploying a multi-layer non-nuclear ballistic missile defense system.

A web of 432 armed satellites would be placed in orbit constantly circling the globe with one hundred armed satellites over the Soviet Union at any given time.

Each armed satellite would house 40 to 45 self-propelled non-nuclear missiles that would be targeted by advanced computer

systems based in the satellite itself.

In case of Soviet attack, the armed satellites would detect the ascent into space of offensive Soviet nuclear missiles and then launch its own non-nuclear missiles to shoot them down.

Any Soviet missile that could avoid a satellite-based defense would be met by fast firing guns on the ground shooting waves of projectiles in the path of any incoming Soviet warhead.

Defense Commission Boosts High Frontier, But Hedges on Immediate Deployment

General Daniel O. Graham, President of the United States Defense Committee, and other defense experts have redoubled their efforts on behalf of High Frontier by continuing to tour the nation during November — making major addresses in New York City, Dallas, and Kansas City, Missouri.



Tom Corcoran (R-IL) is one of fifteen co-sponsors of House Resolution 215 calling for the development of a space-based missile defense to defend America.

Corcoran is advocating a High Frontier strategy as a key issue in his campaign to replace Senator Charles Percy and become Illinois' new Senator.

General Graham's appearances have given the High Frontier strategy national exposure, and have drawn attention to the need for the "immediate deployment" of a High Frontier strategy to defend America from Soviet attack.

While General Graham and other advocates of a High Frontier strategy are pleased with the boost that the special missile defense commission, headed by James Fletcher, has given to the concepts in the High Frontier strategy, there is concern nonetheless that the Fletcher Commission has fallen short by not pushing hard enough for immediate deployment of a defensive system against Soviet missiles.

Deploying Missile Defense Must be Special Priority

Earlier, on October 11th, General Graham and thirty-two of the top scientists, physicists and aerospace engineers in the country joined together in an effort to fight the Washington syndrome of continued studies and little action by releasing a 50-page report stating that the United States has "both the technical knowledge and the industrial capability to deploy effective defenses" against a Soviet nuclear attack, and must act right now to deploy a High Frontier type missile defense.

In an effort to cut through bureaucracy the report also went on to state that "the defense of our nation will require direct Presidential action and support" requiring "a new program office, reporting directly to the Secretary of Defense and organized like the Manhattan project."

This is, of course, the system that was used to develop the first atomic bomb during World War II, and in fact, is like the system used by General Graham, himself, to build the super advanced SR-71 reconnaissance aircraft.

Missile Defense Program Must Cut Through Red Tape

The SR-71 developed during the 1960's, and recognized as the most sophisticated reconnaissance plane on earth, was developed in a Top Secret project

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"High Frontier" from pg. 7

using special intelligence funds free of the normal bureaucratic and Congressional red tape, and was operational in just 2½ years at one-third of expected cost.

The development of the SR-71 shows that by placing a special priority on the deployment of a High Frontier type defense, the American people can be saved from the usual expensive start-and-stop funding imposed by Congress on weapons systems and from the bureaucratic maneuvering in Washington that also push up costs.

It is interesting that initial Pentagon estimates for a missile defense came in costing three times as much as estimates given by General Graham and other independent experts.

Ironically, that is also exactly the same ratio saved when the system of program management advocated by General Graham was used in the development and production of the SR-71.

Of course, in developing any new weapons project there will be widely varying disagreements on costs, but there is no disagreement that any program not funded today will cost more tomorrow.

President Reagan Still to Make Final Decision on High Frontier

As Defense Watch goes to press, there has been no official White House comment on the results of the Fletcher Commission, nor the results of another defense strategy group advising on American missile defense known as the Future Security Strategy Study.

Both advisory groups, however, are watersheds in the strategic thinking of the United States, because for the first time in over twenty years, since the days when Robert McNamara was Secretary of

Defense, advisory groups are coming together under Presidential direction to study how America can be defended against a Soviet first strike.

Rather than exposing the American population and America's land-based nuclear deterrent to Soviet attack, the United States is now moving toward development of a policy of Assured Survival in a move to frustrate a Soviet first strike.

Missile Defense Needed to Protect American Deterrent

The strategic importance of moving immediately to deploy a High Frontier type system of satellite and ground-based defense is that America's nuclear deterrent will be effective in deterring a Soviet attack, only as long as it remains safe from destruction from a Soviet first strike.

The ever-improving ability of the Soviet Union to track America's sea-based nuclear deterrent and the questionable ability of the aging B-52 fleet will pose a grave strategic vulnerability for the United States unless something is done to install an active missile defense.

Without a missile defense and the implementation of a High Frontier type system the United States will be a target for Soviet nuclear blackmail.

Right now, without a High Frontier type system of missile defense, Soviet military planners using straightforward arithmetic can be quite sure of the results of a first strike launched against the United States.

By delivering two warheads a piece against each weapon in America's nuclear Triad, including land-based missiles, B-52 bombers and submarine pens, the Soviet Union could launch an attack that would destroy virtually all of America's nuclear

deterrent.

If, on the other hand, the Soviets have to take into account the effects of a High Frontier type system of satellite-based and ground-based defense, the Soviets will be faced with a problem full of uncertainties.

The Soviets would not know how many warheads would arrive in the target area and even more crucial, which ones would arrive over which targets.

This changes the simple arithmetic into a complex calculus full of uncertainties; such uncertainties are the essence of deterrence, and a workable defense for the United States.

USDC Members Urged to Contact White House

Henry L. Walther, Executive Vice President of the United States Defense Committee in commenting on America's move toward a missile defense stated that: "The United States has come a long way in less than a year toward the day when America is defended against a Soviet first strike."

The findings of the Fletcher Commission and the Future Security Strategy Study are a start, but they do not succeed in moving fast enough to use existing technology to put a High Frontier type system in place.

President Reagan will recommend to Congress in January, funding levels for research and deployment of anti-missile systems.

It is of the greatest urgency that members of the United States Defense Committee move immediately to contact the White House, the Defense Department and Congress to urge immediate deployment of a High Frontier type system to defend America." ■

Editor, John R. Crane

Defense Watch is published by the United States Defense Committee, 3238 Wynford Drive, Fairfax, Virginia, 22031. Phone (703) 281-5517.

President Lt. Gen. Daniel O. Graham USA (Ret.)
Executive Vice-President Henry L. Walther
Secretary-Treasurer Louise Tate
Legislative Director Bradley D. Palmer
Director of Research and Publications John R. Crane

Defense Watch



**UNITED STATES
DEFENSE COMMITTEE**



Lieutenant General
Daniel O. Graham
United States Army, Retired

December 21, 1983

Mr. Morton Blackwell
Spec. Asst. to the President
for Public Liaison
191 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Morton:

Please find enclosed, as a part of our ongoing exchange program, the following information.

- 1) The latest issue of our membership publication, Defense Watch.
- 2) A letter from President Reagan thanking USDC for our help in developing support in Congress for the President's programs in Central America and for the overall Defense Budget.
- 3) A letter to the members of the Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee of Senate Foreign Relations, urging hearings on documents seized in Grenada.
- 4) A package concerning the selection of candidates to serve on the Presidential Advisory Board for Radio Marti presented at a meeting of conservative organizations.

I look forward to our continuing exchange program.

Sincerely,

Henry L. Walther
Executive Vice President

HLW/t11

**UNITED STATES
DEFENSE COMMITTEE**



Lieutenant General
Daniel O. Graham
United States Army, Retired

December 16, 1983

The Honorable Christopher J. Dodd
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Dodd:

I'm writing you concerning the massive number of documents seized by U.S. personnel during the rescue mission in Grenada.

As you know, these documents include arms treaties between Grenada and the Communist governments of the Soviet Union, Cuba and North Korea.

We are told these documents promise the delivery of thousands of modern machine guns, mortars, artillery pieces, armored vehicles, etc. to Grenada.

Also, we're told these documents contain minutes from meetings of the Grenadian Central Committee of the New Jewel Movement, propaganda material, and plans of the Grenadian Revolutionary Military Council.

The information in many of these documents could wipe away any reasonable doubts of Soviet/Cuban goals in Grenada.

It is also believed that many of the documents expose plots to undermine the security and stability of the entire Caribbean Basin.

It is obvious that these documents offer answers to some important questions the American people are asking.

Yet, so far these documents have received very little attention.

On behalf of the United States Defense Committee and

its more than 97,000 members, I urge you, as a member of the Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee of Foreign Relations, to urge Chairman Helms to hold hearings on the contents of the Grenadian documents.

These documents, if used properly, can aid in assuring public knowledge of Soviet expansionist aims.

The American people must be made aware of the extent of Soviet involvement in Central America, and throughout the world.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Henry L. Walther". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Henry" being more prominent and the last name "Walther" following in a similar style.

Henry L. Walther
Executive Vice President

HLW/peb

UNITED STATES DEFENSE COMMITTEE



Lieutenant General
Daniel O. Graham
United States Army, Retired

ISSUE: Presidential Advisory Board for Radio Marti
Director of Radio Marti; Staff of Radio Marti

BACKGROUND: The radio Marti bill passed by Congress (S. 602) calls for an advisory board to be established within the office of the President and calls for the Director of USIA to appoint the Director of the Radio Marti Service and to employ such staff as the Director of the Service may need to carry out his duties.

Consideration by the White House Personnel Office of Candidates for the Board is expected to begin in the next few days, with suggested nominees to the President expected by Christmas.

Likewise, Charles Z. Wick, head of USIA, is expected to appoint the Director of Radio Marti by Christmas.

The Director of Radio Marti will report directly to Charles Z. Wick, as well as serve as an ex-officio member of the Advisory Board. The legislation is ambiguous as to whether or not he will report to Ken Tomlinson, Associate Director for Broadcasting of VOA.

FUNCTIONS: The Board will review the effectiveness of the activities carried out under the Act and will make recommendations to the President of the United States, the Director and Associate Director for Broadcasting of USIA. Again there is some ambiguity as to whether or not this includes Ken Tomlinson.

SALARY: Board members will receive compensation equal to the daily equivalent prescribed for level W of the Executive Schedule (approximately \$245 per day) plus a per diem for travel expenses.

It is expected the Board will meet 3 times a year for a period of 2 days at a time.

LENGTH OF TERM: The initial Board members will have the following terms, designated by the President; 3 members to serve a term of 3 years, 3 members to serve a term of 2 years and 3 members to serve a term of 1 year.

Thereafter the term of each member of the Board will be 3 years.

BOARD MEMBERS:

- o There will be 9 members plus one ex officio member.
- o The 9 members will be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- o No more than 5 members shall be affiliated with the same political party.

OFFICERS:

- o One member of the Board will be designated by the President to serve as Chairman.

While the names of nominees are not expected to be made public until early next year, the actual selection process will begin in the next few days and be completed probably by Christmas.

That's why it's vital you immediately contact the appropriate people involved in the selection process.

ACTION REQUESTED:

- 1) Send resume's of conservative candidates for the Advisory Board to the following people in the White House:

John Herrington, Director
Presidential Personnel
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

or,

Barbara McQuowen, Associate Director
Presidential Personnel
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Barbara is the person in Presidential Personnel directly responsible for the selection of nominees for the Board.

2) Send letters of recommendation to President Reagan and any of the following who you think might act positively to your recommendations:

James Baker, Chief of Staff
Michael Deaver, Deputy Chief of Staff
Edwin Meese, Counselor
Faith Whittlesey, Ass't to the President for
for Public Liaison

3) Send letters of recommendation for conservative Candidates for the Director of Radio Marti to the following:

Charles Z. Wick, Director
U.S. Information Agency
400 "C" St., S.W., Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20547

Ken Tomlinson
Associate Director for Broadcasting
Voice of America
330 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20547

4) Send resume's for key staff positions on Radio Marti to:

Carol Cooper
Voice of America
330 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20547

Here is a beginning list of Conservative Candidates for the Advisory Board for Radio Marti.

L. Francis Bouchey

- o President, Council for Inter-American Security.
- o Author of 3 books relating to Cuban terrorism and subversion in the Third World.
- o Traveled extensively throughout Latin America.
- o Speaks Spanish

Father S. James Schall

- o Associate Professor, Department of Government, Georgetown University.
- o Holds PhD in Political Theory.
- o Holds Masters Degree in Philosophy and Theology.
- o Author of several books, articles.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Dr. Mark Falcoff

- o Research fellow at American Enterprise Institute.
- o Staff Assistant to Kissinger Commission on Central America.
- o Former Assistant Professor of Latin American History at University of Oregon.
- o Speaks Spanish

Dr. Roger Fontaine

- o Washington Times.
- o Recently Director of Latin American Affairs for the National Security Council.
- o Deeply involved in the formulation of the Radio Marti proposal.
- o Former Professor of Latin American Studies at Middlebury College, Vt.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Jorge Mas Canosa

- o Chairman Cuban American National Foundation.
- o Driving force behind the Radio Marti proposal.
- o Appointed to first Presidential Commission on Broadcasting to Cuba.
- o Member of Republican Senatorial Trust.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Alicia Casanova

- o Co-chairman of Dade County Republican Executive Committee.
- o Extensive background in both radio and television broadcasting in Miami.
- o Treasurer for Hispanics for Economic Recovery in 1982.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Tony Costas

- o Cuban American National Foundation.
- o Miami Businessman.
- o Cuban American Public Affairs Council.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Colonel Sam Dickens, USAF Ret.

- o Executive Director of New World Dynamics.
- o Council for Inter-American Security.
- o 33 years active military service.
- o Has lived in Spanish speaking countries over 20 years.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Charles Dickens

- o Executive Director, New World Dynamics.
- o 26 years with CIA.
- o Author of articles on Foreign Policy.
- o Lived and served in Latin America for 30 years.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Frederick Dickens

- o Former U.S. diplomat at various posts in South America.
- o Former Director of Brazilian Affairs at USIA.
- o Has studied and lectured extensively on Latin American subjects.
- o 25 years of active duty in the U.S. Foreign Service.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Father Enrique Rueda

Still waiting on further information.

Among some of the names to support for key staff positions on Radio Marti are:

Tomas Regalado

- o News Director of major Latin Radio Station in Miami, Florida.
- o Extensive Background in Broadcasting.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Ariel Ramos

- o Cuban born Journalist associated with Diario Las Americas.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Anna O'Brien

- o Long time Conservative activist.
- o Reagan Appointee in Department of Interior.
- o Speaks Spanish.

Any other suggestions would be welcome by the United States Defense Committee so that we can send letters of recommendation on their behalf, also.

Please contact:

Brad Palmer
United States Defense Committee
450 Maple Ave., E. Suite 204
Vienna, Virginia 22180

(703) 281-5517

Hints on Endorsement Letters

In talking to White House Staff, they pointed out that when writing endorsement letters a simple endorsement is okay but if possible one should stress the qualifications of ones candidate.

In the case of the Radio Marti Board, here is a partial list of qualifications that you should look for in candidates and which you might want to emphasize in your letters of endorsement.

- 1) Background - both educational and occupational in Latin America Affairs.
- 2) Background in Broadcasting and/or Journalism.
- 3) Background in U.S. politics.
 - a) Reagan supporter.
 - b) Conservative Democrat or Republican.
- 4) Author of any literature on the subject.
- 5) Speaks Spanish.
- 6) Background in Business.
- 7) Well thought of among the Cuban community in America.